17B:25-34

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2008 **CHAPTER**: 88

NJSA: 17B:25-34 (Provides marketing, information disclosure, and suitability requirements for certain annuities directly

solicited to consumers)

BILL NO: S1165 (substituted for A2252)

SPONSOR(S) Adler and others

DATE INTRODUCED: February 14, 2008

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: ---

SENATE: Commerce

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: No

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: June 23, 2008

SENATE: June 23, 2008

DATE OF APPROVAL: September 19, 2008

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Senate Committee Substitute enacted)

S1165

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 7 of original bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No

SENATE: Yes

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

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

A2252

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 7 of original bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: <u>ASSEMBLY</u>: <u>Yes</u>

SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL NOTE: No

VETO MESSAGE: No

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| | REPORTS: | No |
| | | |
| | HEARINGS: | No |
| | | |
| | | |

<u>Yes</u>

No

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:

LAW/RWH 1-6-08

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:

P.L. 2008, CHAPTER 88, *approved September 19*, 2008 Senate Committee Substitute for Senate, No. 1165

1 **AN ACT** concerning certain annuity products, and supplementing chapter 25 of Title 17B of the New Jersey Statutes.

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

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15 16 1. The Legislature finds and declares that it is a valid public purpose to set forth standards and procedures regarding annuity products directly solicited to consumers to: prevent the fraudulent and misleading marketing of annuity products by insurers, brokers, and agents; provide standards for the disclosure of information about annuity products so that consumers understand the basic features of these products; ensure that annuity products ultimately issued to consumers are suitable to appropriately address their insurance needs and financial objectives; and enhance oversight over annuity products, including enforcement against violations, through the Department of Banking and Insurance.

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2. As used in this act, except as otherwise specified:

"Annuity" means an annuity as defined by N.J.S.17B:17-5 directly solicited to a consumer.

"Consumer" means a natural person who resides in this State.

"Deferred annuity" means an annuity with the first income payment due no earlier than one year from the date of issue and the annuity is not an immediate annuity.

"Determinable element" means a benefit, value, credit, or charge under an annuity that is guaranteed at issue, but its amount is not determined until after issue.

"Direct-response solicitation" means a solicitation solely through mail, telephone, the Internet, or other mass communication media.

"Fixed annuity" means an annuity under which the charges and other considerations provided for the annuity, less any amount charged against these considerations, earns interest at a rate: (1) set by the insurer; or (2) in a manner specified in the annuity, which manner may include, but is not limited to, the use of a stock market or other outside index.

"Generic name" means a short title which is descriptive of the charges and benefit patterns of an annuity, or endorsement or rider to the annuity.

"Guaranteed element" means a benefit, value, credit, or charge under an annuity that is guaranteed and the amount determined at issue.

"Immediate annuity" means an annuity with the first income payment due not more than 13 months from the date of issue.

"Insurer" means any corporation, association, partnership, reciprocal exchange, interinsurer, Lloyd's insurer, fraternal benefit society or other person licensed to engage in the business of insurance in this State.

"Insurance producer" means a person licensed to sell, solicit, or negotiate insurance pursuant to the "New Jersey Insurance Producer Licensing Act of 2001," P.L.2001, c.210 (C.17:22A-26 et seq.).

"Negotiate" means the act of conferring directly with or offering advice directly to a consumer as the purchaser or prospective purchaser of a particular annuity concerning any of the substantive benefits, terms or conditions of the annuity, provided that the person engaged in that act either: sells annuities or obtains annuities from insurers for purchasers.

"Non-guaranteed element" means a benefit, value, credit, or charge under an annuity that is not guaranteed and the amount not determined at issue.

"Owner" means the person to whom an annuity is presently or prospectively payable by the terms of the annuity, except when the annuity declares some other person to be the owner thereof, or the individual certificate holder in the case of a group annuity.

"Sell" means to exchange an annuity by any means, for money or its equivalent, on behalf of an insurer.

"Solicit" means attempting to sell an annuity or asking or urging a consumer to apply for a particular annuity from a particular insurer

"Variable annuity" means an annuity under which the insurer invests, for the annuity owner, the charges and other considerations provided for the annuity, less any amount charged against these considerations, into a separate account, based upon the annuity owner's stated level of investment risk, and which annuity may lose some or all of the owner's investment.

3. a. (1) Consistent with the unfair trade practices set forth in N.J.S.17B:30-1 et seq., an insurance producer, or an agent, representative or member of a fraternal benefit society not required to be licensed as an insurance producer in accordance with section 32 of P.L.1997, c.322 (C.17:44B-32), or an insurer, if no producer or non-licensed society agent, representative or member is involved, shall not use a certification, professional designation, or form of advertising expressing or implying in an untrue, deceptive, misleading, or false manner that the producer, non-licensed society agent, representative or member, or insurer has special education,

- training, or experience in advising or servicing senior citizens or retirees in connection with the solicitation, negotiation, or sale of an annuity, or its value or suitability, either directly or indirectly, including through a publication or writing, or by issuing or promulgating an analysis or report relating to an annuity.
 - (2) The provisions of this section do not apply to:

- (a) a title or designation conferred through an academic degree, certifying the completion of a course of study from an accredited institution of higher education, so long as the title or designation is not used in an untrue, deceptive, misleading, or false manner in connection with the solicitation, negotiation, or sale of an annuity; or
- (b) a professional job title presented by an employer or other organization that is licensed or registered by a state or federal financial services regulatory agency, including any agency that regulates financial institutions, insurers, investment companies as defined under the "Investment Company Act of 1940," title I of Pub.L.76-769 (15 U.S.C.s.80a-1 et seq.), investment advisers as defined under the "Investment Advisers Act of 1940," title II of Pub.L.76-769 (15 U.S.C.s.80b-1 et seq.), and broker-dealers, and that indicates seniority or standing within the employer or other organization's operation or specifies an area of specialization recognized by that employer or other organization, so long as the professional job title is not used in an untrue, deceptive, misleading, or false manner in connection with the solicitation, negotiation, or sale of an annuity.
 - b. An untrue, deceptive, misleading, or false use of a certification, designation, or form of advertising shall include, but is not limited to:
- (1) the use of a certification or professional designation not actually earned or otherwise available for use;
- (2) the use of a nonexistent or self-conferred certification or professional designation;
- (3) the use of a certification or professional designation that expresses or implies a level of occupational qualification obtained through education, training, or experience, but which is not actually obtained; and
- (4) (a) the use of a certification or professional designation obtained from a certifying or designating organization that:
- 40 (i) is primarily engaged in the business of instruction in sales or 41 marketing;
 - (ii) does not have reasonable standards or procedures for assuring the competency of a holder of its certificate or professional designation;
 - (iii) does not have reasonable standards or procedures for monitoring and disciplining a holder of its certificate or professional designation for improper or unethical conduct; or

- (iv) does not have reasonable continuing education requirements for a holder of its certificate or professional designation in order to maintain the certification or designation; however
- (b) there shall be a rebuttable presumption that the use of a certification or professional designation obtained from a certifying or designating organization is not in violation of this section if the certificate or professional designation issued to the holder does not apply primarily to sales or marketing and is accredited by:
 - (i) the American National Standards Institute, or its successor;
- (ii) the National Commission for Certifying Agencies, or its successor;
- (iii) any organization recognized as an accrediting agency by the United States Department of Education pursuant to section 496 of the "Higher Education Act of 1965," Pub.L.89-329 (20 U.S.C.s.1099b); or
- (iv) any other organization approved by the commissioner by regulation.
- c. In order to determine a violation of this section, the commissioner may consider the use of one or more words, combination of words, or acronyms representing these words, and the manner or context of their use with respect to a certification, professional designation, or form of advertising, including, but not limited to, "senior," "retirement," "elder," or words of similar import, "certified," "registered," "chartered," or words of similar import, and "adviser," "specialist," "consultant," "planner," or words of similar import.

