

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE
SENATE COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS STANDING COMMITTEE

February 29, 2024

1:30 p.m.

MEMBERS PRESENT

Senator Forrest Dunbar, Chair
Senator Elvi Gray-Jackson
Senator Jesse Bjorkman
Senator Cathy Giessel

MEMBERS ABSENT

Senator Donald Olson, Vice Chair

OTHER LEGISLATORS PRESENT

Senator Jesse Kiehl

COMMITTEE CALENDAR

SENATE BILL NO. 242

"An Act relating to assessment of property, boards of equalization, and certification of assessors; and providing for an effective date."

- HEARD & HELD

SENATE BILL NO. 236

"An Act relating to grants to disaster victims."

- MOVED SB 236 OUT OF COMMITTEE

SENATE BILL NO. 161

"An Act relating to municipal taxation of farm use land; and providing for an effective date."

- MOVED CSSB 161(CRA) OUT OF COMMITTEE

PREVIOUS COMMITTEE ACTION

BILL: SB 242

SHORT TITLE: PROPERTY ASSESSMENT

SPONSOR(S): SENATOR(S) KIEHL

02/19/24 (S) READ THE FIRST TIME - REFERRALS
02/19/24 (S) CRA
02/29/24 (S) CRA AT 1:30 PM BELTZ 105 (TSBldg)

BILL: SB 236

SHORT TITLE: GRANTS TO DISASTER VICTIMS

SPONSOR(s): SENATOR(s) KIEHL

02/15/24 (S) READ THE FIRST TIME - REFERRALS
02/15/24 (S) CRA, FIN
02/22/24 (S) CRA AT 1:30 PM BELTZ 105 (TSBldg)
02/22/24 (S) Heard & Held
02/22/24 (S) MINUTE(CRA)
02/29/24 (S) CRA AT 1:30 PM BELTZ 105 (TSBldg)

BILL: SB 161

SHORT TITLE: TAX EXEMPTION FOR FARM USE LAND

SPONSOR(s): SENATOR(s) BJORKMAN

01/16/24 (S) PREFILE RELEASED 1/8/24
01/16/24 (S) READ THE FIRST TIME - REFERRALS
01/16/24 (S) CRA
01/30/24 (S) CRA AT 1:30 PM BELTZ 105 (TSBldg)
01/30/24 (S) Heard & Held
01/30/24 (S) MINUTE(CRA)
02/01/24 (S) CRA AT 1:30 PM BELTZ 105 (TSBldg)
02/01/24 (S) Heard & Held
02/01/24 (S) MINUTE(CRA)
02/15/24 (S) CRA AT 1:30 PM BELTZ 105 (TSBldg)
02/15/24 (S) <Above Item Removed from Agenda>
02/15/24 (S) MINUTE(CRA)
02/22/24 (S) CRA AT 1:30 PM BELTZ 105 (TSBldg)
02/22/24 (S) -- Invited & Public Testimony --
02/27/24 (S) CRA AT 1:30 PM BELTZ 105 (TSBldg)
02/27/24 (S) <Bill Hearing Rescheduled to 02/29/24>
02/29/24 (S) CRA AT 1:30 PM BELTZ 105 (TSBldg)

WITNESS REGISTER

SENATOR JESSE KIEHL, District B
Alaska State Legislature
Juneau, Alaska

POSITION STATEMENT: Sponsor of SB 242.

CATHY SCHLINGHEYDE, Staff
Senator Jesse Kiehl
Alaska State Legislature

Juneau, Alaska

POSITION STATEMENT: Presented the sectional analysis for SB 242 on behalf of the sponsor

BRENDA JOSEPHSON, representing self

Haines, Alaska

POSITION STATEMENT: Testified in support of SB 242.

NILS ANDREASSEN, Executive Director

Alaska Municipal League

Juneau, Alaska

POSITION STATEMENT: Answered questions during discussion of SB 242.

FRANK BERGSTROM, representing self

Juneau, Alaska

POSITION STATEMENT: Testified in support of SB 242.

JOE GELDHOF, representing self

Juneau, Alaska

POSITION STATEMENT: Testified in support of SB 242.

HOWARD BEERY, representing self

Juneau, Alaska

POSITION STATEMENT: Testified in support of SB 242 with a recommendation.

DAVE HANNA, representing self

Juneau, Alaska

POSITION STATEMENT: Testified in support of SB 242.

