56:12-95.1 to 56:12-95.5 et al LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2022 **CHAPTER**: 91

NJSA: 56:12-95.1 to 56:12-95.5 et al

(Imposes certain consumer protection requirements on service contract providers.)

BILL NO: S902 (Substituted for A1559 (ACS/1R))

SPONSOR(S) Nellie Pou and others

DATE INTRODUCED: 1/27/2022

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Consumer Affairs

SENATE: Commerce

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: 6/16/2022

SENATE: 6/16/2022

DATE OF APPROVAL: 8/5/2022

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Third Reprint enacted)

Yes

S902

INTRODUCED BILL: (Includes sponsor(s) statement) 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: Yes

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No.

A1559 (ACS/1R)

INTRODUCED BILL: (Includes sponsor(s) statement) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes 3/7/2022

5/9/2022

SENATE: No

(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: Yes

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:	Yes
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REPORTS:	No
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NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	Yes

No

Derek Hall - For The Star-Ledger, 'Laws aim to protect consumers from financial predators', Star-Ledger, The (online), 6 Aug 2022 003

end

VETO MESSAGE:

P.L. 2022, CHAPTER 91, approved August 5, 2022 Senate, No. 902 (Third Reprint)

1 **AN ACT** concerning service contracts and amending and supplementing P.L.2013, c.197.

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

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- 1. Section 1 of P.L.2013, c.197 (C.56:12-87) is amended to read as follows:
 - 1. As used in this act:

"Administrator" means a person who performs the third-party administration of a service contract, pursuant to the provisions of section 5 of [this act] P.L.2013, c.197 (C.56:12-91), on behalf of a provider.

"Consumer" means a natural person who buys other than for purposes of resale any property that is distributed in commerce and that is normally used for personal, family, or household purposes and not for business or research purposes.

"Director" means the Director of the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety.

"Division" means the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety.

"Emergency, life safety, or property safety goods" means any goods provided for installation in, as part of, or for addition to, a system designed to prevent, respond to, alert regarding, suppress, control, or extinguish an emergency or the cause of an emergency, or assist evacuation in the event of an emergency, which emergency could threaten life or property. Examples of these systems include fire alarm, fire sprinkler, fire suppression, fire extinguisher, security, gas detection, intrusion detection, access control, video surveillance and recording, mass notification, public address, emergency lighting, patient wandering, infant tagging, and nurse call.

"Leased motor vehicle excess wear and use protection" means the repair, replacement, or maintenance of property, or indemnification for repair, replacement, or maintenance, due to excess wear and use, damage for items such as tires, paint cracks or chips, interior stains, rips or scratches, exterior dents or scratches,

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹Senate SCM committee amendments adopted February 10, 2022.

²Assembly ACO committee amendments adopted May 9, 2022.

³Assembly floor amendments adopted May 26, 2022.

windshield cracks or chips, missing interior or exterior parts or excess mileage that results in a lease-end charge, or any other charge for damage that is deemed as excess wear and use by a lessor under a motor vehicle lease.

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"Maintenance agreement" means a contract of limited duration that provides for scheduled maintenance only, and does not include repair or replacement of the property subject to the contract.

"Motor vehicle ancillary protection product" means a contract or agreement between a provider and a consumer for a specific duration, for a provider fee or other separately stated consideration, to perform one or more of the following with respect to a motor vehicle:

- (1) the repair or replacement of tires or wheels on a motor vehicle damaged as a result of coming into contact with road hazards including but not limited to potholes, rocks, wood debris, metal parts, glass, plastic, curbs, or composite scraps;
- (2) the removal of dents, dings, or creases on a motor vehicle that can be repaired using the process of paintless dent removal without affecting the existing paint finish and without replacing vehicle body panels, sanding, bonding, or painting;
- (3) the repair of small motor vehicle windshield chips or cracks which may include replacement of the windshield for chips or cracks that cannot be repaired;
- (4) the replacement of a motor vehicle key or key-fob in the event that the key or key-fob becomes inoperable or is lost or stolen;
 - (5) leased motor vehicle excess wear and use protection; or
- (6) other services which may be approved by the director, that are consistent with the provisions of P.L.2013, c.197 (C.56:12-87 et seq.).

"Non-original manufacturer's part" means a replacement part not made for or by the original manufacturer of the property, commonly referred to as an "after market part."

"Person" means any natural person, company, corporation, association, society, firm, partnership, or other similar legal entity.

"Premium" means the consideration paid to an insurer for a reimbursement insurance policy, and is subject to any applicable premium tax.

"Provider" means a person who is contractually obligated to the service contract holder under the terms of the service contract¹[, and an administrator]1.

"Provider fee" means the consideration paid by a consumer for a service contract, and is not subject to any premium tax.

"Public utility" means a public utility as defined in subsection a. of R.S.48:2-13.

"Reimbursement insurance policy" means a policy of insurance issued to a ¹[provider] <u>regulated entity</u> ¹ to either provide reimbursement to, or payment on behalf of, the ¹[provider]

regulated entity¹ under the terms of the insured service contracts 1 2 issued or sold by the ¹[provider] regulated entity¹, or, in the event of the ¹[provider's] ¹ non-performance ¹of a regulated entity ¹, to 3 provide or pay for, on behalf of the ¹[provider] regulated entity¹, 4 all covered contractual obligations incurred by the ¹[provider] 5 6 regulated entity¹.

¹"Regulated entity" means a provider or an administrator. ¹

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"Service contract" means a contract or agreement between a provider and a consumer for any duration, for a provider fee or other separately stated consideration, to perform, or to provide indemnification for the performance of, the maintenance, repair, replacement, or service of property for the operational or structural failure of the property due to a defect in materials or workmanship or due to normal wear and tear, and which may include additional provisions for incidental payment of indemnity under limited circumstances. In the case of a motor vehicle, such circumstances may include towing, rental, and emergency road services, and other road hazard protections. A service contract may provide for the maintenance, repair, replacement, or service of the property for damage resulting from power surges or interruption, or accidental damage from handling. A service contract also includes a motor vehicle ancillary protection product. Service contracts may provide for leak or repair coverage to house roofing systems. A "service contract" does not include a contract in writing to maintain structural wiring associated with the delivery of cable, telephone, or other broadband communication services or a contract in writing related to the delivery of satellite television or broadband communication services.

"Service contract holder" or "contract holder" means a consumer who is the purchaser of a service contract or is entitled to the contractual benefits under the terms of the contract.

"Warranty" means a warranty made solely by the manufacturer, importer, or seller of property or services without additional consideration, that is incidental to, and not negotiated or separated from, the sale of the property or services, that guarantees indemnity for defective materials, parts, mechanical or electrical breakdown, labor, or workmanship, or provides other remedial measures, including repair or replacement of the property or repetition of services.

(cf: P.L.2020, c.86, s.1)

42 ²[2. Section 3 of P.L.2013, c.197 (C.56:12-89) is amended to 43 read as follows:

3. A provider ¹or administrator ¹ of service contracts issued, offered for sale, ¹[or]¹ sold¹, or administered¹ in this State, shall not use in its name, products, descriptions of products, advertisements or any other materials the words "insurance,"

1 "casualty," "surety," "mutual" or any other word descriptive of the insurance, casualty, or surety business, [or] and shall not use a 2 3 name deceptively similar to the name or description of any 4 insurance or surety corporation, or to the name of any other 5 ¹[provider] regulated entity¹ registered pursuant to section 4 of [this act, but may use the word "guaranty" or similar word] 6 7 P.L.2013, c.197 (C.56:12-90) except that nothing in this section shall prevent a provider ¹or administrator ¹ of service contracts 8 issued, offered for sale, ¹[or] ¹ sold ¹, or administered ¹ in this State, 9 from using the terms to indicate that service contracts do not 10 constitute insurance, guaranties, or warranties. A provider ¹or 11 administrator of service contracts issued, offered for sale, [or] 12 sold¹, or administered¹ in this State may use in its name, products, 13 14 descriptions of products, advertisements or any other materials the 15 words "guaranty" or "warranty," but only if when using that term 16 the provider ¹or administrator ¹ clearly and conspicuously discloses 17 that the service contract issued, offered for sale ¹[or] ¹ sold ¹, or 18 administered¹ is not in the nature of a guaranty or warranty as that term is legally defined and commonly understood. Nothing in this 19 20 section shall prevent the use of the term "extended warranty" to 21 describe a product issued, offered for sale, [or] sold, or administered in this State if the product [accurately] at a 22 minimum substantially extends the [identical] coverages of an 23 original ¹[equipment manufacturer] ¹ warranty and the provider ¹or 24 administrator¹ accurately sets forth the terms and source of the 25 original ¹[equipment manufacturer] ¹ warranty upon which the 26 product is based 1, clearly and conspicuously identifies any 27 deviations from the original warranty¹ and clearly and 28 conspicuously discloses that the product is a service contract 29 offered under P.L.2013, c.197 (C.56:12-87 et al.). 30 (cf: P.L.2013, c.197, s.3)**]**² 31

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²2. Section 3 of P.L.2013, c.197 (C.56:12-89) is amended to read as follows:

35 3. A [provider of] regulated entity that provides or administers service contracts [issued, offered for sale, or sold] in this State, 36 37 shall not use in its name, products, descriptions of products, 38 advertisements, or any other materials the words "insurance," 39 "casualty," "surety," "mutual" or any other word descriptive of the 40 insurance, casualty, or surety business, [or] and shall not use a name deceptively similar to the name or description of any 41 42 insurance or surety corporation, or to the name of any other [provider] regulated entity registered pursuant to section 4 of [this 43 44 act, but may use the word "guaranty" or similar word P.L.2013, 45 c.197 (C.56:12-90) except that nothing in this section shall prevent

1 a regulated entity that provides or administers service contracts in 2 this State, from using the terms to indicate that service contracts do not constitute insurance, guaranties, warranties or extended 3 4 warranties. A regulated entity that provides or administers service 5 contracts in this State may use in its name, products, descriptions of products, advertisements or any other materials the ³[words] terms³ 6 "guaranty" or "warranty," but only if ³[when using that term]³ the 7 8 regulated entity clearly and conspicuously makes the following 9 disclosure ³in any consumer contract or agreement, any product 10 description made available to a consumer, and any advertisements and related materials in which that term is used³: "The product 11 being offered is a service contract and is separate and distinct from 12 any product or service warranty which may be provided by the 13 manufacturer, importer, or seller 3," or, if the service contract is in 14 15 the nature of a home warranty, "The product being offered is a 16 service contract and is separate and distinct from any product or 17 service warranty which may be provided by the home builder or manufacturer³." A regulated entity that provides or administers 18 service contracts in this State may use in its name, products, 19 20 descriptions of products, advertisements or any other materials the term "extended warranty," but only if ³[when using that term] ³ the 21 regulated entity clearly and conspicuously makes the following 22 disclosure ³in any consumer contract or agreement, any product 23 24 description made available to a consumer, and any advertisements and related materials in which that term is used 3: "The product 25 being offered is a service contract and is separate and distinct from 26 27 any product or service warranty which may be provided by the manufacturer, importer, or seller, and does not extend the term of 28 29 any original product or service warranty that the manufacturer, importer, or seller may have provided ³," or, if the service contract 30 is in the nature of an extended home warranty, "The product being 31 32 offered is a service contract and is separate and distinct from any 33 product or service warranty which may be provided by the home 34 builder or manufacturer, and does not extend the term of any 35 original product or service warranty that the manufacturer, importer, or seller may have provided ."2 36 (cf: P.L.2013, c.197, s.3) 37

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²[3. Section 4 of P.L.2013, c.197 (C.56:12-90) is amended to read as follows:

- 4. a. A person shall not issue, offer to sell, ¹[or]¹ sell¹, or administer¹ service contracts in this State unless the provider complies with one or more of the following means of assuring faithful performance to its contract holders:
- 45 (1) each service contract shall be insured under a 46 reimbursement insurance policy issued by an insurer licensed, 47 registered, or otherwise authorized to transact the business of

insurance in this State, and which complies with the provisions of section 6 of [this act] P.L.2013, c.197 (C.56:12-92);

- (2) a funded reserve account shall be established and maintained for its obligations under each contract issued and outstanding in this State, with reserves calculated at not less than 40% of gross consideration received, then less the amount of claims paid under those contracts. If those reserves fall below the minimum required, the provider has 90 days to come into compliance without violating this section. The reserve account shall be subject to examination and review by the director pursuant to section 10 of [this act] P.L.2013, c.197 (C.56:12-96); or
- (3) alone or together with the provider's parent or other affiliated corporation, the provider shall maintain a net worth or stockholders' equity of not less than \$100,000,000. Upon request by the director, the provider shall provide the director with a copy of the provider's or its parent's or other affiliated corporation's most recent Form 10-K or Form 20-F, or successor form containing substantially the same information, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission within the last 12-month period, or if the provider, or parent or other affiliated corporation, does not file this form with the Securities and Exchange Commission, a copy of the entity's audited financial statements, which show a net worth of the provider, or parent or other affiliated corporation, of not less than \$100,000,000. If the provider's parent's or other affiliated corporation's form or financial statements are filed to meet the provider's means of assuring faithful performance to its contract holders, the parent or other affiliated corporation shall agree to guarantee the obligations of the provider.
 - b. Except [for] with respect to a provider that complies with paragraph (1) or (3) of subsection a. of this section or with respect to an insurer that the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance has determined meets financial solvency standards established under Title 17 of the New Jersey Statutes, in addition to the requirements set forth in subsection a. of this section, the provider shall [not be subject to any additional financial security requirements by the director] maintain a bond, having a value of not less than five percent of the gross consideration received per annum, less claims paid, on the sale of the service contract for all service contracts issued and in force, but not less than \$25,000, in order to issue, offer, or sell service contracts in this State. The provider shall name the division as a party on the bond, and shall notify the division, in writing, in the event of the cancellation or non-renewal of the bond.
 - c. In addition to any applicable damages and penalties pursuant to subsection a. of section 10 of P.L.2013, c.197 (C.56:12-96), a person who [sells] provides or administers a service contract that is not in compliance with P.L.2013, c.197 (C.56:12-87 et al.) or that is

- 1 issued by a provider that is not in compliance with P.L.2013, c.197
- 2 (C.56:12-87 et al.) shall be jointly and severally liable for all
- 3 covered contractual obligations arising under the terms of such
- ¹non-compliant ¹ contract or ¹under the terms of ¹ any service 4
- 5 contract [sold] issued at a time when the provider of the contract is
- 6 non-compliant.
- 7 ¹d. (1) A person shall not administer service contracts in this 8 State that do not meet the requirements of subsection a. of this 9 section.
- 10 (2) A person shall not administer service contracts in this State 11 unless that person complies with one or more of the means of
- 12 assuring faithful performance to its contract holders set forth in
- 13 subsection a. of this section or the means of assuring faithful 14 performance of a service contract set forth in subsection a. of this
- 15 section adopted by the provider of the service contract applied to
- 16 indemnify that person's conduct with respect to administering the
- 17 service contract.¹
- (cf: P.L.2013, c.197, s.4)]² 18

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- 20 ²3. Section 4 of P.L.2013, c.197 (C.56:12-90) is amended to 21 read as follows:
 - 4. a. [A] Except as otherwise provided in subsection d. of this section, a person shall not [issue, offer to sell, or sell] provide or administer service contracts in this State unless the [provider] person complies with one or more of the following means of assuring faithful performance to its contract holders:
 - service contract shall be insured (1) each under reimbursement insurance policy issued by an insurer licensed, registered, or otherwise authorized to transact the business of insurance in this State, and which complies with the provisions of section 6 of [this act] P.L.2013, c.197 (C.56:12-92);
 - (2) a funded reserve account shall be established and maintained for its obligations under each contract issued and outstanding in this State, with reserves calculated at not less than 40% of gross consideration received, then less the amount of claims paid under those contracts. If those reserves fall below the minimum required, the provider has 90 days to come into compliance without violating this section. The reserve account shall be subject to examination and review by the director pursuant to section 10 of [this act] P.L.2013, c.197 (C.56:12-96); or
 - (3) alone or together with the provider's parent or other affiliated corporation, the provider shall maintain a net worth or stockholders' equity of not less than \$100,000,000. Upon request by the director, the provider shall provide the director with a copy of the provider's or its parent's or other affiliated corporation's most recent Form 10-K or Form 20-F, or successor form containing substantially the same information, filed with the Securities and

Exchange Commission within the last 12-month period, or if the provider, or parent or other affiliated corporation, does not file this form with the Securities and Exchange Commission, a copy of the entity's audited financial statements, which show a net worth of the provider, or parent or other affiliated corporation, of not less than If the provider's parent's or other affiliated \$100,000,000. corporation's form or financial statements are filed to meet the provider's means of assuring faithful performance to its contract holders, the parent or other affiliated corporation shall agree to guarantee the obligations of the provider.

- b. [Except for] Except with respect to a provider that complies with paragraph (1) or (3) of subsection a. of this section or with respect to an insurer that the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance has determined meets financial solvency standards established under Title 17 of the New Jersey Statutes, in addition to the requirements set forth in subsection a. of this section, the provider shall [not be subject to any additional financial security requirements by the director] maintain a bond, having a value of not less than five percent of the gross consideration received per annum, less claims paid, on the sale of the service contract for all service contracts issued and in force, but not less than \$25,000, in order to [issue, offer, or sell] provide service contracts in this State. The provider shall name the division as a party on the bond, and shall notify the division, in writing, in the event of the cancellation or non-renewal of the bond.
- c. In addition to any applicable damages and penalties pursuant to subsection a. of section 10 of P.L.2013, c.197 (C.56:12-96), a person who [sells] provides or administers a service contract that is not in compliance with P.L.2013, c.197 (C.56:12-87 et al.) or that is issued by a provider that is not in compliance with P.L.2013, c.197 (C.56:12-87 et al.) shall be jointly and severally liable for all covered contractual obligations arising under the terms of such non-compliant contract or <u>under the terms of</u> any service contract [sold] issued at a time when the provider of the contract is non-compliant.
- d. A person who administers service contracts in this State is required to comply with one or more means of assuring faithful performance as set forth in paragraph (1) through (3) of subsection a. of this section; or the means of assuring faithful performance of a service contract set forth in subsection a. of this section adopted by the provider of the service contract shall apply to indemnify that person's conduct with respect to administering the service contract.²

43 (cf: P.L.2013, c.197, s.4)