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- 4. a. An annuity, for purposes of this section, concerning disclosure requirements, shall not include any annuity directly solicited to a consumer, that is:
- (1) an annuity that serves as a funding vehicle for an employee welfare, pension, profit-sharing, or deferred compensation plan established or maintained by an employer or other plan sponsor, and which is funded in whole or in part by that employer or other plan sponsor;
- 36 (2) a variable annuity subject to the provisions of N.J.S.17B:28-37 1 et seq.;
- 38 (3) a charitable annuity established in accordance with 39 N.J.S.17B:17-13.1;
- 40 (4) a structured settlement subject to the provisions of the 41 "Structured Settlement Protection Act," P.L.2001, c.139 (C.2A:16-42 63 et seq.); or
- 43 (5) a funeral insurance policy defined by section 24 of P.L.1993, c.147 (C.17B:17-5.1).
- b. The commissioner shall approve, by regulation, a document, including all subjects and language contained therein, for distribution to a consumer by an insurance producer, or an agent,

- 1 representative or member of a fraternal benefit society not required
- 2 to be licensed as an insurance producer in accordance with section
- 3 32 of P.L.1997, c.322 (C.17:44B-32), or an insurer, to serve as a
- 4 buyer's guide regarding annuities, which may be substantially
- 5 similar to any annuities buyer's guide prepared by the National
- 6 Association of Insurance Commissioners, or its successor, and shall
- 7 include, but not be limited to, a description of various kinds of
- 8 annuities, standard features of annuities, including the 10-day
- 9 cancellation period for consumers required by section 6 of this act
- and any other consumer cancellation period required by law, and
- information concerning the negotiation and sale of annuities. The
- 12 commissioner shall make the approved buyer's guide available to
- 13 consumers on the department's Internet website.

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- c. The commissioner shall approve, by regulation, the form of an annuity contract disclosure statement, which shall be a separate document from the annuity, for distribution to a consumer by an insurance producer, non-licensed society agent, representative or member, or an insurer.
- (1) The annuity contract disclosure statement shall include, but not be limited to:
 - (a) the issuing insurer's name and address;
 - (b) the generic name of the annuity, the insurer's product name, if different, and annuity form number, and the same information for any rider or endorsement to the annuity;
 - (c) a statement that the product is an annuity, accompanied by a definition of annuity;
 - (d) a summary describing each guaranteed, non-guaranteed, and determinable element of the annuity and any rider or endorsement, including:
 - (i) any charge, by dollar amount or percentage, and other considerations provided for the annuity, with an explanation of their application under the contract;
 - (ii) any fixed or variable crediting interest rate, and information concerning the method of its calculation and the duration of any rate period;
 - (iii) each income payment option;
 - (iv) any death benefit, and the method of its calculation;
- (v) the availability of withdrawing from the insurer any portion of the annuity's contract value;
- (vi) any value reduction on the annuity or benefits provided by the annuity resulting from a withdrawal set forth in subsubparagraph (v) of this subparagraph (d), or resulting from a surrender of the annuity, including any surrender subject to the provisions of section 5 of P.L.1981, c.285 (C.17B:25-20) or the
- 45 "Indexed Standard Nonforfeiture Law for Individual Deferred
- 46 Annuities," P.L.2005, c.194 (C.17B:25-21 et seq.);

(e) a summary of the federal tax status of the annuity, and any tax penalty applicable based upon a withdrawal or surrender set forth in sub-subparagraphs (v) and (vi) of subparagraph (d) of this paragraph;

- (f) a summary of the 10-day cancellation period for consumers required by section 6 of this act and any other consumer cancellation period required by law, or any greater cancellation period provided under the terms of the annuity, along with the cancellation procedure; and
- (g) a statement that the annuity and the solicitation, negotiation, and sale of the annuity are subject to regulatory oversight by the department, accompanied by appropriate contact information for the department's consumer assistance services.
- (2) The annuity contract disclosure statement shall comply with the language simplification standards of the "Life and Health Insurance Policy Language Simplification Act," P.L.1979, c.167 (C.17B:17-17 et seq.).
- d. (1) An insurance producer, non-licensed society agent, representative or member, or an insurer, if no producer or non-licensed society agent, representative or member is involved, shall provide a consumer who applies for an annuity a copy of the buyer's guide and an annuity contract disclosure statement as set forth in subsections b. and c. of this section, to be delivered no later than five business days after receipt of the application.
- (2) If a direct-response solicitation occurs via the Internet, the provisions of paragraph (1) for supplying the buyer's guide and the annuity contract disclosure statement shall be satisfied:
- (a) by making the documents available, in printable form, to consumers on the issuing insurer's Internet website, and providing notice to the consumer of their availability; and
- (b) by allowing consumers to request, through the issuing insurer's Internet website, mailed copies of the documents, so long as the insurer provides the documents no later than five business days after receipt of the application.
- (3) If the buyer's guide and the annuity contract disclosure statement are not provided to the consumer in accordance with this section, the consumer shall have a period of not less than 15 days after receipt of any annuity purchased, or longer if provided by the terms of the annuity, to cancel the annuity, and receive from the insurer a prompt refund of any account value of the annuity, including any contract fees or other charges, by mailing or otherwise surrendering the annuity together with a written request for cancellation. The cancellation period provided by this paragraph shall run concurrently with the cancellation period provided by section 6 of this act, or as provided under any other provision of law.

5. a. An annuity, for purposes of this section concerning the suitability of an annuity for a particular consumer, shall not include any annuity directly solicited to a consumer, that is:

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- (1) an annuity that serves as a funding vehicle for an employee welfare, pension, profit-sharing, or deferred compensation plan established or maintained by an employer or other plan sponsor, and which is funded in whole or in part by that employer or other plan sponsor;
- 9 (2) a structured settlement subject to the provisions of the "Structured Settlement Protection Act," P.L.2001, c.139 (C.2A:16-11 63 et seq.); or
 - (3) a funeral insurance policy defined by section 24 of P.L.1993, c.147 (C.17B:17-5.1).
- 14 b. (1) An insurance producer, or an agent, representative or 15 member of a fraternal benefit society not required to be licensed as an insurance producer in accordance with section 32 of P.L.1997, 16 17 c.322 (C.17:44B-32), or an insurer, if no producer or non-licensed 18 society agent, representative or member is involved, shall not 19 negotiate or sell an annuity to a consumer unless the producer, non-20 licensed society agent, representative or member, or insurer has 21 reasonable grounds for believing that the annuity is suitable for the 22 consumer, on the basis of the facts disclosed by the consumer as to 23 the consumer's investments, other insurance products, financial 24 situation and objectives.
 - (2) The insurance producer, non-licensed society agent, representative or member, or insurer shall, prior to selling an annuity negotiated with a consumer, make reasonable efforts to obtain, and record on a form prescribed by the commissioner, information concerning:
 - (a) the consumer's financial status;
- 31 (b) the consumer's tax status;
 - (c) the consumer's investment objectives;
 - (d) any other information considered to be relevant by the producer, non-licensed society agent, representative or member, or insurer to provide the reasonable grounds for believing the annuity is suitable for the consumer; and
 - (e) the consumer's acknowledgement:
 - (i) that the annuity and the solicitation, negotiation, and sale of the annuity concerning its suitability are subject to regulatory oversight by the department; and
 - (ii) of receipt of appropriate contact information for the department's consumer assistance services.
 - (3) The reasonable grounds for an insurance producer, nonlicensed society agent, representative or member, or insurer for believing the annuity is suitable for the consumer shall be based upon all relevant information and circumstances of the consumer

actually obtained or known, and recorded, during the time of any negotiation or offer of sale on the annuity.