SHANNON GREENE, representing self

Juneau, Alaska

POSITION STATEMENT: Testified in support of SB 242 with a recommendation.

LARRY NORENE, representing self

Anchorage, Alaska

POSITION STATEMENT: Testified in support many provisions in SB 242.

SENATOR JESSE KIEHL, District B

Alaska State Legislature

Juneau, Alaska

POSITION STATEMENT: Sponsor of SB 236.

ACTION NARRATIVE

[1:30:41 PM](#)

CHAIR FORREST DUNBAR called the Senate Community and Regional Affairs Standing Committee meeting to order at 1:30 p.m. Present at the call to order were Senators Bjorkman, Giessel, Gray-Jackson, and Chair Dunbar.

SB 242-PROPERTY ASSESSMENT

[1:31:49 PM](#)

CHAIR DUNBAR announced the consideration of SENATE BILL NO. 242 "An Act relating to assessment of property, boards of equalization, and certification of assessors; and providing for an effective date."

CHAIR DUNBAR said that this is the first hearing of SB 242. At the request of the bill sponsor, the intention is to consider adoption of a Community and Regional Affairs committee substitute (CS) to correct a technical error in the bill.

[1:32:15 PM](#)

CHAIR DUNBAR solicited a motion to adopt the CS.

[1:32:18 PM](#)

SENATOR GIESSEL moved to adopt the committee substitute (CS) for SB 242, work order 33-LS1141\R, as the working document.

[1:32:31 PM](#)

CHAIR DUNBAR objected for the purpose of discussion and invited the bill sponsor to explain the changes in the CS.

[1:32:45 PM](#)

SENATOR JESSE KIEHL, District B, Alaska State Legislature, Juneau, Alaska, Sponsor of SB 242. He clarified that the CS retains the definition of full and true value, noting that its omission in the original bill version was unintentional. He said there was confusion whether the proposed standards, which will be set in regulation or by local ordinance, would replace the statutory definition. He reaffirmed his intention to keep the definition intact, explaining that the standards outline the method for determining full and true value, rather than replace the definition itself.

[1:33:31 PM](#)

CHAIR DUNBAR withdrew his objection. He found no further objection and CSSB 242 was adopted as the working document.

[1:34:19 PM](#)

SENATOR KIEHL stated SB 242 is a fairness and transparency bill. The bill maintains the important principle of local control and local government while setting some basic rules to create balance for property owners who disagree with the tax assessor about the value of their property. Citizens are entitled to fair treatment and a fair hearing when they disagree with local government, and SB 242 proposes the following changes to ensure that outcome:

- Establishes a Baseline Set of Standards
The Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development, where the state assessor's office is located, would establish a baseline set of standards for assessors. These standards would guide assessors in determining the full and true value of properties. Local governments would retain local control and could deviate from these standards if the state assessor's methodologies do not fit their community's circumstances. For example, communities without building codes or with other significant differences could adopt alternative assessment standards. These communities may adopt their own standards that apply to assessment. The most crucial aspect is to ensure that taxpayers can clearly understand the standards used to determine a property's full and true value.

[1:35:55 PM](#)

- Access to Elected Officials throughout the Process
He explained that SB 242 changes the default body responsible for hearing tax appeals. Currently, Alaska Statute assigns this role to local governing bodies, which can create challenges for property owners when broad issues impact the assessment process. He pointed out that the Board of Equalization (BOE) serves as a quasi-judicial body, which prohibits citizens from discussing assessment matters with board members if it could influence an individual appeal. As a result, property owners lose the opportunity to raise important public policy concerns with elected officials who serve on the board.

SB 242 reverses this current statutory default. It requires municipalities that levy property taxes to appoint an independent BOE, separate from the local elected body, unless the governing body passes an ordinance to continue hearing appeals. This allows very small municipalities, which may struggle to form a separate board, to create a Board of Equalization composed of experienced individuals. He emphasized that the principle of local control remains intact.

[1:37:29 PM](#)

- Tax Assessor Qualifications

SB 242 modifies some basic qualifications for tax assessors. This is not a licensure bill; however, it requires that a tax assessor either hold, or work under the supervision of someone who holds, a level three certification from the Alaska Association of Assessing Officers (AAAO). This certification equates to six years of experience, relevant class work, experience and capability with various methods of valuation, income sales, and similar areas. SB 242 does not prevent individuals from entering the profession and working their way up. However, someone with only two years of experience would not be permitted to operate independently and contract with a municipality to do the whole job independently.

