# State of Aliaska Department of Commerce & Economic Development Division of Insurance PO Box 110805 Juneau, Alaska 99811-0805 (907) 465-2515 • Fax (907) 465-322

### STATE OF ALASKA

# DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BEFORE THE DIVISION OF INSURANCE

IN THE MATTER OF

DUANE A. BANNOCK and KENAI CHRYSLER CENTER, INC.

Licensees.

Case No. D99-07

# FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, AND PROPOSED ORDER

# I. Background and Procedural History

Kenai Chrysler Center, Inc. ("KCC") holds firm license number 8429. Duane Bannock of KCC holds principal in a firm license number 7405. Mr. Bannock's license expired on July 29, 1998, and KCC's license expired on October 14, 1998.

In April of 1999, Mr. Bannock, KCC and the Division entered into a Stipulated Agreement and Order whereby both licenses were reinstated effective February 1, 1999. Mr. Bannock and KCC agreed to pay a civil fine of \$31,216.53, with \$15,000 suspended. However, Mr. Bannock and KCC reserved their right to seek a hearing on the matter, and the Division agreed that if the director were to adopt an order imposing no fine or a smaller fine, the Division would refund the appropriate amount.

Mr. Bannock and KCC did request a hearing, which was held on August 26, 1999 in Juneau. Mr. Bannock appeared telephonically from Kenai, with Bob Favreto, owner of KCC. Assistant Attorney General Signe Andersen appeared telephonically from Anchorage, representing the Division of Insurance. Linda Brunette, the supervisor of the Division's

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

licensing section testified, as did Mr. Bannock. The following facts were established at the hearing.

Mr. Bannock has been licensed since February 5, 1992. He was originally licensed as a principal agent, until July of 1992 when new legislation changed the licensing scheme. He is currently licensed as a principal in a firm. KCC was originally licensed on October 15, 1984 under the name Craycroft Chrysler. On July of 1996 the name was changed to Kenai Chrysler Center, Inc. KCC's license designates Mr. Bannock as the principal.

Before the statutory changes to the licensing scheme in 1992, licenses were issued annually expiring on June 30 of each year. After 1992, licenses have been issued biennially, expiring on the licensee's birthday or, for firms, the day the license was first issued. Thus, Mr. Bannock's license expires on July 29 of even years, and KCC's expires on October 14 of even years. The expiration date is printed on the face of each license. Prior to 1998, Mr. Bannock's license has always been timely renewed. The Division did not present any evidence that KCC's license has not also always been timely renewed.

The Division presented evidence that on May 29, 1998, or within two days of that date, it sent a renewal notice to Mr. Bannock. The Division also presented evidence that on July 30, 1998 it sent a lapse notice to Mr. Bannock by first class mail and obtained a certificate of service. Mr. Bannock testified that he did not receive either of these notices.

On or about August 4, 1998, the Division sent a renewal notice to KCC. The renewal notice contains the following language:

FAILURE TO SUBMIT ALL RENEWAL REQUIREMENTS BY THE DUE DATE WILL RESULT IN A LAPSE OF YOUR LICENSE. The transaction of insurance business without a valid license is a violation of AS 21.27.380(b).

Further down on the same page, the form reads,

IF ALL ITEMS ARE NOT COMPLETED AND SUBMITTED, YOUR LICENSE WILL NOT BE RENEWED AND THERE WILL BE A LAPSE IN LICENSURE. The transaction of insurance business without a valid license is a violation of AS 21.27.380(b).

On October 17, 1998, the Division sent a lapse notice to KCC. This notice advised that KCC's license had lapsed for nonrenewal, and contained the following language:

A licensee may not act as or represent to be an insurance producer, managing general agent, reinsurance intermediary broker, reinsurance intermediary manager, surplus lines broker, or independent adjuster during the time a license has lapsed (AS 21.27.350(b)). Penalties are provided for a person transacting business without a valid license.