- (4) (a) The insurance producer, non-licensed society agent, representative or member, or insurer shall not have any obligation to a consumer concerning the suitability of an annuity under this subsection:
- (i) for merely soliciting a consumer to apply for a particular type of annuity through a direct-response solicitation, occurring prior to any negotiation or attempt to sell the annuity;
- (ii) if the consumer, upon negotiating or attempting to sell the annuity, refuses to provide the relevant information requested pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection, or fails to provide complete or accurate information; or
- (iii) if the consumer chooses to obtain an annuity other than the annuity negotiated and offered for sale.
- (b) With respect to any variable annuity, the insurance producer, non-licensed society agent, representative or member, or insurer shall be deemed to have complied with the provisions of this subsection if the producer, non-licensed society agent, representative or member, or insurer complies with any rules of conduct pertaining to consumer suitability promulgated by the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, or its successor, and approved by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with section 19(b)(1) of the "Securities Exchange Act of 1934," Pub.L.73-291 (15 U.S.C. s.78s(b)(1)).
- c. (1) An insurer shall establish and maintain a system of supervision, or contract with a third party to establish and maintain a system, concerning the negotiation and sale of annuities directly negotiated and sold by the insurer, to assure compliance with the consumer suitability requirements set forth in subsection b. of this section. Any third party insurance producer or non-licensed society agent, representative or member authorized to act on behalf of the insurer shall adopt the insurer's system of supervision for its own employees and contracted persons who negotiate and sell annuities, or establish and maintain a system to assure compliance with the consumer suitability requirements set forth in subsection b. of this section.
 - (2) A system of supervision shall include, but not be limited to:
- (a) A written set of procedures concerning the negotiation and sale of annuities; and
- (b) Periodic reviews of information as set forth by the commissioner in regulation, to assist in detecting and preventing violations of subsection b. of this section.
- (3) Whenever an insurer authorizes a third party insurance producer or non-licensed society agent, representative or member to act on its behalf, the insurer shall make reasonable inquiry to assure that this third party establishes and maintains the system of

supervision required by paragraph (1) of this subsection. The reasonable inquiry by the insurer shall include:

- (a) Obtaining a certification, at least annually, from the third party insurance producer or non-licensed society agent, representative or member, signed by the third party, or an officer, director, or supervisory or managerial employee of that third party with responsibility for the system of supervision, which may be made available as a representation, in printable form to the insurer, on the third party's Internet website, stating the system complies with the provisions of paragraph (1) of this subsection, or stating that it is not presently in compliance and including specific criteria to be implemented to achieve compliance; and
- (b) Periodic reviews of information as set forth by the commissioner in regulation, to assist in detecting and preventing violations of subsection b. of this section.

6. An annuity directly solicited to a consumer, except for any annuity that is excluded pursuant to the provisions of section 5 of this act, shall not be delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State or approved for issuance or renewal in this State by the commissioner after the effective date of this act, unless the annuity includes provisions or has attached to it a notice stating that during a period of not less than 10 days after the date the initial owner receives the annuity, the owner may cancel the annuity and receive from the insurer a prompt refund of any account value of the annuity, including any contract fees or other charges, by mailing or otherwise surrendering the annuity together with a written request for cancellation.

- 7. a. An annuity, for purposes of this section, shall not include any annuity directly solicited to a consumer that is excluded pursuant to the provisions of section 4 of this act.
- b. (1) An insurer shall provide the owner of an annuity with a report, at least annually, on information concerning the annuity which includes, but is not limited to:
 - (a) the beginning and end date of the current report period;
 - (b) the total amount of charges and other considerations provided for the annuity, any amount charged against the annuity's contract value, and interest credited;
- (c) the accumulation value, based upon the charges and other considerations provided for the annuity, less any charge against the annuity's contract value, plus interest credited;
- (d) the cash surrender value, calculated as the greater of the accumulation value as set forth in subparagraph (c) of this paragraph less any applicable surrender charge, or the annuity's minimum guaranteed contract value; and

(e) the amount owed on any outstanding loan borrowed by the 1 2 owner against the annuity's contract value as of the end of the 3 current report period. 4 (2) The insurer shall provide this report: 5 (a) at the beginning and during the accumulation period prior to maturity on a deferred annuity; and 6 (b) at the beginning and during the payout period, for which 7 8 income payments occur at or after maturity, on any annuity with 9 changes to any non-guaranteed element. 10 11 8. Any information required to be collected and maintained in order to fulfill the requirements of this act shall be done in 12 13 accordance with the insurance information practice provisions of 14 P.L.1985, c.179 (C.17:23A-1 et seq.). 15 16 9. a. A violation of this act shall be a violation of N.J.S.17B:30-17 1 et seq. 18 b. Pursuant to the authority provided to the commissioner under N.J.S.17B:30-1 et seq., the commissioner may, upon finding a 19 20 violation occurred or is occurring, order: 21 (1) an insurer to take reasonably appropriate corrective action 22 regarding any consumer harmed by a violation relating to an 23 annuity issued by the insurer; or 24 (2) a third party insurance producer, or an agent, representative 25 or member of a fraternal benefit society not required to be licensed as an insurance producer in accordance with section 32 of P.L.1997, 26 27 c.322 (C.17:44B-32), who is authorized to act on behalf of the 28 insurer, to take reasonably appropriate corrective action regarding 29 any consumer harmed by a violation relating to an annuity 30 negotiated and sold by the insurance producer or non-licensed 31 society agent, representative or member. 32 c. The commissioner may, as permitted under N.J.S.17B:30B-1 33 et seq., alter, modify, or set aside, in whole or in part, any order 34 concerning a penalty for a violation, if the corrective action ordered 35 pursuant to subsection b. of this section occurs promptly to the 36 satisfaction of the commissioner. 37 38 10. This act shall take effect on the first day of the seventh 39 month next following enactment. 40 41 42 43 44 Provides marketing, information disclosure, and suitability

requirements for certain annuities directly solicited to consumers.

SENATE, No. 1165

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

213th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 14, 2008

Sponsored by:

Senator JOHN H. ADLER

District 6 (Camden)

Senator ROBERT W. SINGER

District 30 (Burlington, Mercer, Monmouth and Ocean)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senators Van Drew, Weinberg, Baroni, Sweeney, Gordon, Lance and Whelan

SYNOPSIS

Regulates certain credentialing and trade practices of insurance producers, and provides private cause of action for insurance producer violations.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 5/20/2008)

AN ACT concerning insurance producers, and amending and supplementing P.L.2001, c.210.

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

- 1. Section 7 of P.L.2001, c.210 (C.17:22A-32) is amended to read as follows:
- 7. a. An individual applying for a resident insurance producer license <u>or license renewal</u> shall make application to the commissioner on the uniform application and declare under penalty of refusal, suspension or revocation of the license that the statements made in the application are true, correct and complete to the best of the individual's knowledge and belief. Before approving the application, the commissioner shall find that the individual:
 - (1) Is at least 18 years of age;
- (2) Has not committed any act that is a ground for denial, suspension or revocation set forth in section 15 of this act;
- (3) Has completed a <u>department approved</u> prelicensing course of study for the lines of authority for which the individual has applied, or in the case of license retention or renewal, a <u>department approved course of voluntary or mandatory supplemental education or mandatory continuing education</u>, as prescribed by the commissioner by regulation;
 - (4) Has paid the fees set forth in section 19 of this act; and
- (5) Has successfully passed the examinations for the lines of authority for which the individual has applied.
- b. A business entity acting as an insurance producer shall obtain an insurance producer license. Application shall be made using the uniform business entity application. Before approving the application, the commissioner shall find that:
- (1) The business entity has paid the fees set forth in section 19 of this act; and
- 34 (2) The business entity has designated a licensed insurance 35 producer or producers responsible for the business entity's 36 compliance with the insurance laws, rules and regulations of this 37 State.
 - c. The commissioner may require any documents reasonably necessary to verify the information contained in an application.
- d. Each insurer that sells, solicits or negotiates any form of limited line credit insurance shall provide to each individual whose duties will include selling, soliciting or negotiating limited line credit insurance a program of instruction that is approved by the commissioner.