2[4. (New section) A 1[provider] regulated entity shall disclose, 46 in a manner and form prescribed by the director the following:

- ¹[4]¹ a. the identities of all of the principals of the ¹[provider] regulated entity¹ that ¹issue, offer for sale,¹ sell or ¹[provide] administer¹ service contracts in the United States; ¹[and]¹
 - b. information regarding any litigation or enforcement matters concerning service contracts filed or prosecuted during the prior five years in which a principal identified in subsection a. of this section was named or involved; and
 - c. information concerning the provider's business operations, which shall include the total amounts collected in providers fees and the total amounts paid out in claims or charges for services provided under the contract. 1²

- ²4. (New section) A regulated entity shall disclose, in a manner and form prescribed by the director the following:
- a. the identities of all of the principals of the regulated entity and, if applicable, of any parent company or other affiliated entity that provides or administers service contracts in the United States;
- b. information regarding any litigation or enforcement matters concerning service contracts filed or prosecuted during the prior five years in which a principal identified in subsection a. of this section was named or involved; and
- c. information concerning the regulated entity's business operations, which shall include the total amounts collected in provider's fees and the total amounts paid out in claims or charges for services provided under the contract.²

- 5. (New section) a. A service contract that is not offered by a public utility but which is advertised by any entity, including an entity affiliated with a public utility, using a public utility's trade name, or other identifying information, shall not qualify as exempt pursuant to section 2 of P.L.2013, c.197, s.2 (C.56:12-88).
- b. An advertisement for a service contract that is offered by an entity other than a public utility in a manner that uses a public utility's trade name or other identifying information²[,]² shall clearly and prominently disclose:
- (1) that the service contract is not being offered by the public utility but by a third party entity that is not part of the public utility, and that an entity other than the public utility will be responsible for performing the services advertised;
- (2) the name of the provider that offers the service contract ¹and, if applicable, the name of the administrator ¹;
- (3) the provider's contact information ¹and, if applicable, ²[the name of]² the administrator's contact information¹;
 - (4) that the communication is an advertisement; and
- 45 (5) if applicable, that the billing for the ¹[provider's] services 46 ¹to be provided will be conducted through a public utility and that 47 the public utility is an entity other than the provider.

¹c. Nothing in this act shall be construed to impose liability on news media for accepting or publishing advertising that may fall within the scope of this section. ¹

- ²[6. (New section) a. No ¹[provider] <u>person</u>¹ shall issue, ¹[sell, or] offer to sell , sell, or administer a service contract in this State, unless the ¹[provider] <u>person</u> has registered with the division.
- b. The registration application and renewal shall be on a form provided by the division and shall:
- (1) disclose the address, ownership, and nature of business of the ¹[provider] regulated entity¹;
 - (2) be renewed annually on July 1 or other date established by the director; and
- (3) be accompanied by a fee of \$300 per registration and annual renewal.
- c. A registration application or registration renewal shall not be considered filed until all required information and fees are received by the division.
- d. Any ¹ [provider] regulated entity ¹ that fails to register prior to the sale of a service contract shall pay a late filing fee of \$100 for each 30-day period, or portion thereof, that the registration is late.
- A ¹[provider] regulated entity¹ that fails to timely renew its registration shall pay a late fee of \$50 for each 30-day period, or portion thereof, that the annual renewal filing fee is late. The late fees authorized by this subsection shall be in addition to all other penalties authorized by law, including civil penalties for the sale of any service contract while unregistered.
- e. The director may refuse to issue or renew, and may revoke or suspend, any registration for failure to comply with, or violation of, the provisions of P.L. c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) or any regulation promulgated pursuant thereto, or the provisions of P.L.1960, c.39 (C.56:8-1 et seq.). A refusal, revocation, or suspension shall not be made except upon reasonable notice to, and opportunity to be heard by the applicant registrant. 1²

- ²6. (New section) a. A person shall not provide or administer a service contract in this State, unless the person has registered with the division.
- b. The registration application and renewal shall be on a form provided by the division and shall:
- (1) disclose the address, ownership, and nature of business of the regulated entity;
- (2) be renewed annually on July 1 or other date established by the director; and

- (3) be accompanied by a fee of \$300 per registration and annual renewal.
- c. A registration application or registration renewal shall not be considered filed until all required information and fees are received by the division.
- d. Any regulated entity that fails to register prior to the sale of a service contract shall pay a late filing fee of \$100 for each 30-day period, or portion thereof, that the registration is late. A regulated entity that fails to timely renew its registration shall pay a late fee of \$50 for each 30-day period, or portion thereof, that the annual renewal filing fee is late. The late fees authorized by this subsection shall be in addition to all other penalties authorized by law, including civil penalties for the sale of any service contract while unregistered.
- e. The director may refuse to issue or renew, and may revoke or suspend, any registration for failure to comply with, or violation of, the provisions of P.L. c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) or any regulation promulgated pursuant thereto, or the provisions of P.L.1960, c.39 (C.56:8-1 et seq.). A refusal, revocation, or suspension shall not be made except upon reasonable notice to, and opportunity to be heard, by the applicant registrant.²

7. (New section) The division may publish any non-confidential information regarding any ¹[provider] regulated entity ¹ registered, or required to be registered, under section 6 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) on a publicly accessible webpage operated by the division.

- 8. (New section) a. ²[Any] A² provider that ²[sells or offers to sell] provides any service to a consumer pursuant to a service contract the term of which is a specified period of 12 months or longer and that automatically renews for a specified period of more than one month, unless the consumer cancels the contract, shall provide the consumer with written or electronic notification of the automatic renewal provision. Notification shall be provided to the consumer not less than 30 days nor more than 60 days before the cancellation deadline pursuant to the automatic renewal provision. This notification shall disclose clearly and conspicuously:
- (1) that unless the consumer cancels the contract $\frac{2}{2}$ the contract will automatically renew; and
- (2) methods by which the consumer may obtain details of the automatic renewal provision and cancellation procedure, whether by contacting the provider at a specified telephone number or address, by referring to the contract, or by any other method. ¹[Such] At a minimum, such¹ methods shall include, for each consumer¹[, at least one]:

(a) an online method for the consumer to cancel the contract and a mailing address to which written cancellation requests may be addressed [, one phone]; or

- (b) a telephone¹ number that ¹[consumers] the consumer¹ may call to cancel¹[, and one online method of cancellation] the contract¹.
- b. As part of the provider's routine business practice, where the business has failed for any reason to comply with the provisions of this section, the contract holder may cancel the contract and receive the unearned portion of the contract subject to the automatic renewal provision ²less the amount of claims paid during that automatic renewal period², which amount shall be refunded as of the date on which the provider is notified of the error.
- c. The provider shall provide written or electronic notification to the consumer not less than 30 days nor more than 60 days before any change in the procedures required of the consumer to cancel the automatic renewal provision.
- d. All cancellation requests ²[will] <u>are required to</u>² be acknowledged within five business days of receipt and honored within 10 business days of receipt, and applied as of the date of receipt or, if permitted by the service contract, applied at the end of the holder's monthly billing cycle. ²If a cancellation request is honored within five business days of receipt, the acknowledgement requirement of this subsection shall be deemed to have been satisfied.²
- e. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent a contract holder from recovering on a claim that would be valid and covered had the ¹[provider] regulated entity¹ acted in compliance with P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- 9. (New section) The Director of the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety may promulgate rules and regulations, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), necessary to effectuate the purposes of P.L. , (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- 10. This act shall take effect on the first day of the ²[ninth] twelfth² month following enactment.

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Imposes certain consumer protection requirements on service contract providers.

SENATE, No. 902

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

220th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JANUARY 27, 2022

Sponsored by: Senator NELLIE POU District 35 (Bergen and Passaic)

SYNOPSIS

Imposes consumer protection requirements on service contract providers.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



1 AN ACT concerning service contracts and amending and 2 supplementing P.L.2013, c.197.

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

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- 1. Section 1 of P.L.2013, c.197 (C.56:12-87) is amended to read as follows:
 - 1. As used in this act:

"Administrator" means a person who performs the third-party administration of a service contract, pursuant to the provisions of section 5 of [this act] P.L.2013, c.197 (C.56:12-91), on behalf of a provider.

"Consumer" means a natural person who buys other than for purposes of resale any property that is distributed in commerce and that is normally used for personal, family, or household purposes and not for business or research purposes.

"Director" means the Director of the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety.

"Division" means the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety.

"Emergency, life safety, or property safety goods" means any goods provided for installation in, as part of, or for addition to, a system designed to prevent, respond to, alert regarding, suppress, control, or extinguish an emergency or the cause of an emergency, or assist evacuation in the event of an emergency, which emergency could threaten life or property. Examples of these systems include fire alarm, fire sprinkler, fire suppression, fire extinguisher, security, gas detection, intrusion detection, access control, video surveillance and recording, mass notification, public address, emergency lighting, patient wandering, infant tagging, and nurse call.

"Leased motor vehicle excess wear and use protection" means the repair, replacement, or maintenance of property, or indemnification for repair, replacement, or maintenance, due to excess wear and use, damage for items such as tires, paint cracks or chips, interior stains, rips or scratches, exterior dents or scratches, windshield cracks or chips, missing interior or exterior parts or excess mileage that results in a lease-end charge, or any other charge for damage that is deemed as excess wear and use by a lessor under a motor vehicle lease.