The first communication the Division received from Mr. Bannock was on October 21, 1998, when the Division received a Firm Renewal Form from KCC, signed by Mr. Bannock with a \$200 renewal fee.

On October 23, 1998, the Division sent Mr. Bannock a fax stating that the renewal form had been received on October 21, but that the license had lapsed on October 15. The following notation was on this fax:

PLEASE NOTE: You are currently not licensed to transact the business of insurance in this state pursuant to Alaska Statute 21.27.010(a) which states in part... "a person may not act as or represent to be an insurance producer...in this state or relative to a subject resident, located, or to be performed in this state unless licensed under this chapter." Any subsequent violation of unlicensed activity or other violations of Alaska insurance laws will subject you and/or your firm to the appropriate administrative action, as well as possible criminal remedies.

The notice then went on to explain that KCC's license could not be renewed until Mr. Bannock's license as Principal of a Firm was renewed, or until a new licensed individual was named as Principal/Compliance Officer.

On December 14, 1998 Mr. Bannock submitted a Reinstatement of Lapsed License form for himself and for KCC. Attached was a Certificate of Completion of Continuing Education, and a notarized list of all transactions that had occurred during the period his license had lapsed, including the names and addresses of each insured and the amount of premium and commission collected. This list indicated that 71 policies had been issued, for a total premium of \$69,370.18. Of that amount, \$31,216.53 was commission. Of the 71 policies listed, at least 13 had been

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

issued after October 23, 1998. The Certificate of Completion indicated that Mr. Bannock had completed two courses, but it did not indicate the number of CE credit hours that each course represented.

On December 15, 1998 the Division sent Mr. Bannock a fax advising that it had received the form providing information on business conducted during the lapsed period, and advising that a renewal form, a CE reporting form and an additional \$100 were required to reinstate the licenses. Attached to this fax were a blank renewal form and a CE reporting form.

On December 16, 1998 the Division sent Mr. Bannock another fax with essentially the same information as the December 15th fax. On December 17, 1998 Mr. Bannock sent a fax back to the Division containing the completed renewal form and CE reporting form. This form indicated that Mr. Bannock had not completed a sufficient number of hours to renew his license. The Division communicated this fact to him at some point, but it is not clear from the record exactly when.

On January 28, 1999 Mr. Bannock faxed a new CE reporting form which also included a class he had completed in November of 1998. This form showed that Mr. Bannock did have sufficient CE credits to have his license renewed. The Division received the original hard copy of this fax in the mail on February 1, 1999, and ultimately both licenses were reinstated effective that day.

The Division decided to assess fines against Mr. Bannock and KCC for the business conducted during the lapse period. Mr. Bannock objected to the fines, but entered into the Stipulated Agreement with the Division on April 5, 1999, so that he could get his license reinstated while the penalty issue was pending in this case.

At the hearing, Ms. Brunette testified that in assessing fines, the Division considers the following:

1. The amount of commission earned during the unlicensed period;

2.	whether	the licensee	was notified	of the	lapse:
	AA TIOCTIOI	THE HEATISTE	Was mounted	01 4110	Tupov:

- 3. how many times the licensee was notified;
- 4. the volume of business generated; and
- 5. whether it was a first offense or part of an ongoing pattern.

In this case, the Division considered that this was a first offense by Mr. Bannock and KCC. The Division noted that besides the mailings that Mr. Bannock apparently did not receive, Mr. Bannock and KCC continued to conduct business after receiving actual notice that the licenses were lapsed and warnings that penalties would be assessed if KCC continued to conduct the business of insurance. The Division also noted that a relatively large volume of business had been conducted during the lapsed periods. Based on these considerations, the Division decided to assess a fine of \$31,216.53 with \$15,000 suspended. The suspended portion would be reinstated if Mr. Bannock and KCC violate any insurance laws within the next two years.