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

1 Any applicant for a license pursuant to this section and any 2 officer, director, partner or owner of a controlling interest of a 3 corporation or partnership filing for licensure pursuant to this section shall submit to the commissioner the applicant's name, 4 5 address, fingerprints and written consent for a criminal history record background check to be performed. The commissioner is 6 7 hereby authorized to exchange fingerprint data with and receive 8 criminal history record information from the State Bureau of 9 Identification in the Division of State Police and the Federal Bureau 10 of Investigation consistent with applicable State and federal laws, 11 rules and regulations, for the purposes of facilitating determinations 12 concerning licensure eligibility. The applicant shall bear the cost for the criminal history record background check, including all 13 14 costs of administering and processing the check. The Division of 15 State Police shall promptly notify the commissioner in the event a 16 current holder of a license or prospective applicant, who was the 17 subject of a criminal history record background check pursuant to 18 this section, is arrested for a crime or offense in this State after the 19 date the background check was performed.

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(cf: P.L.2003, c.199, s.12)

- 2. Section 8 of P.L.2001, c.210 (C.17:22A-33) is amended to read as follows:
- 8. a. Unless denied licensure pursuant to section 15 of this act, persons who have met the requirements of sections 6 and 7 of this act shall be issued a resident insurance producer license. An insurance producer [may] shall only receive qualification for a license, continuing education credits associated with a license renewal, or other voluntary or mandatory supplemental education credits in a manner approved by the commissioner, in one or more of the following lines of authority:
- (1) Life-insurance coverage on human lives, including benefits of endowment and annuities, and which may include benefits in the event of death or dismemberment by accident and benefits for disability income;
- (2) Accident and health or sickness-insurance coverage for sickness, bodily injury or accidental death, and which may include benefits for disability income;
- (3) Property-insurance coverage for the direct or consequential loss or damage to property of every kind;
- (4) Casualty-insurance coverage against legal liability, including that for death, injury or disability or damage to real or personal property;
- (5) Variable life and variable annuity products-insurance coverage provided under variable life insurance contracts, variable annuities or any other life insurance or annuity product that reflects the investment experience of a separate account;
 - (6) Credit-limited line credit insurance;

- (7) Personal lines property and casualty insurance coverage sold to individuals and families for primarily noncommercial purposes [:]; or
 - (8) Any other line of insurance permitted under any law or regulation of this State.
 - b. An insurance producer license shall remain in effect unless revoked or suspended as long as the fee set forth in section 19 of this act is timely paid and in the case of resident individual insurance producers, education requirements are timely satisfied.
 - c. An individual insurance producer who allows his license to lapse may, within 12 months from the due date of the renewal fee, reinstate the same license without the necessity of passing a written examination. However, a penalty in an amount not to exceed double the unpaid renewal fee shall be required for any renewal fee received after the due date.
 - d. A licensed insurance producer who is unable to comply with license renewal procedures due to military service or some other extenuating circumstance, such as long-term medical disability, may request a waiver of those procedures. The producer may also request a waiver of any examination requirement or any other fine or sanction imposed for failure to comply with renewal procedures.
 - e. The license shall contain the licensee's name, address, personal identification number, and the date of issuance, the lines of authority, the expiration date and any other information the commissioner deems necessary.
 - f. Licensees shall inform the commissioner by any means acceptable to the commissioner of a change of address within 30 days of the change.

(cf: P.L.2001, c.210, s.8)

- 31 3. Section 15 of P.L.2001, c.210 (C.17:22A-40) is amended to read as follows:
 - 15. a. The commissioner may place on probation, suspend, revoke or refuse to issue or renew an insurance producer's license or may levy a civil penalty in accordance with subsection c. of section 20 of this act or any combination of actions, for any one or more of the following causes:
 - (1) Providing incorrect, misleading, incomplete or materially untrue information in the license application;
 - (2) Violating any insurance laws, or violating any regulation, subpoena or order of the commissioner or of another state's insurance regulator;
- 43 (3) Obtaining or attempting to obtain a license through 44 misrepresentation or fraud;
- 45 (4) Improperly withholding, misappropriating or converting any 46 monies or properties received in the course of doing insurance 47 business;

(5) Intentionally misrepresenting the terms of an actual or proposed insurance contract, policy or application for insurance;

- (6) Having been convicted of a felony or crime of the fourth degree or higher;
- (7) Having admitted or been found to have committed any insurance unfair trade practice or fraud;
- (8) Using fraudulent, coercive or dishonest practices, or demonstrating incompetence, untrustworthiness or financial irresponsibility in the conduct of insurance business in this State or elsewhere;
- (9) Having an insurance producer license, or its equivalent, denied, suspended or revoked in any other state, province, district or territory;
- (10) Forging another's name to an application for insurance or to any document related to an insurance transaction;
- (11) Improperly using notes or any other reference material to complete an examination for an insurance producer license;
- (12) Knowingly accepting insurance business from an unlicensed insurance producer;
- (13) Failing to comply with an administrative or court order imposing a child support obligation;
- (14) Failing to pay income tax or comply with any administrative or court order directing payment of income tax pursuant to Title 54A of the New Jersey Statutes;
- (15) Intentionally withholding material information or making a material misstatement in an application for a license;
 - (16) Committing any fraudulent act;
- (17) Knowingly facilitating or assisting another person in violating any insurance laws; [or]
- (18) Failing to notify the commissioner within 30 days of his conviction of any crime, indictment or the filing of any formal criminal charges, or the suspension or revocation of any insurance license or authority by a state, other than this State, or the initiation of formal disciplinary proceedings in a state, other than this State, affecting the producer's insurance license; or failing to obtain the written consent pursuant to [18 U.S.C.] sections 1033 and 1034 of title 18, United States Code (18 U.S.C. ss.1033 and 1034); or failing to supply any documentation that the commissioner may request in connection therewith;
- 40 (19) Using a business title or designation in any marketing
 41 advertisement, announcement, or statement, including, but not
 42 limited to, a business card, notice, circular, pamphlet, letter, or
 43 poster, or over any radio or television station, or broadcast in any
 44 other way, that indicates or tends to indicate that the insurance
 45 producer:
- (a) completed any prelicensing, continuing, or other voluntary or
 mandatory supplemental education course of study;

- (b) is qualified for a particular line of authority not associated
 with the insurance producer's license;
- (c) is certified or licensed to practice any other profession, or
 engage in any other occupation, governed or regulated pursuant to
 State law, including, but not limited to, the provisions of Title 45 of
 the Revised Statutes, unless that insurance producer holds a current
 State issued or recognized certification or license for that other
 practice or profession; or
 - (d) is affiliated with, or endorsed by, any federal, State, or local government entity or subdivision thereof, any business entity, or any person, unless that insurance producer is employed, contracted, or otherwise actually affiliated with or endorsed by, as evidenced through verifiable documentation, the government entity or subdivision, business entity, or person; or
- (20) Failing, whenever selling or recommending the purchase of
 an annuity subject to the provisions of N.J.S.17B:25-1 et seq.:
 - (a) to establish reasonable grounds, as documented by the insurance producer on a form prescribed by the commissioner, to demonstrate that the annuity is suitable for the prospective or actual purchaser on the basis of facts disclosed by the purchaser through reasonable inquiries, which information shall include, but not be limited to:
 - (i) the purchaser's financial status;
 - (ii) the purchaser's tax status;

- 25 (iii) the purchaser's investment objectives, generally and with 26 respect to the specific annuity contract sold or recommended for 27 purchase; and
 - (iv) any other information as required by the commissioner; and
- (b) to provide the actual purchaser with a 10-day right to cancel
 the annuity contract.
 - b. If the action by the commissioner is to nonrenew or to deny an application for an insurance producer license, the commissioner shall notify the applicant or licensee and advise, in writing, the applicant or licensee of the reason for the denial or nonrenewal of the license. The applicant or licensee may make written demand upon the commissioner for a hearing before the commissioner, or his designee, to determine the reasonableness of the commissioner's action. The hearing shall be held pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).
 - c. The insurance producer license of a business entity may be suspended, revoked or refused if the commissioner finds, after hearing, that an individual licensee's violation was known or should have been known by one or more of the partners, officers or managers acting on behalf of the business entity and the violation was neither reported to the commissioner nor corrective action taken.
- d. The commissioner shall retain the authority to enforce the provisions of and impose any penalty or remedy authorized by this