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"Maintenance agreement" means a contract of limited duration that provides for scheduled maintenance only, and does not include repair or replacement of the property subject to the contract.

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

"Motor vehicle ancillary protection product" means a contract or agreement between a provider and a consumer for a specific duration, for a provider fee or other separately stated consideration, to perform one or more of the following with respect to a motor vehicle:

- (1) the repair or replacement of tires or wheels on a motor vehicle damaged as a result of coming into contact with road hazards including but not limited to potholes, rocks, wood debris, metal parts, glass, plastic, curbs, or composite scraps;
- (2) the removal of dents, dings, or creases on a motor vehicle that can be repaired using the process of paintless dent removal without affecting the existing paint finish and without replacing vehicle body panels, sanding, bonding, or painting;
- (3) the repair of small motor vehicle windshield chips or cracks which may include replacement of the windshield for chips or cracks that cannot be repaired;
- (4) the replacement of a motor vehicle key or key-fob in the event that the key or key-fob becomes inoperable or is lost or stolen:
 - (5) leased motor vehicle excess wear and use protection; or
- (6) other services which may be approved by the director, that are consistent with the provisions of P.L.2013, c.197 (C.56:12-87 et seq.).

"Non-original manufacturer's part" means a replacement part not made for or by the original manufacturer of the property, commonly referred to as an "after market part."

"Person" means any natural person, company, corporation, association, society, firm, partnership, or other similar legal entity.

"Premium" means the consideration paid to an insurer for a reimbursement insurance policy, and is subject to any applicable premium tax.

"Provider" means a person who is contractually obligated to the service contract holder under the terms of the service contract, and an administrator.

"Provider fee" means the consideration paid by a consumer for a service contract, and is not subject to any premium tax.

"Public utility" means a public utility as defined in subsection a. of R.S.48:2-13.

"Reimbursement insurance policy" means a policy of insurance issued to a provider to either provide reimbursement to, or payment on behalf of, the provider under the terms of the insured service contracts issued or sold by the provider, or, in the event of the provider's non-performance, to provide or pay for, on behalf of the provider, all covered contractual obligations incurred by the provider.

"Service contract" means a contract or agreement between a provider and a consumer for any duration, for a provider fee or other separately stated consideration, to perform, or to provide

1 indemnification for the performance of, the maintenance, repair, 2 replacement, or service of property for the operational or structural 3 failure of the property due to a defect in materials or workmanship 4 or due to normal wear and tear, and which may include additional 5 provisions for incidental payment of indemnity under limited 6 circumstances. In the case of a motor vehicle, such circumstances 7 may include towing, rental, and emergency road services, and other 8 road hazard protections. A service contract may provide for the 9 maintenance, repair, replacement, or service of the property for 10 damage resulting from power surges or interruption, or accidental 11 damage from handling. A service contract also includes a motor 12 vehicle ancillary protection product. Service contracts may provide for leak or repair coverage to house roofing systems. A "service 13 14 contract" does not include a contract in writing to maintain 15 structural wiring associated with the delivery of cable, telephone, or 16 other broadband communication services or a contract in writing 17 related to the delivery of satellite television or broadband 18 communication services. 19

"Service contract holder" or "contract holder" means a consumer who is the purchaser of a service contract or is entitled to the contractual benefits under the terms of the contract.

"Warranty" means a warranty made solely by the manufacturer, importer, or seller of property or services without additional consideration, that is incidental to, and not negotiated or separated from, the sale of the property or services, that guarantees indemnity for defective materials, parts, mechanical or electrical breakdown, labor, or workmanship, or provides other remedial measures, including repair or replacement of the property or repetition of services.

30 (cf: P.L.2020, c.86, s.1)

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- 32 2. Section 3 of P.L.2013, c.197 (C.56:12-89) is amended to 33 read as follows:
- 34 3. A provider of service contracts issued, offered for sale, or 35 sold in this State, shall not use in its name, products, descriptions of products, advertisements or any other materials the words 36 37 "insurance," "casualty," "surety," "mutual" or any other word 38 descriptive of the insurance, casualty, or surety business, [or] and 39 shall not use a name deceptively similar to the name or description 40 of any insurance or surety corporation, or to the name of any other 41 provider registered pursuant to section 4 of Ithis act, but may use 42 the word "guaranty" or similar word P.L.2013, c.197 (C.56:12-90) 43 except that nothing in this section shall prevent a provider of 44 service contracts issued, offered for sale, or sold in this State, from 45 using the terms to indicate that service contracts do not constitute 46 insurance, guaranties, or warranties. A provider of service contracts 47 issued, offered for sale, or sold in this State may use in its name, 48 products, descriptions of products, advertisements or any other

materials the words "guaranty" or "warranty," but only if when using that term the provider clearly and conspicuously discloses that the service contract issued, offered for sale or sold is not in the nature of a guaranty or warranty as that term is legally defined and commonly understood. Nothing in this section shall prevent the use of the term "extended warranty" to describe a product issued, offered for sale, or sold in this State if the product accurately extends the identical coverages of an original equipment manufacturer warranty and the provider accurately sets forth the terms and source of the original equipment manufacturer warranty upon which the product is based and clearly and conspicuously discloses that the product is a service contract offered under P.L.2013, c.197 (C.56:12-87 et al.). (cf: P.L.2013, c.197, s.3)

- 3. Section 4 of P.L.2013, c.197 (C.56:12-90) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. a. A person shall not issue, offer to sell, or sell service contracts in this State unless the provider complies with one or more of the following means of assuring faithful performance to its contract holders:
- (1) each service contract shall be insured under a reimbursement insurance policy issued by an insurer licensed, registered, or otherwise authorized to transact the business of insurance in this State, and which complies with the provisions of section 6 of [this act] P.L.2013, c.197 (C.56:12-92);
- (2) a funded reserve account shall be established and maintained for its obligations under each contract issued and outstanding in this State, with reserves calculated at not less than 40% of gross consideration received, then less the amount of claims paid under those contracts. If those reserves fall below the minimum required, the provider has 90 days to come into compliance without violating this section. The reserve account shall be subject to examination and review by the director pursuant to section 10 of [this act] P.L.2013, c.197 (C.56:12-96); or
- (3) alone or together with the provider's parent or other affiliated corporation, the provider shall maintain a net worth or stockholders' equity of not less than \$100,000,000. Upon request by the director, the provider shall provide the director with a copy of the provider's or its parent's or other affiliated corporation's most recent Form 10-K or Form 20-F, or successor form containing substantially the same information, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission within the last 12-month period, or if the provider, or parent or other affiliated corporation, does not file this form with the Securities and Exchange Commission, a copy of the entity's audited financial statements, which show a net worth of the provider, or parent or other affiliated corporation, of not less than \$100,000,000. If the provider's parent's or other affiliated

corporation's form or financial statements are filed to meet the provider's means of assuring faithful performance to its contract holders, the parent or other affiliated corporation shall agree to guarantee the obligations of the provider.

- b. Except [for] with respect to a provider that complies with paragraph (1) or (3) of subsection a. of this section or with respect to an insurer that the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance has determined meets financial solvency standards established under <u>Title 17 of the New Jersey Statutes, in addition to</u> the requirements set forth in subsection a. of this section, the provider shall Inot be subject to any additional financial security requirements by the director maintain a bond, having a value of not less than five percent of the gross consideration received per annum, less claims paid, on the sale of the service contract for all service contracts issued and in force, but not less than \$25,000, in order to issue, offer, or sell service contracts in this State. The provider shall name the division as a party on the bond, and shall notify the division, in writing, in the event of the cancellation or non-renewal of the bond.
 - c. In addition to any applicable damages and penalties pursuant to subsection a. of section 10 of P.L.2013, c.197 (C.56:12-96), a person who [sells] provides or administers a service contract that is not in compliance with P.L.2013, c.197 (C.56:12-87 et al.) or that is issued by a provider that is not in compliance with P.L.2013, c.197 (C.56:12-87 et al.) shall be jointly and severally liable for all covered contractual obligations arising under the terms of such contract or any service contract [sold] issued at a time when the provider of the contract is non-compliant. (cf: P.L.2013, c.197, s.4)

- 4. (New section) A provider shall disclose, in a manner and form prescribed by the director the following:
- 4 a. the identities of all of the principals of the provider that sell or provide service contracts in the United States; and
- b. information regarding any litigation or enforcement matters concerning service contracts filed or prosecuted during the prior five years in which a principal identified in subsection a. of this section was named or involved; and
- c. information concerning the provider's business operations, which shall include the total amounts collected in providers fees and the total amounts paid out in claims or charges for services provided under the contract.

5. (New section) a. A service contract that is not offered by a public utility but which is advertised by any entity, including an entity affiliated with a public utility, using a public utility's trade name, or other identifying information, shall not qualify as exempt pursuant to section 2 of P.L.2013, c.197, s.2 (C.56:12-88).

- b. An advertisement for a service contract that is offered by an entity other than a public utility in a manner that uses a public utility's trade name or other identifying information, shall clearly and prominently disclose:
- (1) that the service contract is not being offered by the public utility but by a third party entity that is not part of the public utility, and that an entity other than the public utility will be responsible for performing the services advertised;
 - (2) the name of the provider that offers the service contract;
 - (3) the provider's contact information;
 - (4) that the communication is an advertisement; and
- (5) if applicable, that the billing for the provider's services will be conducted through a public utility and that the public utility is an entity other than the provider.