[1:38:26 PM](#)

- Assessments May Not Be Raised During Appeal

This change addresses a citizen's right to appeal without fear of retaliation. Assessors have a legal obligation to tax property at true and full value. When citizens exercise their right to appeal, assessors in many municipalities request to inspect the home. If they discover discrepancies between the actual condition of the home and their records, they may raise the assessed value, sometimes above the amount originally stated in the mailed notice. This practice is currently allowed in about half of Alaska's municipalities. SB 242 challenges this approach, asserting that it is inappropriate.

He argued that the local government's opportunity to determine assessed value occurs when it issues the notice of assessment. Once a taxpayer appeals, the property value should fall between the government's assessment and the taxpayer's estimate. Allowing increases during an appeal could deter taxpayers from exercising their rights.

SB 242 would prevent municipalities from increasing the assessed value during an appeal, except in cases where the taxpayer appeals for higher valuation, which typically happens when individuals plan to sell their property. In this way, SB 242 preserves the right to request an upward adjustment if desired.

SENATOR KIEHL reiterated that these major points provide a fairer process for someone who disagrees with City Hall.

[1:41:34 PM](#)

CATHY SCHLINGHEYDE, Staff, Senator Jesse Kiehl, Alaska State Legislature, Juneau, Alaska, paraphrased the sectional analysis for SB 242 on behalf of the sponsor:

[Original punctuation provided.]

Sec. 1 requires local assessors to use published standards. Default standards will be adopted by the state, or a local governing body can adopt alternate standards by ordinance.

Sec. 2 requires the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development to adopt the default assessment standards—based on those published by the International Association of Assessing Officers—by regulation.

Sec. 3 requires a local assessor to have or be supervised by someone who has a level 3 certification from the Alaska Association of Assessing Officers.

Sec. 4 says a local governing body must appoint a Board of Equalization unless it adopts an ordinance to set itself as the Board of Equalization.

Sec. 5 prohibits a local government from raising the assessed value of the property during the appeals process, unless requested by the appellant. Sec. 5 also requires a Board of Equalization to make specific findings on the record if it disagrees with a fee appraisal.

Sec. 6 lets the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development adopt regulations setting the default assessment standards.

Sec. 7 sets an immediate effective date for the department to put out regulations.

Sec. 8 sets a Jan. 1, 2025 effective date for all other changes in the bill.

[1:42:59 PM](#)

CHAIR DUNBAR announced invited testimony for SB 242 and invited Ms. Josephson to put herself on the record.

[1:43:21 PM](#)

BRENDA JOSEPHSON, representing self, Haines, Alaska, testified in support of SB 242. She expressed gratitude for the committee's service and their dedication to Alaska and its constitution. She said that the constitution lays out the ideals of equal protection under the law, ability to petition the government in due process, and the right to fair and just treatment. All Alaskans universally accept these ideals. She found that last year the Haines assessment process was in conflict with these ideals. She said that Haines hired an uncertified contract assessor. He enacted a new, exotic, hybrid mass appraisal valuation system that combined replacement-cost-new with some sales data to generate valuations that were not tied to market. The stated goal was to equalize property values across large areas of the community. However, the replacement-cost-new approach failed to properly consider specific property characteristics. For example, it did not give due weight to the physical and functional obsolescence of buildings; it did not consider the desirability of some of the view lots; and the approach did not consider homes that were more valuable to the second homeowner market. This approach resulted in assessments that were in excess of their full and true market value. It appeared to create a regressive taxation system where older, medium, and lower valued properties were assessed in excess of full and true market value. Whereas higher-end property assessments were lower than fair market value. She said that this had the unfortunate situation of transferring a burden of taxation to those who could least afford to pay for it. Haines Borough received more than 200 property tax appeals. Unfortunately, appellants were not given due consideration on the merits of their claims. She said that appellants who spoke out about unprofessional interactions with the assessor recounted the following:

- An unwillingness to correct errors.
- Retaliatory increases in assessed values.
- Willfully inaccurate descriptions of properties during Board of Equalization proceedings.