Ms. Brunette testified that she makes recommendations for fine assessments approximately once a month. Typically, the Division fines the amount of commissions earned, and then adjusts the suspended portion according to the factors listed above. Ms. Brunette opined that the dollar amount in this case was unusually large, due to the unusually large amount of commissions earned. Proportionately, however, she felt that a fine of approximately 50% of commissions earned during the lapse period was consistent with fines assessed against other licensees in similar situations. She stated that the Division might be inclined to suspend a larger amount if all the commission had been made in a single or a few transactions, but in this case the Division was particularly cognizant of the 71 different transactions, and the number that had occurred following express written warning that penalties would be assessed.

Mr. Bannock testified that his principle business is the sale of cars, not insurance. While Mr. Bannock acknowledges his statutory duty to know and adhere to the insurance laws, he notes that he is "a car guy" being held to the same standard as a full-time insurance professional. He

points out that he had no intent to harm the public, that there was no evidence of actual harm to any member of the public, that he promptly provided all documents the Division requested, that he accurately, truthfully, and honestly complied with all Division requests, that he did nothing to hinder any investigation, that he was polite and cooperative to the Division staff he spoke with, that he has brought himself into compliance with the law, and that he is now fully aware of the importance of renewing licenses in a timely fashion. Mr. Bannock had been provided the opportunity to review all cases in which the Division assessed fines in the last 5 years. The parties essentially agreed that the fine for Mr. Bannock and KCC was among the highest of these. Mr. Bannock stated that he had learned that at one time in the mid 1980s that KCC's business predecessor, Craycroft Chrysler, had been in a lapsed state for a full year. In that case, a fine representing no more than the late fees had been imposed, based on the lack of evidence of harm to the public. Mr. Bannock requests that, based on the factors above, a similar approach be taken in this case.

# II. Issues

The only issue presented in this hearing is what penalty, if any, should be assessed against Mr. Bannock and KCC for conducting the business of insurance while their respective licenses were in a lapsed state.

# III. Findings of Fact

1. The Division presented credible evidence that it properly mailed a renewal notice and a lapse notice to Mr. Bannock in May of 1998 and July of 1998 respectively. There is no reason to suspect the truthfulness of Mr. Bannock's assertion that he never received these documents. Whether they were lost in the mail, or lost, misdirected or misfiled by KCC's clerical staff cannot be answered.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2. Mr. Bannock and KCC conducted 71 insurance transactions while Mr. Bannock's license was in a lapsed state. Of these, 17 occurred while KCC's license was also in a lapsed state. At least 13 occurred after Mr. Bannock and KCC had been actually notified more than once that their licenses had lapsed and that penalties would be assessed against anyone conducting the business of insurance without a valid license.

# III. Conclusions of Law

- 1. If a license is not renewed on or before the renewal date set by the director, the license lapses. A licensee may not act as an insurance producer during the time a license has lapsed. AS 21.27.380. By conducting the business of insurance while their respective licenses were in a lapsed status, Mr. Bannock and KCC violated AS 21.27.
- 2. The Division sent proper notice as required by AS 21.27.380(a). However, even if it had not, Mr. Bannock and KCC are responsible for knowing when their licenses expire and for renewing them in a timely fashion. AS 21.27.380(a). The only relevance of the question whether the Division sent proper notice or not is the possible mitigating influence this fact might have on the amount of the penalty.
- 3. The director has broad authority in assessing fines. The fines in this case could range from none at all to \$741,216.53 (the amount of the commissions plus \$10,000 for each policy). If the director determined that each of the 71 violations were willful, which the Division has not argued, the fine could exceed \$1.8 million. AS 21.27.440. Additionally, the director could revoke Mr. Bannock's and KCC's licenses, and fine the insurance company writing the policies up to \$177,500 as well as revoking the insurer's license. AS 21.09.250, 260. Possible criminal sanctions under AS 21.36.360(i)-(j) are not at issue in this case.

The business of insurance is regulated by the state to protect the interests of consumers. The public has the right to expect that all insurance producers will be licensed at all times and be subject to the Division's regulatory supervision. Assessment of civil penalties for conducting the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

business of insurance without a license deters non-licensees or those with lapsed licenses from illegally conducting the business of insurance. See 43 Am. Jur. 2<sup>d</sup> §§18: 22.