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- 6. (New section) a. No provider shall issue, sell, or offer to sell a service contract in this State, unless the provider has registered with the division.
- b. The registration application and renewal shall be on a form provided by the division and shall:
- (1) disclose the address, ownership, and nature of business of the provider;
- (2) be renewed annually on July 1 or other date established by the director; and
- (3) be accompanied by a fee of \$300 per registration and annual renewal.
- A registration application or registration renewal shall not be c. considered filed until all required information and fees are received by the division.
- d. Any provider that fails to register prior to the sale of a service contract shall pay a late filing fee of \$100 for each 30-day period, or portion thereof, that the registration is late. A provider that fails to timely renew its registration shall pay a late fee of \$50 for each 30-day period, or portion thereof, that the annual renewal filing fee is late. The late fees authorized by this subsection shall be in addition to all other penalties authorized by law, including civil penalties for the sale of any service contract while unregistered.
- 39 The director may refuse to issue or renew, and may revoke 40 or suspend, any registration for failure to comply with, or violation of, the provisions of P.L. c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) or any regulation promulgated pursuant 42 thereto, or the provisions of P.L.1960, c.39 (C.56:8-1 et seq.). A 44 refusal, revocation, or suspension shall not be made except upon reasonable notice to, and opportunity to be heard by the applicant 46 registrant.

7. (New section) The division may publish any non-confidential information regarding any provider registered, or required to be registered, under section 6 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) on a publicly accessible webpage operated by the division.

- 8. (New section) a. Any provider that sells or offers to sell any service to a consumer pursuant to a service contract the term of which is a specified period of 12 months or longer and that automatically renews for a specified period of more than one month, unless the consumer cancels the contract, shall provide the consumer with written or electronic notification of the automatic renewal provision. Notification shall be provided to the consumer not less than 30 days nor more than 60 days before the cancellation deadline pursuant to the automatic renewal provision. This notification shall disclose clearly and conspicuously:
- (1) that unless the consumer cancels the contract the contract will automatically renew; and
- (2) methods by which the consumer may obtain details of the automatic renewal provision and cancellation procedure, whether by contacting the provider at a specified telephone number or address, by referring to the contract, or by any other method. Such methods shall include, for each consumer, at least one address to which written cancellation requests may be addressed, one phone number that consumers may call to cancel, and one online method of cancellation.
- b. As part of the provider's routine business practice, where the business has failed for any reason to comply with the provisions of this section, the contract holder may cancel the contract and receive the unearned portion of the contract subject to the automatic renewal provision, which amount shall be refunded as of the date on which the provider is notified of the error.
- c. The provider shall provide written or electronic notification to the consumer not less than 30 days nor more than 60 days before any change in the procedures required of the consumer to cancel the automatic renewal provision.
- d. All cancellation requests will be acknowledged within five business days of receipt and honored within 10 business days of receipt, and applied as of the date of receipt or, if permitted by the service contract, applied at the end of the holder's monthly billing cycle.
- e. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent a contract holder from recovering on a claim that would be valid and covered had the provider acted in compliance with P.L., c. (C.) pending before the Legislature as this bill).

9. (New section) The Director of the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety may

promulgate rules and regulations, pursuant to the "Administrative
Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), necessary to
effectuate the purposes of P.L. , (C.) (pending before the
Legislature as this bill).

10. This act shall take effect on the first day of the ninth month following enactment.

STATEMENT

This bill establishes certain consumer protection requirements upon service contract providers, or companies that offer contracts purporting to cover repairs to a consumer's home, car, or other goods.

In particular, the bill clarifies that legal requirements pertaining to service contracts apply to administrators, as well as persons contractually obligated to provide services under a contract, as provided under current law. The bill requires providers to meet certain bond requirements and provides that service contract providers are to clearly and conspicuously disclose automatic renewal provisions and provide notice prior to the cancellation deadline.

In addition, the bill requires disclosure of the identities of all company principals, information regarding any litigation or enforcement matters concerning service contracts filed or prosecuted during the prior five years in which a principal was named or involved, and information about the provider's business operations, including the total amounts collected in provider fees and the total amounts paid out in claims or charges for services provided under the contract.

The bill requires providers who use a public utility's trade name or identifying information to clearly and prominently disclose:

- (1) that the service contract is not being offered by the public utility but by a third party entity that is not part of the public utility, and that an entity other than the public utility will be responsible for performing the services advertised;
 - (2) the name of the provider that offers the service contract;
 - (3) the provider's contact information;
 - (4) that the communication is an advertisement; and
- (5) if applicable, that the billing for the provider's services will be conducted through a public utility and that the public utility is an entity other than the provider.

Lastly, the bill requires providers to register with the Division of Consumer Affairs and allows the division to post non-confidential information about a provider publicly on its website.

SENATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 902

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 10, 2022

The Senate Commerce Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 902.

As amended, this bill establishes certain consumer protection requirements upon service contract providers, or companies that offer contracts purporting to cover repairs to a consumer's home, car, or other goods.

In particular, the bill clarifies that legal requirements pertaining to service contracts apply to administrators, as well as persons contractually obligated to provide services under a contract, as provided under current law. The bill requires providers to meet certain bond requirements and provides that service contract providers are to clearly and conspicuously disclose automatic renewal provisions, provide notice prior to the cancellation deadline, and provide certain minimum methods for a consumer to cancel a contract.

In addition, the bill requires disclosure of the identities of all company principals, information regarding any litigation or enforcement matters concerning service contracts filed or prosecuted during the prior five years in which a principal was named or involved, and information about the provider's business operations, including the total amounts collected in provider fees and the total amounts paid out in claims or charges for services provided under the contract.

The bill requires providers who use a public utility's trade name or identifying information to clearly and prominently disclose:

- (1) that the service contract is not being offered by the public utility but by a third party entity that is not part of the public utility, and that an entity other than the public utility will be responsible for performing the services advertised;
- (2) the name of the provider that offers the service contract and, if applicable, the name of the administrator;
- (3) the provider's contact information and, if applicable, the name of the administrator's contact information;
 - (4) that the communication is an advertisement; and

(5) if applicable, that the billing for the services to be provided will be conducted through a public utility and that the public utility is an entity other than the provider.

Lastly, the bill requires providers and administrators to register with the Division of Consumer Affairs and allows the division to post non-confidential information about a provider or administrator publicly on its website.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

The committee amended the bill to

- (1) remove administrators of service contracts from the definition of "provider" and add a definition of "regulated entity" that means a provider or an administrator;
- (2) stipulate that certain provisions of the bill apply to administrators in addition to providers;
- (3) change the conditions under which the use of the term "extended warranty" may be used;
- (4) require an advertisement for a service contract offered by an entity other than a public utility in a manner that uses a public utility's trade name or other identifying information to clearly and prominently disclose certain information relative to the administrator of the service contract in addition to the provide that offers the service contract;
- (5) stipulate that nothing in the bill is to be construed to impose liability on news media for accepting or publishing advertising that may fall within the scope of the bill; and
 - (6) make certain technical corrections.

ASSEMBLY CONSUMER AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] **SENATE, No. 902**

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 9, 2022

The Assembly Consumer Affairs Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 902 (1R).

As amended by the committee, this bill establishes certain consumer protection requirements upon service contract providers and administrators, or companies that offer contracts purporting to cover repairs to a consumer's home, car, or other goods.

In particular, the bill clarifies that legal requirements pertaining to service contracts apply to administrators, as well as persons contractually obligated to provide services under a contract, as provided under current law. The bill requires providers to meet certain bond requirements and provides that service contract providers are to clearly and conspicuously disclose automatic renewal provisions, provide notice prior to the cancellation deadline, and provide certain minimum methods for a consumer to cancel a contract.

In addition, the bill requires disclosure of the identities of all company principals, information regarding any litigation or enforcement matters concerning service contracts filed or prosecuted during the prior five years in which a principal was named or involved, and information about the provider's business operations, including the total amounts collected in provider fees and the total amounts paid out in claims or charges for services provided under the contract.

The bill requires providers and, if applicable, administrators who use a public utility's trade name or identifying information to clearly and prominently disclose:

- (1) that the service contract is not being offered by the public utility but by a third party entity that is not part of the public utility, and that an entity other than the public utility will be responsible for performing the services advertised;
- (2) the name of the provider that offers the service contract and, if applicable, the name of the administrator;
- (3) the provider's contact information and, if applicable, the administrator's contact information;

- (4) that the communication is an advertisement; and
- (5) if applicable, that the billing for the services to be provided will be conducted through a public utility and that the public utility is an entity other than the provider.

Lastly, the bill requires providers and administrators to register with the Division of Consumer Affairs and allows the division to post non-confidential information about a provider or administrator publicly on its website.