[1:46:25 PM](#)

MS. JOSEPHSON said there is not enough time to go into detail, but she provided the following synopses of some of the appeals:

Canfield Property

The Canfields appealed the assessment of \$864,000. They brought in a fee appraisal with an assessed value of \$620,000. A local realtor with 26 years of experience in the community supported this assessed value. The Board of Equalization remanded it back

to the assessor who returned with a replacement cost, new valuation of \$1.1 million. The new valuation put the appellants in the position of having to defend against a valuation nearly double theirs.

Smith Property

The Smiths appealed four parcels. The Assessor's Office threatened to increase the valuations if the Smiths did not withdraw their appeals. The Smiths moved forward with the appeals. Ninety minutes before the Board of Equalization packet deadline, they received an email notification of increased valuation on all four properties. The new valuation was not justified with an additional site visit or additional justifying information.

[1:47:33 PM](#)

Orman Property

This appellant received an assessment that exceeded the property's value and was unable to resolve the valuation issue with the assessor. As a result, she filed an appeal. During the appeal process, the public testimony portion proved personally difficult for her as she was compelled to testify in a way that undermined the accomplishments of her single mother, who had built the home.

Unfinished Property

This appellant lived in a home that was originally a house trailer. She built a porch then built a roof over it. She removed the trailer then built up some walls, but never finished it. She lived in a small portion of the unfinished property. The assessor considered the property to be of fair to average quality, average construction, and 49 percent unfinished which more than doubled the assessed value using the replacement-cost-new assessment method. This property owner was one appellant who could least afford the increase. The community members took up a collection to help pay the excess costs but this solution is unsustainable for the community.

[1:48:49 PM](#)

MS. JOSEPHSON said that the assembly serves as the Haines Board of Equalization (BOE); therefore, taxpayers were unable to discuss these issues with assembly members due to ex parte communication prohibitions. She noted that at the time, the borough administration supported the assessor's actions. BOE members began to grasp the issue little by little, fifteen minutes at a time. In the meantime, many unjust actions occurred.

[1:49:23 PM](#)

MS. JOSEPHSON said SB 242 establishes needed guardrails for fair and transparent processes and it protects the citizen's right to redress the train wreck that happened in Haines last year. She expressed her belief that the situation could have been avoided if the Haines Board of Equalization had been independent of the assembly. She noted that the elected officials were initially unaware of the problem and, once informed, were sympathetic. She described the experience as heartbreaking for the entire community and voiced her support for the bill.

[1:50:16 PM](#)

CHAIR DUNBAR asked whether the Alaska Municipal League (AML) has a position on SB 242.

[1:50:41 PM](#)

NILS ANDREASSEN, Executive Director, Alaska Municipal League (AML), Juneau, Alaska, replied that AML does not have a position at this time. He said he is working with local governments that have assessors to ensure SB 242 benefits all affected communities and ultimately strengthens local governments.

[1:51:20 PM](#)

CHAIR DUNBAR commented that, as a former chair of the Anchorage Assembly, he was glad that Anchorage had a BOE so the assembly did not have to handle appeals. He commented that it is difficult to find people willing to sit on the board. He said that the appeals process can be unpleasant for both appellants and board members, as it is often technical and emotionally charged. He asked Mr. Andreassen to reach out to AML communities that levy property taxes and inquire whether they are able to establish a Board of Equalization, and what their plan are for recruiting members serve on it. He reiterated that this had been a challenge in Anchorage.

MR. ANDREASSEN replied, certainly.

[1:52:26 PM](#)

CHAIR DUNBAR opened public testimony on SB 242.

[1:53:14 PM](#)

FRANK BERGSTROM, representing self, Juneau, Alaska, testified in support of SB 242. He attended a City and Borough of Juneau (CBJ) workshop on this subject last week where he learned the assessor and finance staff work under the auspices of the following two certifying agencies:

- International Association of Assessing Officers (IAAO), and
- Alaska Association of Assessing Officers (AAAO).

MR. BERGSTOM said appraisers conduct fee appraisals for real property under the auspices of these two certifying organizations. The entire mortgage and banking industry conduct business based on their property evaluations. He said that it is logical these definitive fee appraisals are the standard by which a homeowner would combat an overly robust property valuation. He said that a CBJ representative equivocated when asked about this. He argued that there is no logical reason why professional, certified assessors and appraisers would come up with entirely different numbers using the same tools. He expressed hope that SB 242 would rectify this situation and that fee appraisals could be a definitive defense for true and full value under current market conditions for any residence.