Imposing fines in the manner suggested by Mr. Bannock would eliminate the deterrent effect of the director's statutory authority to assess civil penalties. If licensees do not have to pay more than the standard late fee for conducting business with lapsed licenses, it is not difficult to foresee that the number of people conducting the business of insurance with lapsed license will dramatically increase. There would be little motivation for anyone to renew on time if nobody expected a substantial penalty.

From a licensee's perspective, a \$16,000 fine for conducting business with a lapsed license may seem harsh when no consumers appear to have been directly harmed. On the other hand, neither Mr. Bannock nor KCC had any legal right to collect any of the commissions they did during the lapse period. Thus, one could view the suspension of a portion of the commissions as a windfall to KCC. In effect, because of its good record and the other mitigating circumstances in its favor, KCC has been allowed to retain \$15,000 that it did not have a legal right to collect in the first place.

The criteria used by the Division to establish penalties is rationally related to the goal of ensuring that all persons and firms conducting the business of insurance are properly licensed. The approach used by the Division in this case appears to be at least roughly consistent with the way similar cases have been handled. If the penalty amount is high in this case, it is due to the fact that KCC conducted an unusually high volume of business without a license. Further, although the statutory burden is squarely on the licensee to renew before the expiration date printed on the face of the license, it cannot be overlooked that KCC continued to conduct business after being repeatedly advised not to, and was specifically warned that it would be penalized if it did. Mr. Bannock and KCC cannot claim that they did not have fair warning in this case.

# State of Alaska Department of Commerce & Economic Development Division of Insurance PO Box 110805 Juneau, Alaska 99811-0805

# IV. Proposed Decision

The Director should affirm the civil penalty assessed by the Division as outlined in the Stipulated Agreement and Order of April 9, 1999.

Signed at Juneau this 10th day of September, 1999.

DALE WHITNEY
Hearing Officer

	2	2 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
	3	BEFORE THE DIVISION OF INSURANCE				
	4					
	5	IN THE MATTER OF				
:	6	DUANE A. BANNOCK and				
	7	KENAI CHRYSLER CENTER, INC.				
	8	Licensees.				
	9	Case No. D99-07				
	10	DIRECTOR'S DECISION				
	11	Having reviewed the Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Proposed Order of the				
	12	hearing officer in this case, the Director of Insurance hereby				
	13	adopts the Proposed Order in its entirety.				
	14 15	Signed this Z.Hhday of September, 1999.  Relata				
nent	16	Robert A. Lohr, Director of Insurance				
evelopri 3422	17	rejects the Proposed Order and remands this case to the hearing officer to receive				
nomic D snce 5 1-0805 77) 465-	18	additional evidence on the following issues:				
nmerce & Economic Develvision of Insurance PO Box 110805 u, Alaska 99811-0805 i515 • Fax (907) 465-3422	19					
Commerce & Economic Development Division of Insurance PO Box 110805 neau, Alaska 99811-0805 5-2515 • Fax (907) 465-3422	20	Signed this day of September, 1999.				
Junes (907) 465-						
Department of ( Jur (907) 46	21	Robert A. Lohr, Director of Insurance				
Ď	22	rejects the Proposed Order and orders that the record be prepared for review.				
	23	Signed this day of September, 1999.				
	24					
	25	Robert A. Lohr, Director of Insurance				

Director's Decision - 1

STATE OF ALASKA

# STATE OF ALASKA

# DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

### DIVISION OF INSURANCE

P.O. BOX 110805

JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811-0805

5 6

1

2

3

4

7

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

2223

24

25 26

27

28

29

DUANE A. BANNOCK and KENAJ CHRYSLER CENTER, INC.

Licensees.