As reported by the committee, this bill is identical to Assembly Bill No. 1559 (ACS), which was reported by the committee on this same date.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

The committee amended the bill to:

- (1) change the definition of "provider" under the bill;
- (2) allow a provider of service contracts issued, offered for sale, or sold in New Jersey to use in its name, products, descriptions of products, advertisements or any other materials the words "guaranty" and "warranty" under certain circumstances;
- (3) exempt certain providers and insurers from bond maintenance requirements under the bill;
 - (4) update the information providers are required to disclose;
- (5) remove a requirement that the provider registration application be accompanied by an audited financial statement;
- (6) stipulate that the division may publish on a publicly accessible webpage only non-confidential information concerning registered providers;
- (7) provide that cancellation requests made to certain providers are to be acknowledged within five business days of receipt and honored within 10 business days of receipt, and applied as of the date of receipt or, if permitted by the service contract, applied at the end of the holder's monthly billing cycle;
- (8) require certain disclosures by a regulated entity when using the words "guarantee" or "warranty" in an advertisement or in any other material;
- (9) stipulate that if a provider fails to comply with certain provisions of this bill, the contract holder may cancel the contract and receive the unearned portion of the contract subject to the automatic renewal provision less the amount of claims paid during that automatic renewal period;
 - (10) make various clarifying and technical changes; and
- (11) make the bill effective on the first day of the twelfth month following enactment.

STATEMENT TO

[Second Reprint] **SENATE, No. 902**

with Assembly Floor Amendments (Proposed by Assemblyman MORIARTY)

ADOPTED: MAY 26, 2022

Senate Bill No. 902 (2R) imposes certain consumer protection requirements on service contract providers.

These Assembly amendments provide that a regulated entity may use the terms "guaranty," "warranty," or "extended warranty" in any consumer contract or agreement, any product description made available to a consumer, and any advertisements and related materials in which that term is used. However, when the service contract is in the nature of a home warranty or extended warranty, the regulated entity is required to additionally disclose that the product being offered is separate from any product, service warranty, or extended warranty which may be provided by the home builder or manufacturer and, when using the term extended warranty, that the product does not extend the term of any original product or service warranty that the manufacturer, importer, or seller may have provided.

ASSEMBLY, No. 1559

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

220th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2022 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman PAUL D. MORIARTY
District 4 (Camden and Gloucester)
Assemblyman STERLEY S. STANLEY
District 18 (Middlesex)
Assemblyman DANIEL R. BENSON
District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)

SYNOPSIS

Imposes certain consumer protection requirements on service contract providers.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 2/14/2022)

AN ACT concerning service contracts and amending and 1 2 supplementing P.L.2013, c.197.

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

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- 1. Section 1 of P.L.2013, c.197 (C.56:12-87) is amended to read as follows:
 - 1. As used in this act:

"Administrator" means a person who performs the third-party administration of a service contract, pursuant to the provisions of section 5 of [this act] P.L.2013, c.197 (C.56:12-91), on behalf of a provider.

"Consumer" means a natural person who buys other than for purposes of resale any property that is distributed in commerce and that is normally used for personal, family, or household purposes and not for business or research purposes.

"Director" means the Director of the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety.

"Division" means the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety.

"Emergency, life safety, or property safety goods" means any goods provided for installation in, as part of, or for addition to, a system designed to prevent, respond to, alert regarding, suppress, control, or extinguish an emergency or the cause of an emergency, or assist evacuation in the event of an emergency, which emergency could threaten life or property. Examples of these systems include fire alarm, fire sprinkler, fire suppression, fire extinguisher, security, gas detection, intrusion detection, access control, video surveillance and recording, mass notification, public address, emergency lighting, patient wandering, infant tagging, and nurse call.

"Leased motor vehicle excess wear and use protection" means the repair, replacement, or maintenance of property, indemnification for repair, replacement, or maintenance, due to excess wear and use, damage for items such as tires, paint cracks or chips, interior stains, rips or scratches, exterior dents or scratches, windshield cracks or chips, missing interior or exterior parts or excess mileage that results in a lease-end charge, or any other charge for damage that is deemed as excess wear and use by a

41 lessor under a motor vehicle lease.

> "Maintenance agreement" means a contract of limited duration that provides for scheduled maintenance only, and does not include repair or replacement of the property subject to the contract.

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

"Motor vehicle ancillary protection product" means a contract or agreement between a provider and a consumer for a specific duration, for a provider fee or other separately stated consideration, to perform one or more of the following with respect to a motor vehicle:

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- (1) the repair or replacement of tires or wheels on a motor vehicle damaged as a result of coming into contact with road hazards including but not limited to potholes, rocks, wood debris, metal parts, glass, plastic, curbs, or composite scraps;
- (2) the removal of dents, dings, or creases on a motor vehicle that can be repaired using the process of paintless dent removal without affecting the existing paint finish and without replacing vehicle body panels, sanding, bonding, or painting;
- (3) the repair of small motor vehicle windshield chips or cracks which may include replacement of the windshield for chips or cracks that cannot be repaired;
- (4) the replacement of a motor vehicle key or key-fob in the event that the key or key-fob becomes inoperable or is lost or stolen:
 - (5) leased motor vehicle excess wear and use protection; or
- (6) other services which may be approved by the director, that are consistent with the provisions of P.L.2013, c.197 (C.56:12-87 et seq.).

"Non-original manufacturer's part" means a replacement part not made for or by the original manufacturer of the property, commonly referred to as an "after market part."

"Person" means any natural person, company, corporation, association, society, firm, partnership, or other similar legal entity.

"Premium" means the consideration paid to an insurer for a reimbursement insurance policy, and is subject to any applicable premium tax.

"Provider" means a person who <u>administers</u>, <u>issues</u>, <u>makes</u>, <u>provides</u>, <u>sells or offers to sell a service contract</u>, <u>or who</u> is contractually obligated to the service contract holder under the terms of the service contract.

"Provider fee" means the consideration paid by a consumer for a service contract, and is not subject to any premium tax.

"Public utility" means a public utility as defined in subsection a. of R.S.48:2-13.

"Reimbursement insurance policy" means a policy of insurance issued to a provider to either provide reimbursement to, or payment on behalf of, the provider under the terms of the insured service contracts issued or sold by the provider, or, in the event of the provider's non-performance, to provide or pay for, on behalf of the provider, all covered contractual obligations incurred by the provider.

"Service contract" means a contract or agreement between a provider and a consumer for any duration, for a provider fee or

1 other separately stated consideration, to perform, or to provide 2 indemnification for the performance of, the maintenance, repair, 3 replacement, or service of property for the operational or structural 4 failure of the property due to a defect in materials or workmanship 5 or due to normal wear and tear, and which may include additional 6 provisions for incidental payment of indemnity under limited 7 circumstances. In the case of a motor vehicle, such circumstances 8 may include towing, rental, and emergency road services, and other 9 road hazard protections. A service contract may provide for the 10 maintenance, repair, replacement, or service of the property for 11 damage resulting from power surges or interruption, or accidental 12 damage from handling. A service contract also includes a motor 13 vehicle ancillary protection product. Service contracts may provide 14 for leak or repair coverage to house roofing systems. A "service 15 contract" does not include a contract in writing to maintain 16 structural wiring associated with the delivery of cable, telephone, or 17 other broadband communication services or a contract in writing 18 related to the delivery of satellite television or broadband 19 communication services.

"Service contract holder" or "contract holder" means a consumer who is the purchaser of a service contract or is entitled to the contractual benefits under the terms of the contract.

"Warranty" means a warranty made solely by the manufacturer, importer, or seller of property or services without additional consideration, that is incidental to, and not negotiated or separated from, the sale of the property or services, that guarantees indemnity for defective materials, parts, mechanical or electrical breakdown, labor, or workmanship, or provides other remedial measures, including repair or replacement of the property or repetition of services.

(cf: P.L.2020, c.86, s.1)

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- 2. Section 3 of P.L.2013, c.197 (C.56:12-89) is amended to read as follows:
- 35 3. A provider of service contracts issued, offered for sale, or 36 sold in this State, shall not use in its name, products, descriptions of 37 products, advertisements or any other materials the words "insurance," "casualty," "surety," "guaranty," "warranty," "mutual" 38 39 or any other word descriptive of the insurance, casualty, or surety 40 business, [or] and shall not use a name deceptively similar to the 41 name or description of any insurance or surety corporation, or to the 42 name of any other provider registered pursuant to section 4 of **[**this 43 act, but may use the word "guaranty" or similar word P.L.2013, 44 c.197 (C.56:12-90) except that nothing in this section shall prevent 45 a provider of service contracts issued, offered for sale, or sold in 46 this State, from using the terms to indicate that service contracts do 47 not constitute insurance, guaranties, or warranties.
- 40 (C.D.L. 2012 107 2)
- 48 (cf: P.L.2013, c.197, s.3)