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1 act and Title 17 of the Revised Statutes or Title 17B of the New 2 Jersey Statutes against any person who is under investigation for or 3 charged with a violation of this act or Title 17 of the Revised 4 Statutes or Title 17B of the New Jersey Statutes even if the person's 5 license or registration has been surrendered or has lapsed by 6 operation of law. 7

(cf: P.L.2001, c.210, s.15)

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4. (New section) An insurance producer and the insurer, as provided by any applicable statutory or common law fiduciary duty, whose insurance is sold, solicited or negotiated by that insurance producer, shall be liable to any aggrieved person for damages, reasonable attorney's fees, and costs of suit in a civil cause of action brought in the Superior Court or other court of competent jurisdiction for any violation of the provisions of the "New Jersey Insurance Producer Licensing Act of 2001," P.L.2001, c.210 (C.17:22A-26 et seq.). The insurance producer and insurer, in any cause of action provided by this section, may additionally be liable to the aggrieved person for punitive damages.

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This act shall take effect on the first day of the fourth month next following enactment.

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STATEMENT

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This bill amends and supplements the "New Jersey Insurance Producer Licensing Act of 2001," P.L.2001, c.210 (C.17:22A-26 et seq.), to regulate certain credentialing and trade practices of insurance producers.

Specifically, the bill requires all prospective and current resident licensees to receive initial educational qualifications and any subsequent, supplemental or continuing education credits from only courses of study approved by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance. In connection with this greater regulation of educational studies and to prevent deceptive marketing with respect to an insurance producer's educational achievements, the bill specifies licensing violations associated with an insurance producer's use of any business title or designation, in any marketing advertisement, announcement, or statement, that indicates or tends to indicate that the producer: completed any prelicensing, supplemental, or continuing education course of study; is licensed for a particular line of authority not associated with the producer's license; or is certified or licensed to practice any other profession, or engage in any other occupation, governed or regulated pursuant to State law, unless that insurance producer holds a current State issued or recognized certification or license for that other practice or profession.

Under the bill, another new licensing violation associated with insurance producer marketing is based on the use of any advertisement, announcement, or statement that indicates or tends to indicate that the producer is affiliated with, or endorsed by, any federal, State, or local government entity or subdivision thereof, any business entity, or any person, unless that insurance producer is employed, contracted, or otherwise actually affiliated with or endorsed by, as evidenced through verifiable documentation, the government entity or subdivision, business entity, or person.

Additionally, with respect to individual annuity products, the bill specifically sets forth a duty of good faith and fair dealing for insurance producers regarding prospective and actual purchasers of such products. An insurance producer is required to establish reasonable grounds to demonstrate that an annuity product recommended for purchase, or actually sold, is suitable for the prospective or actual purchaser based on facts disclosed by the purchaser through reasonable inquiries. The information establishing such reasonable grounds of suitability shall be documented on a form prescribed by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance and shall include, but not be limited to, the purchaser's financial status, tax status, investment objectives (generally and with respect to the specific annuity contract sold), and any other information as required by the commissioner. Further, the insurance producer shall provide an actual purchaser of an annuity contract a 10-day right to cancel the contract. This additional regulation of insurance producer annuity product transactions is grounded in the growing complexity and variety of such products, as well as the heightened targeting of such products to senior citizens who may be more vulnerable to aggressive marketing and sales efforts.

Finally, the bill establishes, with respect to violations of the bill's provisions, as well as any violation of the "New Jersey Insurance Producer Licensing Act of 2001," a civil cause of action for any person aggrieved by the wrongful actions of an insurance producer and the insurer, as provided by any applicable statutory or common law fiduciary duty, whose insurance is sold, solicited or negotiated by that insurance producer in relation to the violation. In addition to damages, reasonable attorney's fees, and costs of suit, the insurance producer and insurer may be liable to the aggrieved person for punitive damages. The bill's express inclusion of insurer liability for the violations of insurance producers intends to deter insurance carriers from the improper supervision over the offering and sales of their insurance products.

SENATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 1165

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 9, 2008

The Senate Commerce Committee reports favorably Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1165.

This substitute bill provides marketing, information disclosure, and product suitability requirements for certain annuities directly solicited to consumers. An annuity is a type of insurance product for which an insurer, in exchange for charges (akin to premiums) or other considerations provided for the insurance, subsequently makes a series of income payments at regular intervals over a set period; consumers most often obtain annuity coverage for use as future retirement income.

The bill specifies that an insurance producer or an agent, representative or member of a fraternal benefit society not required to be licensed as a producer (hereafter insurance agent), or an insurer involved in the solicitation, negotiation, or sale of annuities shall not use a certification, professional designation, or form of advertising expressing or implying, in an untrue, deceptive, misleading, or false manner, that the person or entity has any special education, training, or experience in connection with advising or servicing senior citizens or retirees. The marketing provisions are not applicable to a title or designation conferred through an academic degree from an accredited institution of higher education, or a professional job title presented by an employer or other organization licensed or registered by a state or federal financial services agency, so long as the title or designation is not used in an untrue, deceptive, misleading, or false manner in connection with the solicitation, negotiation, or sale of an annuity.

To assist consumers, the bill requires the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance to approve, by regulation, a document to serve as an annuities buyer's guide. The buyer's guide shall include a description of various kinds of annuities, standard features of annuities, and information concerning the negotiation and sale of annuities. The commissioner shall make the approved buyer's guide available on the department's Internet website.

The commissioner shall also provide regulatory approval to the standard form of an annuity contract disclosure statement, to be used by an insurance agent or insurer involved in the solicitation, negotiation, or sale of an annuity, to give the consumer highlighted information concerning that particular annuity. The insurance agent or insurer shall provide the annuity contract disclosure statement, as well as a copy of the department's buyer's guide, to any consumer who applies for an annuity, no later than five business days after receipt of the application.

Additionally, an insurance agent or insurer shall not negotiate or sell an annuity to the consumer unless the agent or insurer has reasonable grounds for believing that the annuity is suitable for the consumer, on the basis of the facts disclosed by the consumer as to the consumer's investments, other insurance products, financial situation and objectives. The insurance agent or insurer shall collect this information in writing, on a form prescribed by the commissioner by regulation. The insurance agent or insurer shall not have any obligation to a consumer concerning the suitability of an annuity: for merely soliciting a consumer to apply for a particular type of annuity through a direct-response solicitation, occurring prior to any negotiation or attempt to sell the annuity; or if the consumer: (1) refuses to provide the relevant information requested, or does not provide complete or accurate information; or (2) chooses to obtain an annuity other than the annuity negotiated and offered.

To assure compliance with the product suitability requirements of the bill, an insurer shall establish and maintain a system of supervision regarding those annuities directly negotiated and sold by the insurer. This system of supervision shall include a written set of procedures concerning the negotiation and sale of annuities, and periodic reviews of information collected by the insurer on the annuities negotiated and sold, as set forth in regulation. An insurance agent of the insurer shall either adopt the insurer's system of supervision or establish and maintain a separate system to assure compliance.

For annuities issued to consumers, the bill requires that the annuity include an initial cancellation period for the new owner, which shall be a period of not less than 10 days after the date this owner receives the annuity. During this period, the owner may cancel the annuity and receive from the insurer a prompt refund of any charge paid for the annuity by mailing or otherwise surrendering the annuity together with a written request for cancellation.

