

	1	FINDINGS OF FACT
	2	The Director FINDS that:
	3	1. Baecker has been an Oregon resident insurance producer since June 23, 2016.
	4	Baecker's national producer number is 13520222.
	5	2. Baecker has also been a licensed securities salesperson since September 14,
	6	2012, with Central Registration Depository number 5618205.
	7	3. At all times relevant, Baecker was registered with Thrivent Investment
	8	Management Inc. ("Thrivent").
	9	4. On or about January 6, 2020, the Division received information from Thrivent
	10	that Baecker was terminated after an investigation revealed that Baecker failed to collect
	11	authentic signatures and made misstatements on product applications including variable
	12	products.
	13	5. According to Thrivent, Baecker faced three reprimands, including monetary
	14	fines and a suspension prior to his termination, as follows:
	15	A. In 2010, Baecker received a letter of reprimand from Thrivent and a \$3,000 fine
	16	for altering a customer's signature on a document and signing for another customer on the
egulation iilding suite 410 387	17	same account.
cial Reg ies Buil NE, Su 3881 378-438	18	B. In 2014, Baecker received education from Thrivent related to document
f Finan Industr r Street t 97301- :: (503)	19	irregularities and/or alteration of documents.
vision c bor and 0 Winte lem, OF lephone	20	C. In 2019, Baecker received a one-month suspension and a \$5,000 fine regarding
TS 35	21	continuing education course requirements.
	22	6. In the course of Thrivent's investigation, Baecker was interviewed twice about
	23	documents and signatures: once on August 19, 2019 (the "August Interview") and once on
	24	October 23, 2019 (the "October Interview").
	25	7. Thrivent's investigation revealed the following facts regarding a Whole Life
	26	Plus Term insurance contract (#8271561) that was completed electronically via Thrivent's
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CAP System ("CAP")<sup>1</sup> and signed<sup>2</sup> on March 17, 2017 at 11:10am<sup>3</sup> in Forsyth, Missouri
for client BS:

A. Thrivent's review of the application based on Baecker's calendar, emails and
notes showed that Baecker could not have been in Forsyth, Missouri when the application
was signed because he was in Portland, Oregon.

B. BS's signature on the application appeared to be irregular compared to other
examples of BS's signature on file with Thrivent.

8 C. As part of the application, Baecker signed the Representative's Information
9 form indicating that he personally saw the insured and asked each question on the
10 application, including the DOI<sup>4</sup>, which were all answered "No."

D. BS passed away on March 16, 2018 during the contestability period. Thrivent subsequently denied the death claim and returned the premiums paid because BS's heart condition was not disclosed on the DOI, which would have made her not insurable at the time of the application.

E. Thrivent found an email dated February 8, 2017 sent from BS to Baecker stating
"Had to have a pacemaker put in 2 ½ weeks ago and feeling stronger. It was a totally
hereditary problem...My social life has been Dr. appts, and sure hoping that changes!!"
Baecker replied later the same day saying, "Thanks for the note. I am glad you are hanging
in there."

25 <sup>3</sup> All times stated are in Pacific Time unless otherwise noted.

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 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The CAP used for completing life insurance applications typically includes the Application for Individual Life Insurance, the Declaration of Insurability ("DOI"), Life Insurance Illustration, and a Representative's Information form, where the representative indicates that he or she personally saw each proposed insured and asked each question, as well as acknowledges that to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that he or she knows nothing about the proposed insured's health, habits or lifestyle affecting insurability, which has not been stated in the application.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> At the time of signing the application using the CAP, both the customer and the representative must be physically present in order to sign on a signature pad, computer mouse, or by signing the device's screen with a finger or stylus.

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The DOI includes questions about hobbies that are considered risky, like sky diving or racing, medical information within the past 10 years, including a diagnoses or treatment of cancer or heart disease, and use of alcohol or controlled substances within the past 10 years.

F. In the August Interview regarding the investigation into BS's death claim,
Baecker denied signing on behalf of BS and indicated that he learned after BS passed away
that she had some cognitive issues and was in denial of her health situation. He also stated
that her mother and sister were clients and that they were super healthy, therefore he had
no reason to believe that she was not. Baecker stated that potentially he did not go through
the DOI with her because it was not a huge contract.