3. Section 4 of P.L.2013, c.197 (C.56:12-90) is amended to read as follows:

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- 4. a. A person shall not issue, offer to sell, or sell service contracts in this State unless the provider complies with one or more of the following means of assuring faithful performance to its contract holders:
- (1) each service contract shall be insured under a reimbursement insurance policy issued by an insurer licensed, registered, or otherwise authorized to transact the business of insurance in this State, and which complies with the provisions of section 6 of [this act] P.L.2013, c.197 (C.56:12-92);
- (2) a funded reserve account shall be established and maintained for its obligations under each contract issued and outstanding in this State, with reserves calculated at not less than 40% of gross consideration received, then less the amount of claims paid under those contracts. If those reserves fall below the minimum required, the provider has 90 days to come into compliance without violating this section. The reserve account shall be subject to examination and review by the director pursuant to section 10 of [this act] P.L.2013, c.197 (C.56:12-96); or
- (3) alone or together with the provider's parent or other affiliated corporation, the provider shall maintain a net worth or stockholders' equity of not less than \$100,000,000. Upon request by the director, the provider shall provide the director with a copy of the provider's or its parent's or other affiliated corporation's most recent Form 10-K or Form 20-F, or successor form containing substantially the same information, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission within the last 12-month period, or if the provider, or parent or other affiliated corporation, does not file this form with the Securities and Exchange Commission, a copy of the entity's audited financial statements, which show a net worth of the provider, or parent or other affiliated corporation, of not less than \$100,000,000. If the provider's parent's or other affiliated corporation's form or financial statements are filed to meet the provider's means of assuring faithful performance to its contract holders, the parent or other affiliated corporation shall agree to guarantee the obligations of the provider.
- b. [Except for] In addition to the requirements set forth in subsection a. of this section, the provider shall [not be subject to any additional financial security requirements by the director] maintain a bond, having a value of not less than five percent of the gross consideration received per annum, less claims paid, on the sale of the service contract for all service contracts issued and in force, but not less than \$25,000, in order to issue, offer, or sell service contracts in this State. The provider shall name the division as a party on the policy, and shall notify the division, in writing, in the event of the cancellation or non-renewal of the bond.

c. In addition to any applicable damages and penalties pursuant 1 2 to subsection a. of section 10 of P.L.2013, c.197 (C.56:12-96), a 3 person who sells a service contract that is not in compliance with 4 P.L.2013, c.197 (C.56:12-87 et al.) or that is issued by a provider 5 that is not in compliance with P.L.2013, c.197 (C.56:12-87 et al.) 6 shall be jointly and severally liable for all covered contractual obligations arising under the terms of such contract or any service 7 8 contract sold at a time when the provider of the contract is non-9 compliant.

10 (cf: P.L.2013, c.197, s.4)

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- 4. (New section) A provider shall disclose, in a manner and form prescribed by the director the following:
- a. the identities of all of the principals of the provider or its parent or other affiliated corporation and the involvement of the principals in past litigation or enforcement matters concerning service contracts; and
- b. information concerning the provider's business operations, which shall include:
- (1) the percentage of contract holders who have received a benefit under the contract;
- (2) the amount collected in provider fees compared to the amounts paid out under the contract; and
- (3) the percentage of claims for services that are denied by the provider.

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- 5. (New section) a. A service contract that is not offered by a public utility but which is advertised by any entity, including an entity affiliated with a public utility, using a public utility's trade name, or other identifying information, shall not qualify as exempt pursuant to section 2 of P.L.2013, c.197, s.2 (C.56:12-88).
- b. An advertisement for a service contract that is offered by an entity other than a public utility in a manner that uses a public utility's trade name or other identifying information, shall clearly and prominently disclose:
- (1) that the service contract is not being offered by the public utility but by a third party entity that is not part of the public utility, and that an entity other than the public utility will be responsible for performing the services advertised;
 - (2) the name of the provider that offers the service contract;
 - (3) the provider's contact information;
- (4) that the communication is an advertisement; and
- 43 (5) if applicable, that the billing for the provider's services will 44 be conducted through a public utility and that the public utility is an 45 entity other than the provider.

- 6. (New section) a. No provider shall issue, sell, or offer to 1 2 sell a service contract in this State, unless the provider has 3 registered with the division.
 - b. The registration application and renewal shall be on a form provided by the division and shall:
 - (1) disclose the address, ownership, and nature of business of the provider;
 - (2) be renewed annually on July 1 or other date established by the director;
- 10 (3) be accompanied by a fee of \$300 per registration and annual renewal; and
 - (4) be accompanied by an audited financial statement per registration and annual renewal that is prepared in accordance with, at the election of the provider, generally accepted accounting principles or statutory accounting principles.
 - A registration application or registration renewal shall not be considered filed until all required information and fees are received by the division.
 - d. Any provider that fails to register prior to the sale of a service contract shall pay a late filing fee of \$100 for each 30-day period, or portion thereof, that the registration is late. A provider that fails to timely renew its registration shall pay a late fee of \$50 for each 30-day period, or portion thereof, that the annual renewal filing fee is late. The late fees authorized by this subsection shall be in addition to all other penalties authorized by law, including civil penalties for the sale of any service contract while unregistered.
 - The director may refuse to issue or renew, and may revoke or suspend, any registration for failure to comply with, or violation of, the provisions of P.L. c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) or any regulation promulgated pursuant thereto, or the provisions of P.L.1960, c.39 (C.56:8-1 et seq.). A refusal, revocation, or suspension shall not be made except upon reasonable notice to, and opportunity to be heard by the applicant registrant.

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7. (New section) The division may publish any information regarding any provider registered, or required to be registered, under section 6 of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) on a publicly accessible webpage operated by the division.

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8. (New section) a. Any provider that sells or offers to sell any service to a consumer pursuant to a service contract the term of which is a specified period of 12 months or longer and that automatically renews for a specified period of more than one month, unless the consumer cancels the contract, shall provide the consumer with written or electronic notification of the automatic

- renewal provision. Notification shall be provided to the consumer 2 not less than 30 days nor more than 60 days before the cancellation 3 deadline pursuant to the automatic renewal provision. 4 notification shall disclose clearly and conspicuously:
 - (1) that unless the consumer cancels the contract the contract will automatically renew; and
 - (2) methods by which the consumer may obtain details of the automatic renewal provision and cancellation procedure, whether by contacting the provider at a specified telephone number or address, by referring to the contract, or by any other method. Such methods shall include, for each consumer, at least one address to which written cancellation requests may be addressed, one phone number that consumers may call to cancel, and one online method of cancellation.
 - b. As part of the provider's routine business practice, where the business has failed for any reason to comply with the provisions of this section, the unearned portion of the contract subject to the automatic renewal provision shall be refunded as of the date on which the provider is notified of the error.
 - The provider shall provide written or electronic notification to the consumer not less than 30 days nor more than 60 days before any change in the procedures required of the consumer to cancel the automatic renewal provision.
 - d. All cancellation requests will be acknowledged and honored within 3 working days of receipt, and applied as of the date of receipt.
 - e. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent a consumer from recovering on a claim that would be valid and covered had the provider acted in compliance with P.L. (C.) pending before the Legislature as this bill).
 - 9. (New section) The Director of the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety may promulgate rules and regulations, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), necessary to effectuate the purposes of P.L. , (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).
 - 10. This act shall take effect on the first day of the fourth month following enactment.

STATEMENT

45 This bill establishes certain consumer protection requirements 46 upon service contract providers, or companies that offer contracts

purporting to cover repairs to a consumer's home, car, or other goods.

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In particular, the bill clarifies that legal requirements pertaining 1 2 to service contracts apply to persons who administer, issue, make, 3 provide, sell, or offer to sell contracts, as well as persons 4 contractually obligated to provide services under a contract. The 5 bill prohibits service contract providers from using the terms 6 "guaranty" or "warranty" to describe their product and requires providers to meet certain bond requirements. Moreover, service 7 8 contract providers are to clearly and conspicuously disclose 9 automatic renewal provisions and provide notice prior to the 10 cancellation deadline.

In addition, the bill requires disclosure of the identities of all company principals and their involvement in past litigation or enforcement matters as well as information about the percentage of contract holders who have received a benefit, percentage of claims denied, and comparison of the amounts collected in fees and amounts paid out in benefits.

The bill requires providers who use a public utility's trade name or identifying information to clearly and prominently disclose:

- (1) that the service contract is not being offered by the public utility but by a third party entity that is not part of the public utility, and that an entity other than the public utility will be responsible for performing the services advertised;
 - (2) the name of the provider that offers the service contract;
 - (3) the provider's contact information;

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- (4) that the communication is an advertisement; and
- (5) if applicable, that the billing for the provider's services will be conducted through a public utility and that the public utility is an entity other than the provider.
- Lastly, the bill requires providers to register with the Division of Consumer Affairs and allows the division to post information about a provider publicly on its website.

ASSEMBLY CONSUMER AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 1559

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 7, 2022

The Assembly Consumer Affairs Committee adopts amendments to Assembly Bill No. 1559.

As amended by the committee, this bill establishes certain consumer protection requirements upon service contract providers and administrators, or companies that offer contracts purporting to cover repairs to a consumer's home, car, or other goods.

In particular, the bill clarifies that legal requirements pertaining to service contracts apply to administrators, as well as persons contractually obligated to provide services under a contract, as provided under current law. The bill requires providers to meet certain bond requirements and provides that service contract providers are to clearly and conspicuously disclose automatic renewal provisions, provide notice prior to the cancellation deadline, and provide certain minimum methods for a consumer to cancel a contract.

In addition, the bill requires disclosure of the identities of all company principals, information regarding any litigation or enforcement matters concerning service contracts filed or prosecuted during the prior five years in which a principal was named or involved, and information about the provider's business operations, including the total amounts collected in provider fees and the total amounts paid out in claims or charges for services provided under the contract.

The bill requires providers and, if applicable, administrators who use a public utility's trade name or identifying information to clearly and prominently disclose:

- (1) that the service contract is not being offered by the public utility but by a third party entity that is not part of the public utility, and that an entity other than the public utility will be responsible for performing the services advertised;
- (2) the name of the provider that offers the service contract and, if applicable, the name of the administrator;
- (3) the provider's contact information and, if applicable, the administrator's contact information;
 - (4) that the communication is an advertisement; and

(5) if applicable, that the billing for the services to be provided will be conducted through a public utility and that the public utility is an entity other than the provider.