Additionally, the bill requires the issuing of a report to the owner by the insurer, at least annually, on information concerning the annuity. This information includes: the total charges and other considerations provided for the annuity, any amount charged against the annuity's contract value, and interest credited; and the amount owed on any outstanding loan borrowed by the owner against the contract's value as of the end of the current reporting period.

A violation of the bill shall be an insurance trade practices violation pursuant to N.J.S.17B:30-1 et seq. Pursuant to the commissioner's authority to regulate such trade practices, the

commissioner may, upon finding a violation has occurred or is occurring, order an insurer or insurance agent of the insurer to take reasonably appropriate corrective action regarding any consumer harmed by a violation. The commissioner may alter, modify, or set aside, in whole or in part, any order concerning a penalty for a violation, if this corrective action occurs promptly to the satisfaction of the commissioner.

ASSEMBLY, No. 2252

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

213th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 26, 2008

Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman LINDA R. GREENSTEIN
District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)
Assemblyman NEIL M. COHEN
District 20 (Union)
Assemblyman ANTHONY CHIAPPONE
District 31 (Hudson)
Assemblywoman LINDA STENDER
District 22 (Middlesex, Somerset and Union)
Assemblyman JOHN F. MCKEON
District 27 (Essex)
Assemblywoman NILSA CRUZ-PEREZ
District 5 (Camden and Gloucester)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblymen Vas, Giblin, Diegnan, Conners, Prieto, Assemblywoman Voss, Assemblymen Schaer, Johnson, Assemblywoman Vainieri Huttle, Assemblymen Thompson, Wolfe, Assemblywomen Wagner, Oliver, Assemblymen Conaway, Green, Caputo, Burzichelli, Cryan, Fisher, Assemblywoman Angelini, Assemblyman Wisniewski, Assemblywoman Spencer, Assemblyman DeAngelo, Assemblywomen Quigley, Lampitt, Assemblyman Moriarty, Assemblywoman Love and Assemblyman Coutinho

SYNOPSIS

Regulates certain credentialing and trade practices of insurance producers, and provides private cause of action for insurance producer violations.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/17/2008)

AN ACT concerning insurance producers, and amending and supplementing P.L.2001, c.210.

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

- 1. Section 7 of P.L.2001, c.210 (C.17:22A-32) is amended to read as follows:
- 7. a. An individual applying for a resident insurance producer license <u>or license renewal</u> shall make application to the commissioner on the uniform application and declare under penalty of refusal, suspension or revocation of the license that the statements made in the application are true, correct and complete to the best of the individual's knowledge and belief. Before approving the application, the commissioner shall find that the individual:
 - (1) Is at least 18 years of age;
- (2) Has not committed any act that is a ground for denial, suspension or revocation set forth in section 15 of this act;
- (3) Has completed a <u>department approved</u> prelicensing course of study for the lines of authority for which the individual has applied, or in the case of license retention or renewal, a <u>department approved course of voluntary or mandatory supplemental education or mandatory continuing education</u>, as prescribed by the commissioner by regulation;
 - (4) Has paid the fees set forth in section 19 of this act; and
- (5) Has successfully passed the examinations for the lines of authority for which the individual has applied.
- b. A business entity acting as an insurance producer shall obtain an insurance producer license. Application shall be made using the uniform business entity application. Before approving the application, the commissioner shall find that:
- (1) The business entity has paid the fees set forth in section 19 of this act; and
- 34 (2) The business entity has designated a licensed insurance 35 producer or producers responsible for the business entity's 36 compliance with the insurance laws, rules and regulations of this 37 State.
 - c. The commissioner may require any documents reasonably necessary to verify the information contained in an application.
- d. Each insurer that sells, solicits or negotiates any form of limited line credit insurance shall provide to each individual whose duties will include selling, soliciting or negotiating limited line credit insurance a program of instruction that is approved by the commissioner.

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

1 e. Any applicant for a license pursuant to this section and any 2 officer, director, partner or owner of a controlling interest of a 3 corporation or partnership filing for licensure pursuant to this section shall submit to the commissioner the applicant's name, 4 5 address, fingerprints and written consent for a criminal history record background check to be performed. The commissioner is 6 7 hereby authorized to exchange fingerprint data with and receive 8 criminal history record information from the State Bureau of 9 Identification in the Division of State Police and the Federal Bureau 10 of Investigation consistent with applicable State and federal laws, 11 rules and regulations, for the purposes of facilitating determinations 12 concerning licensure eligibility. The applicant shall bear the cost for the criminal history record background check, including all 13 14 costs of administering and processing the check. The Division of 15 State Police shall promptly notify the commissioner in the event a 16 current holder of a license or prospective applicant, who was the 17 subject of a criminal history record background check pursuant to 18 this section, is arrested for a crime or offense in this State after the 19 date the background check was performed.

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20 (cf: P.L.2003, c.199, s.12)

- 2. Section 8 of P.L.2001, c.210 (C.17:22A-33) is amended to read as follows:
- 8. a. Unless denied licensure pursuant to section 15 of this act, persons who have met the requirements of sections 6 and 7 of this act shall be issued a resident insurance producer license. An insurance producer [may] shall only receive qualification for a license, continuing education credits associated with a license renewal, or other voluntary or mandatory supplemental education credits in a manner approved by the commissioner, in one or more of the following lines of authority:
- (1) Life-insurance coverage on human lives, including benefits of endowment and annuities, and which may include benefits in the event of death or dismemberment by accident and benefits for disability income;
- (2) Accident and health or sickness-insurance coverage for sickness, bodily injury or accidental death, and which may include benefits for disability income;
- (3) Property-insurance coverage for the direct or consequential loss or damage to property of every kind;
- (4) Casualty-insurance coverage against legal liability, including that for death, injury or disability or damage to real or personal property;
- (5) Variable life and variable annuity products-insurance coverage provided under variable life insurance contracts, variable annuities or any other life insurance or annuity product that reflects the investment experience of a separate account;
 - (6) Credit-limited line credit insurance;

- (7) Personal lines property and casualty insurance coverage sold to individuals and families for primarily noncommercial purposes [:]; or
 - (8) Any other line of insurance permitted under any law or regulation of this State.
 - b. An insurance producer license shall remain in effect unless revoked or suspended as long as the fee set forth in section 19 of this act is timely paid and in the case of resident individual insurance producers, education requirements are timely satisfied.
 - c. An individual insurance producer who allows his license to lapse may, within 12 months from the due date of the renewal fee, reinstate the same license without the necessity of passing a written examination. However, a penalty in an amount not to exceed double the unpaid renewal fee shall be required for any renewal fee received after the due date.
 - d. A licensed insurance producer who is unable to comply with license renewal procedures due to military service or some other extenuating circumstance, such as long-term medical disability, may request a waiver of those procedures. The producer may also request a waiver of any examination requirement or any other fine or sanction imposed for failure to comply with renewal procedures.
 - e. The license shall contain the licensee's name, address, personal identification number, and the date of issuance, the lines of authority, the expiration date and any other information the commissioner deems necessary.
 - f. Licensees shall inform the commissioner by any means acceptable to the commissioner of a change of address within 30 days of the change.