8. Thrivent's investigation revealed the following facts regarding a Whole Life
Plus Term insurance contract (#8318918) that was completed electronically via CAP and
signed on November 30, 2017 at 12:12pm in Allentown, Pennsylvania for client DW:

A. According to Baecker's calendar, Baecker was in Arizona on November 30,
2017 for a face-to-face meeting with a client, GM. GM confirmed that he met with Baecker
in-person on November 30, 2017.

B. A review of email correspondence between Baecker and his former Office
Professional Catherine Jarosz ("Jarosz") found the following exchange:

(1) On November 29, 2017 at 9:26am, an email from Jarosz to Baecker titled with DW's name: "Did you get a chance to re-submit the application..."

(2) On November 29, 2017 at 9:57am, Baecker replied: "Doing it today when I land..."

(3) On November 30, 2017 at 12:13pm, Baecker emailed Jarosz stating that"it should be in apps tomorrow."

(4) On November 30, 2017 at 12:13pm, Baecker emailed Jarosz stating that"it was transmitted today."

C. DW's signature on the application appeared to be irregular compared to other
examples of DW's signature on file with Thrivent.

D. On September 16, 2019, Thrivent interviewed DW, who made the following
representations:

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	1	(1) DW stated he had a phone call on November 20, 2017 with Baecker and
	2	had agreed to proceed with the life insurance policy.
	3	(2) DW confirmed that he did not meet with Baecker on November 30,
	4	2017.
	5	(3) DW had only met with Baecker in-person on one occasion in March
	6	2017 and he never traveled to Portland, Oregon to meet with Baecker.
	7	E. In the October Interview, Baecker stated he would have been with DW when
	8	he completed the application and obtained DW's signature. When confronted with the
	9	information obtained from DW and asked if he had signed on behalf of DW, Baecker
	10	responded that he did not remember, and it would just be conjecture at this time because
	11	he does not know why he would have signed for DW while in Arizona.
	12	F. On November 15, 2019, DW signed and dated a Certificate of Signature
	13	Authenticity form stating that the signature on the Whole Life Plus Term application dated
	14	November 30, 2017 was not his authentic signature.
	15	9. Thrivent's investigation revealed the following facts regarding an application
	16	to increase the face amount of an existing VUL insurance contract (#7887569) that was
egulation ilding uite 410 387	17	completed electronically via CAP and signed on March 2, 2018 at 9:10am in Portland,
pial Regules Buildi NE, Suite 3881 378-4387	18	Oregon for client JJ:
f Finand Industr r Street t 97301- : (503)	19	A. According to Baecker's calendar, Baecker met with JJ on March 1, 2018. There
vision o bor and 0 Winte lem, OR lephone	20	were no meetings scheduled for March 2, 2018 and no indication that Baecker met with
Tean Strange	21	JJ to sign the application.
	22	B. The completion of the application included a completed DOI, with all questions
	23	marked "No."
	24	C. On March 15, 2018, JJ had a paramedical exam conducted and a new DOI
	25	completed. Several health-related questions previously marked "no" were marked "yes."

D. A review of Baecker's meeting notes with JJ indicated that Baecker was aware
 of JJ's medical history and that he was to have surgery regarding his prostate cancer on
 April 19, 2018. Baecker was aware of JJ's health issues prior to completing the DOI and
 he answered "no" to every question.

E. JJ's signature on the application appeared to be irregular compared to other
examples of JJ's signature on file with Thrivent.

F. On September 19, 2019, Thrivent contacted JJ and he represented that he did
not recall completing an application for an increase to his VUL contract, and that he only
recalled discussing that he was interested in lowering his premium with Baecker.

10 G. JJ reviewed the application in question, then signed and dated a Certificate of
11 Signature Authenticity form stating that the signature on the application for an increase in
12 the face amount dated March 2, 2018 was not his authentic signature.

13 10. Thrivent's investigation revealed the following facts regarding an application
14 to increase the face amount of an existing UL insurance contract (#6009017) that was
15 completed electronically via CAP and signed on August 23, 2017 in Vancouver,
16 Washington for client JL:

A. The application indicated that JL signed the application at 12:37am and it was submitted to Thrivent on the same day at 10:38am.

B. JL's signature on the application appeared to be irregular compared to other examples of JL's signature on file with Thrivent.

C. JL stated that he did not recall signing an application around midnight on August 22, 2017. He stated that he thought he would remember someone coming to the house or going somewhere to sign an application that late, as it would be unusual.