Case No. D99-07

In the Matter of:

# STIPULATED AGREEMENT AND ORDER

The Division of Insurance, Department of Commerce and Economic Development (division). and Duane A. Bannock (Bannock) and Kenai Chrysler Center, Inc. (KCC), the insurance licensees in this case, stipulate and agree as follows:

# BACKGROUND

- KCC holds firm license #8429 and Bannock holds principal in a firm license A. #7405. These licenses were scheduled to expire on July 29, 1998 and October 14, 1998, respectively.
- Because the division did not receive all renewal information prior to the licenses В. expiration dates, Bannock's insurance license lapsed effective July 30, 1998 and KCC's license lapsed effective October 17, 1998. Although Bannock sent completed renewal forms to the division in October and December 1998, all the license renewal requirements were not met until February 1, 1999.

12 13

15 16

14

17

18 19

20 21

22

24 25

23

26 27

28

29

5 21.27.380(b). Ď. 7

C.

Prior to this instance, Bannock and KCC, under the present ownership, have never allowed their Alaska insurance licenses to lapse and, to the division's knowledge, they have not engaged in unlicensed activity.

stating that the business of insurance was transacted while the licenses were in lapse status, from

July 30, 1998 through December 11, 1998. For this business, Bannock and KCC received

commissions in the amount of \$31,216.53, which represents violations of AS 21.27.010 and

To reinstate their licenses, Bannock and KCC have submitted notarized affidavits

E. In a letter dated February 11, 1999, Linda Brunette, Licensing Supervisor for the division, proposed a settlement to resolve the violation of the insurance code arising from transacting insurance without a valid license. The proposed terms included reinstatement of KCC's and Bannock's licenses and the imposition of a civil fine authorized under AS 21.27.440 in the amount of \$31,216.53 with \$15,000 suspended.

By letter dated March 9, 1999, Bannock and KCC agreed to the proposed terms F. outlined in Ms. Brunette's letter, but also requested that a hearing be held at a later date. In a subsequent letter. Bannock clarified that the basis for hearing was to require proof from the state of proper notification of the their license renewals.

# TERMS AND CONDITIONS

- Bannock and KCC agree to waive the requirement under AS 21.06.180(b) that the 1. hearing be held within 30 days after the director receives the request for hearing as long as the hearing is held at a time mutually acceptable to all the parties and within a reasonable time after the date this agreement and order is signed by the director.
- 2. Under AS 21.27.420(c), the division agrees to reinstate Bannock's and KCC's insurance licenses effective February I, 1999, subject to the condition that Bannock and KCC pay a civil fine of \$31,216.53, as allowed under AS 21.27.440(a), with \$15,000.00 suspended. The unsuspended portion of the penalty is payable no later than twelve months from the date this agreement and order is signed by the director.

- If the director adopts an order after hearing that does not impose a civil fine or that imposes a lesser fine, then the division agrees to refund the civil fine in full or in part as
- In the event Bannock and KCC violate the insurance code or applicable regulations during the next two years (in particular, failure to renew their licenses timely), the suspended portion of the fine referenced in paragraph 2 will be reinstated. Bannock and KCC also will be subject to any and all sanctions authorized by statute including imposition of additional fines or penalties.
- By signing this agreement, Bannock and KCC understand and agree that any failure to comply with the conditions of this agreement may be grounds to revoke, suspend, or non-renew Alaska insurance licenses #8429 and #7405.

3	DATED: 4/9/99	DIVISION OF INSURANCE
Ŀ		By: JANGA Munity
5		Linda Brunette Licensing Supervisor
<i>i</i>	DATED: <u>4-5-99</u>	DB
3		Duane A. Bannock
)	DATED: 4-5-99	KENAI CHRYSLER CENTER, INC.
		By: Dbmb
2		Duane A. Bannock, Principal and Compliance Officer

Approved as to form and content:

BRUCE M. BOTELHO ATTORNEY GENERAL

Assistant Attorney General

**ORDER** IT IS ORDERED that this Stipulated Agreement and Order is adopted in full resolution of the issues in this case, and shall constitute the final order in this matter. Matianne K. Burke Director of Insurance