[1:55:40 PM](#)

JOE GELDHOF, representing self, Juneau, Alaska, testified in support of SB 242, stating that citizen taxpayers of Alaska need the kind of certainty that goes with this kind of legislation. This bill puts forth clear, appropriate standards needed to resolve some of these of issues. The critical need is to ensure that standards are based on tried-and-true valuation methods, such as:

- market-driven comps;
- cost, usually replacement costs; and
- the income approach.

MR. GELDHOF said relaxed assessors have used a weird hybrid approach that has driven some of these issues and is a solvable problem. He concurred with the previous testifiers; mainly, the burden should shift back to the municipality to justify its valuation when somebody obtains a self-paid, fee appraisal. He said that appraisals trump assessments, asserting appraisals use longstanding, established methods.

[1:58:13 PM](#)

HOWARD BEERY, representing self, Juneau, Alaska, testified in support of SB 242 with a recommendation. He pointed out there appears to be no limits in SB 242, explaining that his property tax increased over 40 percent. He said Californians passed Proposition 13 in 1978, which put caps on property taxes. Proposition 13 capped the mill rate and it is still in effect in

California. He stated SB 242 makes positive changes, but emphasized the bill lacks sufficient protection against excessive property tax increases.

1:59:19 PM

DAVE HANNA, representing self, Juneau, Alaska, testified in support of SB 242. He stated that several years ago Juneau had hundreds of appeals with much more egregious circumstances. He said that he developed considerable expertise on the subject and the rules. There is no reason SB 242 should not pass. The bill has no fiscal cost and does not require extra personnel. He said that some personnel are not following the rules, noting that state law allows this. He said that state law gives due deference to city assessors who:

- are not required to have any training,
- may use any valuation methodology of their choosing, and
- are not obligated to disclose the details of a valuation if confidential information was involved.

MR. HANNA said this is ludicrous. There are instances of rogue assessors who misled and improperly trained equalization boards. He implied a link between this and the mysterious resignation of a state assessor who recently resigned. He said that he has numerous examples of Boards of Equalization that were trained in direct violation of IAAO standards, calling the situation horrific.

MR. HANNA said when he attempted to introduce evidence into the record, the Board of Equalization disallowed it. He pointed out that, on appeal, the Superior Court may only consider evidence introduced into the record. The situation was so frustrating and egregious that the city ultimately agreed to pass an ordinance similar to SB 242. In exchange for complainants dropping their lawsuits, the ordinance was enacted to ensure the situation would not recur.

MR. HANNA urged the committee to advance SB 242 to provide the same protections statewide that were secured in Juneau.

2:01:43 PM

SHANNON GREENE, representing self, Juneau, Alaska, testified in support of SB 242 with a recommendation. She stated that she supports this bill but believes it does not go far enough.

MS. GREENE said the bill does not sufficiently address the issues raised during the hearing. She referred to her 2023

property assessment to illustrate the problem. She said that her home valuation increased 50.5 percent in one year; in 2022 the increase was 8.1 percent; and in 2021 the increase was 2.2 percent. She reported that home valuations on her street increased between 7.7 and 39.7 percent, while on another street they ranged from 8.2 to 43.4 percent. Of the 31 houses she reviewed in her neighborhood the two highest increases, 43.4 percent and 50.5 percent, were owned by disabled veterans.

MS. GREENE said she appealed the assessments, and the city subsequently reduced them. She spoke with the Board of Equalization regarding the wide disparities in percentage increases, which she described as unequal and improper. She stated that the state needs to implement limits on both increases and mill rates to ensure fair property assessments. She expressed a willingness to share her data with the committee.

[2:05:08 PM](#)

LARRY NORENE, representing self, Anchorage, Alaska, testified in support of SB 242 and offered recommendations. He gave an overview of his background as an assessor, appraiser, broker, and taxpayer and his experience with the Board of Equalization. He said this is the first time he has seen a bill introduced to protect the taxpayer's interest in over two decades. While the pendulum previously swung in favor of the assessor, SB 242 brings it back to the center. He emphasized that Alaskans need both good protection and good assessors.