(cf: P.L.2001, c.210, s.8)

- 3. Section 15 of P.L.2001, c.210 (C.17:22A-40) is amended to read as follows:
 - 15. a. The commissioner may place on probation, suspend, revoke or refuse to issue or renew an insurance producer's license or may levy a civil penalty in accordance with subsection c. of section 20 of this act or any combination of actions, for any one or more of the following causes:
- (1) Providing incorrect, misleading, incomplete or materially untrue information in the license application;
- (2) Violating any insurance laws, or violating any regulation, subpoena or order of the commissioner or of another state's insurance regulator;
- (3) Obtaining or attempting to obtain a license through misrepresentation or fraud;
- 45 (4) Improperly withholding, misappropriating or converting any 46 monies or properties received in the course of doing insurance 47 business:
- 48 (5) Intentionally misrepresenting the terms of an actual or 49 proposed insurance contract, policy or application for insurance;

- 1 (6) Having been convicted of a felony or crime of the fourth degree or higher;
- 3 (7) Having admitted or been found to have committed any insurance unfair trade practice or fraud;

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connection therewith;

- (8) Using fraudulent, coercive or dishonest practices, or demonstrating incompetence, untrustworthiness or financial irresponsibility in the conduct of insurance business in this State or elsewhere;
- (9) Having an insurance producer license, or its equivalent, denied, suspended or revoked in any other state, province, district or territory;
- 12 (10) Forging another's name to an application for insurance or to 13 any document related to an insurance transaction;
 - (11) Improperly using notes or any other reference material to complete an examination for an insurance producer license;
 - (12) Knowingly accepting insurance business from an unlicensed insurance producer;
 - (13) Failing to comply with an administrative or court order imposing a child support obligation;
 - (14) Failing to pay income tax or comply with any administrative or court order directing payment of income tax pursuant to Title 54A of the New Jersey Statutes;
 - (15) Intentionally withholding material information or making a material misstatement in an application for a license;
 - (16) Committing any fraudulent act;
 - (17) Knowingly facilitating or assisting another person in violating any insurance laws; [or]
 - (18) Failing to notify the commissioner within 30 days of his conviction of any crime, indictment or the filing of any formal criminal charges, or the suspension or revocation of any insurance license or authority by a state, other than this State, or the initiation of formal disciplinary proceedings in a state, other than this State, affecting the producer's insurance license; or failing to obtain the written consent pursuant to [18 U.S.C.] sections 1033 and 1034 of title 18, United States Code (18 U.S.C. ss.1033 and 1034); or failing to supply any documentation that the commissioner may request in
- 38 (19) Using a business title or designation in any marketing
 39 advertisement, announcement, or statement, including, but not
 40 limited to, a business card, notice, circular, pamphlet, letter, or
 41 poster, or over any radio or television station, or broadcast in any
 42 other way, that indicates or tends to indicate that the insurance
 43 producer:
- (a) completed any prelicensing, continuing, or other voluntary or
 mandatory supplemental education course of study;
- (b) is qualified for a particular line of authority not associated
 with the insurance producer's license;
- 48 (c) is certified or licensed to practice any other profession, or 49 engage in any other occupation, governed or regulated pursuant to

- 1 State law, including, but not limited to, the provisions of Title 45 of
- 2 the Revised Statutes, unless that insurance producer holds a current
- 3 State issued or recognized certification or license for that other
- 4 practice or profession; or

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- (d) is affiliated with, or endorsed by, any federal, State, or local government entity or subdivision thereof, any business entity, or any person, unless that insurance producer is employed, contracted, or otherwise actually affiliated with or endorsed by, as evidenced through verifiable documentation, the government entity or subdivision, business entity, or person; or
- (20) Failing, whenever selling or recommending the purchase of an annuity subject to the provisions of N.J.S.17B:25-1 et seq.:
- 13 (a) to establish reasonable grounds, as documented by the
 14 insurance producer on a form prescribed by the commissioner, to
 15 demonstrate that the annuity is suitable for the prospective or actual
 16 purchaser on the basis of facts disclosed by the purchaser through
 17 reasonable inquiries, which information shall include, but not be
 18 limited to:
 - (i) the purchaser's financial status;
 - (ii) the purchaser's tax status;
- 21 (iii) the purchaser's investment objectives, generally and with 22 respect to the specific annuity contract sold or recommended for 23 purchase; and
 - (iv) any other information as required by the commissioner; and
- (b) to provide the actual purchaser with a 10-day right to cancel
 the annuity contract.
- b. If the action by the commissioner is to nonrenew or to deny 27 an application for an insurance producer license, the commissioner 28 29 shall notify the applicant or licensee and advise, in writing, the 30 applicant or licensee of the reason for the denial or nonrenewal of 31 the license. The applicant or licensee may make written demand 32 upon the commissioner for a hearing before the commissioner, or 33 his designee, to determine the reasonableness of the commissioner's 34 action. The hearing shall be held pursuant to the "Administrative 35 Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).
 - c. The insurance producer license of a business entity may be suspended, revoked or refused if the commissioner finds, after hearing, that an individual licensee's violation was known or should have been known by one or more of the partners, officers or managers acting on behalf of the business entity and the violation was neither reported to the commissioner nor corrective action taken.
- d. The commissioner shall retain the authority to enforce the provisions of and impose any penalty or remedy authorized by this act and Title 17 of the Revised Statutes or Title 17B of the New Jersey Statutes against any person who is under investigation for or charged with a violation of this act or Title 17 of the Revised Statutes or Title 17B of the New Jersey Statutes even if the person's

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license or registration has been surrendered or has lapsed by operation of law.

(cf: P.L.2001, c.210, s.15)

4. (New section) An insurance producer and the insurer, as provided by any applicable statutory or common law fiduciary duty, whose insurance is sold, solicited or negotiated by that insurance producer, shall be liable to any aggrieved person for damages, reasonable attorney's fees, and costs of suit in a civil cause of action brought in the Superior Court or other court of competent jurisdiction for any violation of the provisions of the "New Jersey Insurance Producer Licensing Act of 2001," P.L.2001, c.210 (C.17:22A-26 et seq.). The insurance producer and insurer, in any cause of action provided by this section, may additionally be liable to the aggrieved person for punitive damages.

5. This act shall take effect on the first day of the fourth month next following enactment.

STATEMENT

This bill amends and supplements the "New Jersey Insurance Producer Licensing Act of 2001," P.L.2001, c.210 (C.17:22A-26 et seq.), to regulate certain credentialing and trade practices of insurance producers.

Specifically, the bill requires all prospective and current resident licensees to receive initial educational qualifications and any subsequent, supplemental or continuing education credits from only courses of study approved by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance. In connection with this greater regulation of educational studies and to prevent deceptive marketing with respect to an insurance producer's educational achievements, the bill specifies licensing violations associated with an insurance producer's use of any business title or designation, in any marketing advertisement, announcement, or statement, that indicates or tends to indicate that the producer: completed any prelicensing, supplemental, or continuing education course of study; is licensed for a particular line of authority not associated with the producer's license; or is certified or licensed to practice any other profession, or engage in any other occupation, governed or regulated pursuant to State law, unless that insurance producer holds a current State issued or recognized certification or license for that other practice or profession.

Under the bill, another new licensing violation associated with insurance producer marketing is based on the use of any advertisement, announcement, or statement that indicates or tends to indicate that the producer is affiliated with, or endorsed by, any federal, State, or local government entity or subdivision thereof, any

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business entity, or any person, unless that insurance producer is employed, contracted, or otherwise actually affiliated with or endorsed by, as evidenced through verifiable documentation, the government entity or subdivision, business entity, or person.

Additionally, with respect to individual annuity products, the bill specifically sets forth a duty of good faith and fair dealing for insurance producers regarding prospective and actual purchasers of such products. An insurance producer is required to establish reasonable grounds to demonstrate that an annuity product recommended for purchase, or actually sold, is suitable for the prospective or actual purchaser based on facts disclosed by the purchaser through reasonable inquiries. The information establishing such reasonable grounds of suitability shall be documented on a form prescribed by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance and shall include, but not be limited to, the purchaser's financial status, tax status, investment objectives (generally and with respect to the specific annuity contract sold), and any other information as required by the commissioner. Further, the insurance producer shall provide an actual purchaser of an annuity contract a 10-day right to cancel the contract. This additional regulation of insurance producer annuity product transactions is grounded in the growing complexity and variety of such products, as well as the heightened targeting of such products to senior citizens who may be more vulnerable to aggressive marketing and sales efforts.