D. On November 7, 2019, JL signed and dated a Certificate of Signature
Authenticity form stating that the signature on the UL application dated August 23, 2017
was not his authentic signature.

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	1	CONCLUSIONS OF LAW						
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		The Director CONCLUDES that:						
	3	11. Pursuant to ORS 744.074(1)(h), the Director may revoke an insurance producer						
	4	<sup>4</sup> license for using fraudulent, coercive or dishonest practices or demonstrated incompetent						
	5	untrustworthiness or financial irresponsibility in the conduct of business in this state o						
	6	elsewhere. As Baecker used fraudulent, dishonest practices, and demonstrated						
	7	incompetence and untrustworthiness in the conduct of business, as detailed in paragraphs						
	8	7 through 10, the Director may revoke Baecker's insurance producer license pursuant to						
	9	ORS 744.074(1)(h).						
	10	12. Pursuant to ORS 59.205(2), the Director may revoke the license of a securities						
	11	salesperson if the Director finds that the licensee engaged in dishonest, fraudulent or illegal						
	12	practices or conduct in any business or profession. As Baecker engaged in dishonest,						
	13	fraudulent or illegal practices or conduct in a business or profession, as detailed in						
	14	paragraphs 7 through 10, the Director may revoke Baecker's securities salesperson license						
	15	pursuant to ORS 59.205(2).						
	16	13. Pursuant to ORS 744.074(1)(k), the Director may revoke an insurance producer						
_	17	license for forging another person's name to an application for insurance or to any						
6/8-438	18	document related to an insurance transaction. As Baecker forged consumer signatures on						
1 elepnone: (203) 3/8-438	19	applications for insurance, as detailed in paragraphs 7(B), 8(B)-(C), 8(E)-(F), 9(F)-(G), and						
	20	10(C)-(D), the Director may revoke Baecker's insurance producer license pursuant to ORS						
	21	744.074(1)(k).						
	22	14. Pursuant to ORS 746.100, no person shall make a false or fraudulent statement						
	23	or representation on or relative to an application for insurance, or for the purpose of						
	24	obtaining a fee, commission, money or benefit from an insurer or insurance producer.						
	25	Baecker violated ORS 746.100 as detailed in paragraphs 7(C), (E) and (F) and 9(B)-(D).						
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	1	15. Pursuant to ORS 744.074(1)(b), the Director may revoke an insurance producer
	2	license if the licensee violates any insurance law. As Baecker, violated ORS 746.100, the
	3	Director may revoke his insurance producer license pursuant to ORS 744.074(1)(b).
	4	16. Under ORS 59.245(4) and ORS 731.252(1), the Director is authorized to order
	5	Baecker to cease and desist from violating ORS 59.205(2), ORS 744.074(1)(h) and (k),
	6	and ORS 746.100 because the Director has reason to believe that Baecker violated these
	7	statutes.
	8	17. Under ORS 731.988(1), the Director may impose a civil penalty up to \$1,000.00
	9	per violation upon any individual who violates a provision of the Insurance Code.
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	11	ORDERS
	12	Now therefore, the Director issues the following ORDERS:
	13	18. As authorized by ORS 59.245(4) and ORS 731.252(1), the Director hereby
	14	ORDERS Baecker to CEASE AND DESIST from violating ORS 59.205(2), ORS
	15	744.074(1)(h) and (k), and ORS 746.100.
	16	19. Pursuant to ORS 744.074(1)(b), (h) and (k), the Director hereby REVOKES
gulation Iding ite 410 87	17	Baecker's Oregon resident insurance producer license.
ial Reg es Builc NE, Sui 3881 178-438	18	20. Pursuant to ORS 59.205(2), the Director hereby REVOKES Baecker's
f Financ Industri Street 97301- (503) 3	19	securities salesperson license.
Division of Labor and 50 Winter Salem, OR Felephone:	20	21. Pursuant to ORS 731.988(1), the Director hereby ORDERS Baecker's to pay
Div Safe	21	\$5,000 in total civil penalties, allocated as follows:
	22	A. \$2,000 for four violations of ORS 744.074(1)(h);
	23	B. \$2,000 for four violations of ORS 744.074(1)(k); and
	24	C. \$1,000 for two violations of ORS 746.100.
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	26	//