Lastly, the bill requires providers and administrators to register with the Division of Consumer Affairs and allows the division to post non-confidential information about a provider or administrator publicly on its website.

This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 2022-2023 session pending technical review.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amended the bill to:

- (1) change the definition of "provider" under the bill;
- (2) remove administrators of service contracts from the definition of "provider" and include a definition of "regulated entity" that means a provider or an administrator;
- (3) stipulate that certain provisions of the bill apply to administrators in addition to providers;
- (4) allow a provider of service contracts issued, offered for sale, or sold in New Jersey to use in its name, products, descriptions of products, advertisements or any other materials the words "guaranty" and "warranty" under certain circumstances;
- (5) exempt certain providers and insurers from bond maintenance requirements under the bill;
 - (6) update the information providers are required to disclose;
- (7) remove a requirement that the provider registration application be accompanied by an audited financial statement;
- (8) stipulate that the division may publish on a publicly accessible webpage only non-confidential information concerning registered providers;
- (9) provide that cancellation requests made to certain providers are to be acknowledged within five business days of receipt and honored within 10 business days of receipt, and applied as of the date of receipt or, if permitted by the service contract, applied at the end of the holder's monthly billing cycle;
- (10) change the conditions under which the use of the term "extended warranty" may be used;
- (11) require an advertisement for a service contract offered by an entity other than a public utility in a manner that uses a public utility's trade name or other identifying information to clearly and prominently disclose certain information relative to the administrator of the service contract in addition to the provider that offers the service contract;
- (12) stipulate that nothing in the bill is to be construed to impose liability on news media for accepting or publishing advertising that may fall within the scope of the bill;
- (13) stipulate that if a provider fails to comply with certain provisions of this bill, the contract holder may cancel the contract and

receive the unearned portion of the contract subject to the automatic renewal provision less the amount of claims paid during that automatic renewal period;

- (14) make various clarifying and technical changes; and
- (15) make the bill effective on the first day of the twelfth month following enactment.

ASSEMBLY CONSUMER AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 1559

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 9, 2022

The Assembly Consumer Affairs Committee reports favorably an Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 1559 (1R).

The committee substitute establishes certain consumer protection requirements upon service contract providers and administrators, or companies that offer contracts purporting to cover repairs to a consumer's home, car, or other goods.

In particular, the committee substitute clarifies that legal requirements pertaining to service contracts apply to administrators, as well as persons contractually obligated to provide services under a contract, as provided under current law. The committee substitute requires providers to meet certain bond requirements and provides that service contract providers are to clearly and conspicuously disclose certain information regarding the nature of the service contract and automatic renewal provisions, provide notice prior to the cancellation deadline, and provide certain minimum methods for a consumer to cancel a contract.

In addition, the committee substitute requires disclosure of the identities of all company principals, information regarding any litigation or enforcement matters concerning service contracts filed or prosecuted during the prior five years in which a principal was named or involved, and information about the provider's business operations, including the total amounts collected in provider fees and the total amounts paid out in claims or charges for services provided under the contract.

The committee substitute requires providers and, if applicable, administrators who use a public utility's trade name or identifying information to clearly and prominently disclose:

- (1) that the service contract is not being offered by the public utility but by a third party entity that is not part of the public utility, and that an entity other than the public utility will be responsible for performing the services advertised;
- (2) the name of the provider that offers the service contract and, if applicable, the name of the administrator;
- (3) the provider's contact information and, if applicable, the administrator's contact information;
 - (4) that the communication is an advertisement; and

(5) if applicable, that the billing for the services to be provided will be conducted through a public utility and that the public utility is an entity other than the provider.

Lastly, the committee substitute requires providers and administrators to register with the Division of Consumer Affairs and allows the division to post non-confidential information about a provider or administrator publicly on its website.

As reported by the committee, this committee substitute is identical to the Senate Bill No. 902 (1R), which was reported by the committee on this same date.

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 1559

with Assembly Floor Amendments (Proposed by Assemblyman MORIARTY)

ADOPTED: MAY 26, 2022

Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 1559 (1R) imposes certain consumer protection requirements on service contract providers.

These Assembly amendments provide that a regulated entity may use the terms "guaranty," "warranty," or "extended warranty" in any consumer contract or agreement, any product description made available to a consumer, and any advertisements and related materials in which that term is used. However, when the service contract is in the nature of a home warranty or extended warranty, the regulated entity is required to additionally disclose that the product being offered is separate from any product, service warranty, or extended warranty which may be provided by the home builder or manufacturer and, when using the term extended warranty, that the product does not extend the term of any original product or service warranty that the manufacturer, importer, or seller may have provided.

Governor Murphy Signs Package of Bills Targeting Predatory Financial Practices

08/5/2022

New Laws Include Measure that Will Toughen New Jersey's Antitrust Laws

TRENTON – Governor Phil Murphy today signed three bills, S-891/A-1557, S-902/A-1559, and A-1556/S-901, protecting New Jersey consumers from predatory financial practices. These new laws include measures that will toughen New Jersey's antitrust laws.

"New Jersey consumers are the heartbeat of our state's economy and it is imperative that we protect them from those who are looking to target their finances," **said Governor Murphy.** "These bills will set new standards for financial service providers to abide by, giving our consumers the protection they need from certain deceptive actors. Our communities of color will particularly benefit from this package of bills as they have experienced these unethical financial practices at a higher rate than others."

"The legislation signed by Governor Murphy today further enhances consumer protections in New Jersey and demonstrates the Administration's ongoing commitment to stand up for our State's residents, especially those most vulnerable to deceptive business practices," **said Acting Attorney General Matthew J. Platkin.** "These laws provide us more legal tools to hold accountable those who seek to take advantage of consumers in our State. And make no mistake, we will hold you accountable under the law."

"The protections signed into law today expand and strengthen the ability of the Division of Consumer Affairs to pursue action against those who violate the rights of consumers through unscrupulous business practices, deceptive service contracts, and predatory tax refund programs," **stated Cari Fais, Acting Director of the NJ Division of Consumer Affairs.** "I commend Governor Murphy and the Legislature for their commitment to protecting New Jersey consumers."

This legislation was initiated by the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety and will protect consumers from exploitive practices associated with tax preparation and refund services and service contracts by prohibiting misleading marketing and requiring clearer disclosures, as well as financial assurances for service contract providers. These protections are particularly important for socially vulnerable communities, including individuals with low and moderate income and limited English proficiency and people of color, who are often targeted by bad actors in the financial and services sectors.

The legislation will also enhance the ability of the Division and the Attorney General to take enforcement action to protect New Jersey consumers by making clear that abusive commercial practices and violations of federal consumer protection laws are violations of the Consumer Fraud Act, by requiring that private litigants provide notice to the Division of filings in consumer protection cases, and by amending state antitrust law to allow for claims to be brought by parties who are harmed indirectly by anticompetitive action.

The Governor signed the following bills:

S-891/A-1557 (Scutari, Pou/Moriarty, Stanley, Mukherji) - Prohibits tax preparers from engaging in certain practices involving refund anticipation checks and loans

S-902/A-1559 (Pou/Moriarty, Stanley, Benson) - Imposes certain consumer protection requirements on service contract providers

A-1556/S-901 (Moriarty, Stanley, Mukherji/Pou) - Updates notice requirements for actions alleging consumer fraud violations and adds indirect purchasers as parties who can receive damages for antitrust violations

Primary sponsors for the legislation include Senate President Nicholas Sctuari, Senator Nellie Pou, Assemblyman Paul Moriarty, Assemblyman Sterley Stanley, Assemblyman Raj Mukherji, and Assemblyman Daniel Benson.

"Getting money sooner sounds good at the surface, but it almost always comes with a catch," **said Senate President Nicholas Scutari.** "This legislation will prevent tax filing services from deceiving residents and taking money out of the pockets of people who need it the most."

"Tax filing season represents a chance for relief for Americans who may face difficulty balancing their household budgets. Although these refunds provide a boost at just the right time for many families, the filing process can be difficult to navigate, and low-income families in need of assistance can find themselves exposed to consumer protection risks when working with tax preparation services," said Senator Nellie Pou. "This law will put the onus on tax preparers to explain fully to clients what is involved in a refund anticipation check, and prohibit them from requiring clients to enter into such agreements."

"Unscrupulous advertisements for "free" refund anticipation or loan services have misrepresented service fees for far too long. Residents, many times, are left with hundreds of dollars less in their tax refund checks. This is money out of their pockets and household budgets," **said Assemblyman Raj Mukherji.** "With this new law, we will stop this deceptive practice and ensure consumers have all of the information they need to make the best decision at tax time."

"Consumer protections benefit all New Jerseyans," **said Assemblymen Dan Benson and Sterley Stanley.** "No one should be taken advantage of when going to get their taxes prepared or simply acquiring a service contract for their home. We must hold businesses accountable and ensure New Jersey residents are confident in carrying out their day-to-day purchases."

"Consumers have every right to clear representation of any service offered by a company, especially when it applies to their tax refunds, one of the largest payments an individual receives each year," **said Assemblyman Paul Moriarty.** "This legislation along with the other two measures maintains an even playing field for consumers and businesses. Addressing situations many New Jersey residents have faced, these measures are essential protection for New Jersey consumers."