Finally, the bill establishes, with respect to violations of the bill's provisions, as well as any violation of the "New Jersey Insurance Producer Licensing Act of 2001," a civil cause of action for any person aggrieved by the wrongful actions of an insurance producer and the insurer, as provided by any applicable statutory or common law fiduciary duty, whose insurance is sold, solicited or negotiated by that insurance producer in relation to the violation. In addition to damages, reasonable attorney's fees, and costs of suit, the insurance producer and insurer may be liable to the aggrieved person for punitive damages. The bill's express inclusion of insurer liability for the violations of insurance producers intends to deter insurance carriers from the improper supervision over the offering and sales of their insurance products.

ASSEMBLY BUDGET COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 2252

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 19, 2008

The Assembly Budget Committee reports favorably an Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 2252.

This substitute provides marketing, information disclosure, and product suitability requirements for certain annuities directly solicited to consumers.

An annuity is a type of insurance product for which an insurer, in exchange for charges (akin to premiums) or other considerations provided for the insurance, subsequently makes a series of income payments at regular intervals over a set period; consumers most often obtain annuity coverage for use as future retirement income.

The substitute prohibits an insurance producer or an agent, representative or member of a fraternal benefit society not required to be licensed as a producer (hereafter "insurance agent"), or an insurer involved in the solicitation, negotiation, or sale of annuities from using a certification, professional designation, or form of advertising expressing or implying, in an untrue, deceptive, misleading, or false manner, that the person or entity has any special education, training, or experience in connection with advising or servicing senior citizens or retirees. The substitute's marketing provisions are not applicable to a title or designation conferred through an academic degree from an accredited institution of higher education, or a professional job title presented by an employer or other organization licensed or registered by a state or federal financial services agency, so long as the title or designation is not used in an untrue, deceptive, misleading, or false manner in connection with the solicitation, negotiation, or sale of an annuity.

To assist consumers, the substitute requires the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance to approve, by regulation, a document to serve as an annuities buyer's guide. The buyer's guide shall include a description of various kinds of annuities, standard features of annuities, and information concerning the negotiation and sale of annuities. The substitute requires the commissioner to make the approved buyer's guide available on the department's Internet website.

The substitute directs the commissioner to provide regulatory approval to the standard form of an annuity contract disclosure

statement, to be used by an insurance agent or insurer involved in the solicitation, negotiation, or sale of an annuity, to give the consumer highlighted information concerning that particular annuity. The substitute requires an insurance agent or insurer to provide the annuity contract disclosure statement, as well as a copy of the department's buyer's guide, to any consumer who applies for an annuity, no later than five business days after receipt of the application.

The substitute prohibits an insurance agent or insurer from negotiating or selling an annuity to a consumer unless the agent or insurer has reasonable grounds for believing that the annuity is suitable for the consumer, on the basis of the facts disclosed by the consumer as to the consumer's investments, other insurance products, financial situation and objectives. The substitute requires the insurance agent or insurer to collect this information in writing, on a form prescribed by the commissioner by regulation. Under the substitute, an insurance agent or insurer shall not have any obligation to a consumer concerning the suitability of an annuity: for merely soliciting a consumer to apply for a particular type of annuity through a directresponse solicitation, occurring prior to any negotiation or attempt to sell the annuity; or if the consumer: (1) refuses to provide the relevant information requested, or does not provide complete or accurate information; or (2) chooses to obtain an annuity other than the annuity negotiated and offered.

To assure compliance with the product suitability requirements of the substitute, the substitute requires an insurer to establish and maintain a system of supervision regarding those annuities directly negotiated and sold by the insurer. This system of supervision shall include a written set of procedures concerning the negotiation and sale of annuities, and periodic reviews of information collected by the insurer on the annuities negotiated and sold, as set forth in regulation. The substitute allows an insurance agent of the insurer to either adopt the insurer's system of supervision or establish and maintain a separate system to assure compliance.

For annuities issued to consumers, the substitute requires that the annuity include an initial cancellation period for the new owner, which shall be a period of not less than 10 days after the date this owner receives the annuity. During this period, the owner may cancel the annuity and receive from the insurer a prompt refund of any charge paid for the annuity by mailing or otherwise surrendering the annuity together with a written request for cancellation.

The substitute requires the issuing of a report to the owner by the insurer, at least annually, on information concerning the annuity. This information shall include: the total charges and other considerations provided for the annuity, any amount charged against the annuity's contract value, and interest credited; and the amount owed on any outstanding loan borrowed by the owner against the contract's value as of the end of the current reporting period.

A violation of the requirements of the substitute will be an insurance trade practices violation pursuant to N.J.S.17B:30-1 et seq. Pursuant to the commissioner's authority to regulate such trade practices, the commissioner may, upon finding a violation has occurred or is occurring, order an insurer or insurance agent of the insurer to take reasonably appropriate corrective action regarding any consumer harmed by a violation. The commissioner may alter, modify, or set aside, in whole or in part, any order concerning a penalty for a violation, if this corrective action occurs promptly to the satisfaction of the commissioner.

As substituted and reported by the committee, this bill is identical to Senate Bill No. 1165 SCS.

FISCAL IMPACT:

This substitute was not certified as requiring a fiscal note. It is expected that the relatively minor departmental action required, very similar to current departmental responsibilities, can be accomplished with current resources.

Office of the Governor Page 1 of 3

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Governor Signs Predatory Annuities Prevention Act

PRINCETON - Governor Jon S. Corzine today signed legislation to protect vulnerable consumers from predatory annuity sales. The bill, A2252/S1165, is based on three national model regulations that comprehensively address issues regarding the marketing of annuities, particularly to senior citizens.

"We're here today to put a stop to the deceptive practices that lead a vulnerable population to lose much of their hard-earned savings," said Governor Corzine. "With nearly \$15 trillion dollars invested by people over the age of 50 in this nation, the senior population is very dependent on their investments yet susceptible to disingenuous investment practices. This important bill, spearheaded by our friends at the AARP and embraced by committed legislators, seeks to protect unsuspecting New Jersey seniors from dangerously risky annuities."

The bill provides certain requirements for marketing, information disclosure and product suitability. It prohibits those who sell annuities from falsely representing their expertise on marketing materials. Under the new law, unsubstantiated claims of expertise could result in loss of license. In addition, annuities salespersons are required to fill out disclosure forms that clearly outline the important facts of the purchase to the buyer, the investment objectives as well as contract terms. The buyer then has a 10-day right to cancel with no financial penalty.

It is estimated that Americans lose about \$10 billion dollars each year in fraudulent investments.

"This bill will prevent unscrupulous insurance brokers from using inaccurate puffed up titles such as 'elder financial expert' to describe themselves when selling annuities to seniors. It will also require a higher level of real disclosure to seniors so that they can be better informed when planning for their futures" said DOBI Commissioner Steven M. Goldman. "The Department of Banking and Insurance worked very closely with the sponsors, AARP, and the responsible participants in the industry to come up with a system that can serve as a national model on this issue."

"This new law will help local residents - namely our seniors - protect their hard-earned finances from the deceptive practices of dishonest financial advisors and brokers," said Senator John H. Adler, (D-Camden). "'Get-rich-quick' schemes have been around since the beginning of time, but this law will send a clear message that we will not allow the much-needed finances of our seniors to be compromised."

"Residents looking to invest for their retirements deserve every assurance that their hard-earned money is being handled by trained and certified financial experts," said Assemblywoman Linda R. Greenstein (D-Middlesex/Mercer). "Protecting residents from receiving bad advice from bogus advisors is essential, especially in these times of financial uncertainty."

Primary sponsors of the legislation include Senators John H. Adler (D-Camden) and Robert W. Singer (R-Burlington/Mercer/Monmouth/Ocean), Assemblywomen Linda R. Greenstein (D-Middlesex/Mercer) and Nilsa Cruz-Perez (D-Camden/Gloucester) and Assemblymen Anthony Chiappone (D-Hudson) and John F. McKeon (D-Essex).

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Photos from Governor Corzine's public events are available in the Governor's Newsroom section on the State of New Jersey web page.

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