MR. NORENE said that he agrees with much of the previous testimony, but not all. He offered the following suggestions to amend the bill:

- Insert language to ensure "due process" is provided to all parties. He said this would reinforce fair procedures for assessors, BOE members, and appellants.
- Remove the sentence, "The appellant bears the burden of proof." He said this language often leads to misinterpretation.
- Revise the verbiage that states, "The only grounds [for adjustment of assessment are proof of] unequal, excessive, improper, or [under valuations etc...]." He said this language is confusing, it is fodder for attorneys, and BOE members misunderstand it. He recommended reverting to the original wording: "uniformity, equity, and fair market value."

MR. NORENE said that he has additional suggestions and expressed hope that taxing jurisdictions would review his recommendations.

[2:08:36 PM](#)

CHAIR DUNBAR closed public testimony on SB 242. He announced that the public may email written comments to senate.community.and.regional.affairs@akleg.gov.

[2:09:00 PM](#)

CHAIR DUNBAR held SB 242 in committee.

[2:09:11 PM](#)

At ease.

SB 236-GRANTS TO DISASTER VICTIMS

[2:11:18 PM](#)

CHAIR DUNBAR reconvened the meeting and announced the consideration of SENATE BILL NO. 236 "An Act relating to grants to disaster victims." [Due to technical difficulties, nine seconds of audio was not captured; however, the pertinent information has been provided from the secretary's log notes.]

[2:11:43 PM](#)

SENATOR JESSE KIEHL, District B, Alaska State Legislature, Juneau, Alaska, presented a recap of SB 236, stating the bill makes two changes in State declared disasters that do not receive a presidential disaster declaration:

- It raises the maximum amount of State assistance to \$50,000.
- It allows condominium owners to apply disaster assistance toward their share of a [condo-wide] expense resulting from the disaster.

[2:12:29 PM](#)

CHAIR DUNBAR solicited the will of the committee.

[2:12:33 PM](#)

SENATOR GIESSEL moved to report SB 236, work order 33-LS1142\U, from committee with individual recommendations and attached indeterminate fiscal note(s).

[2:12:46 PM](#)

CHAIR DUNBAR found no objection and SB 236 was reported from the Senate Community and Regional Affairs Standing Committee.

[2:12:54 PM](#)

At ease.

SB 161-TAX EXEMPTION FOR FARM USE LAND

[2:14:30 PM](#)

CHAIR DUNBAR reconvened the meeting and announced the consideration of SENATE BILL NO. 161 "An Act relating to municipal taxation of farm use land; and providing for an effective date."

CHAIR DUNBAR said that the committee initially heard SB 161 on January 30, 2024. The intention is to adopt a Community and Regional Affairs committee substitute (CS), take questions from committee members, and look to the will of the committee. The bill sponsor requested the CS after stakeholders submitted input on the bill.

[2:14:58 PM](#)

CHAIR DUNBAR solicited a motion.

[2:15:00 PM](#)

SENATOR GIESSEL moved to adopt the committee substitute (CS) for SB 161, work order 33-LS0971\R, as the working document.

[2:15:11 PM](#)

CHAIR DUNBAR objected for purposes of discussion and invited Senator Bjorkman to present the summary of changes.

[2:15:25 PM](#)

SENATOR BJORKMAN, speaking as sponsor, presented the explanation of changes for the CS from SB 161 version S to R:

[Original punctuation provided.]

SB 161 Tax Exemption for Farm Use Land
Explanation of Changes Ver. S to Ver. R

Adds a new Section 1 amending AS 29.45.050(t) and renumbers the other sections accordingly.

The new section amends the existing provision for municipalities to partially or fully exempt farm structures from local property taxes. It adds farmland to the allowed exemption, expands the exemption to include agricultural operations that are not producing

food for humans or livestock, updates the financial qualifications for farms to participate, and expands the allowed uses of farm structures.

[2:16:31 PM](#)

CHAIR DUNBAR removed his objection. He found no further objection and CSSB 161 was adopted as the working document.

[2:16:59 PM](#)

At ease.

[2:17:40 PM](#)

CHAIR DUNBAR reconvened the meeting and solicited the will of the committee.

[2:17:54 PM](#)

SENATOR GIESSEL moved to report CSSB 161, work order 33-LS0971\R, from committee with individual recommendations and attached zero fiscal note(s).

[2:18:10 PM](#)

CHAIR DUNBAR found no objection and CSSB 161(CRA) was reported from the Senate Community and Regional Affairs Standing Committee.

[2:18:41 PM](#)

There being no further business to come before the committee, Chair Dunbar adjourned the Senate Community and Regional Affairs Standing Committee meeting at 2:18 p.m.