

**ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE**  
**HOUSE LABOR AND COMMERCE STANDING COMMITTEE**

March 26, 2025

3:17 p.m.

**DRAFT**

**MEMBERS PRESENT**

Representative Zack Fields, Co-Chair  
Representative Carolyn Hall, Co-Chair  
Representative Ashley Carrick  
Representative Robyn Niayuq Burke  
Representative Dan Saddler  
Representative Julie Coulombe  
Representative David Nelson

**MEMBERS ABSENT**

All members present

**COMMITTEE CALENDAR**

HOUSE BILL NO. 132

"An Act relating to loans in an amount of \$25,000 or less; relating to the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry; relating to deferred deposit advances; and providing for an effective date."

- MOVED CSHB 132(L&C) OUT OF COMMITTEE

HOUSE BILL NO. 50

"An Act relating to snow classics."

- HEARD & HELD

HOUSE BILL NO. 148

"An Act relating to insurance; and providing for an effective date."

- HEARD & HELD

HOUSE BILL NO. 149

"An Act relating to pharmacy benefits managers; relating to third-party administrators; and providing for an effective date."

- BILL HEARING CANCELED

**PREVIOUS COMMITTEE ACTION**

BILL: HB 132

SHORT TITLE: LOANS UNDER \$25,000; PAYDAY LOANS

SPONSOR(s): REPRESENTATIVE(s) EISCHEID

03/11/25 (H) READ THE FIRST TIME - REFERRALS  
03/11/25 (H) L&C, FIN  
03/17/25 (H) L&C AT 3:15 PM BARNES 124  
03/17/25 (H) <Bill Hearing Canceled>  
03/19/25 (H) L&C AT 3:15 PM BARNES 124  
03/19/25 (H) <Bill Hearing Canceled>  
03/24/25 (H) L&C AT 3:15 PM BARNES 124  
03/24/25 (H) Heard & Held  
03/24/25 (H) MINUTE(L&C)  
03/26/25 (H) L&C AT 3:15 PM BARNES 124

BILL: HB 50

SHORT TITLE: SNOW CLASSICS

SPONSOR(s): REPRESENTATIVE(s) HANNAN

01/22/25 (H) READ THE FIRST TIME - REFERRALS  
01/22/25 (H) CRA, L&C  
03/11/25 (H) CRA AT 8:00 AM BARNES 124  
03/11/25 (H) Heard & Held  
03/11/25 (H) MINUTE(CRA)  
03/13/25 (H) CRA AT 8:00 AM BARNES 124  
03/13/25 (H) Heard & Held  
03/13/25 (H) MINUTE(CRA)  
03/18/25 (H) CRA AT 8:00 AM BARNES 124  
03/18/25 (H) Moved HB 50 Out of Committee  
03/18/25 (H) MINUTE(CRA)  
03/21/25 (H) CRA RPT 6DP  
03/21/25 (H) DP: PRAX, HOLLAND, RUFFRIDGE, HALL,  
HIMSCHOOT, MEARS  
03/26/25 (H) L&C AT 3:15 PM BARNES 124

BILL: HB 148

SHORT TITLE: OMNIBUS INSURANCE BILL

SPONSOR(s): LABOR & COMMERCE

03/21/25 (H) READ THE FIRST TIME - REFERRALS  
03/21/25 (H) L&C, HSS  
03/26/25 (H) L&C AT 3:15 PM BARNES 124

## WITNESS REGISTER

### ACTION NARRATIVE

**3:17:53 PM**

**CO-CHAIR CAROLYN HALL** called the House Labor and Commerce Standing Committee meeting to order at 3:17 p.m. Representatives Nelson, Coulombe, Burke, Fiels, Carrick, and Hall were present at the call to order. Representatives Saddler arrived as the meeting was in progress.

^#hb132

#### HB 132-LOANS UNDER \$25,000; PAYDAY LOANS

3:19:13 PM

CO-CHAIR HALL announced that the first order of business would be HOUSE BILL NO. 132, "An Act relating to loans in an amount of \$25,000 or less; relating to the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry; relating to deferred deposit advances; and providing for an effective date."

3:19:30 PM

}REPRESENTATIVE TED EISCHEID\* Alaska State Legislature\* Juneau, Alaska\* Gave final comment as prime sponsor of HB 132.{ He reminded the committee that HB 132 seeks to remove an exemption that allows payday lenders to offer short-term loans with extremely high interest rates, to the detriment of many families in Alaska and to the benefit of "predatory out-of-state lenders". He stated that HB 132 would treat all small? Loans in Alaska with the ADP? Interest rate. Additionally, he stated that HB 132 would also...

3:21:15 PM

CO-CHAIR HALL opened public testimony on HB 132.

3:21:49 PM

}CATHY BRENNAN, Partner\* Hudson Cook Law Firm\* Baltimore, Maryland\* Testified in opposition to HB 132.{ She explained that her practice focuses on bank partnership programs. She stated that her comments on the proposed legislation would be focused on section 10 of the bill, which she stated would recharacterize

bank service providers as true lenders? Antisomething provision. She explained that the current [Alaska] Small Loans Act (ASLA)

provides. HB 132 would prevent highly regulated banks to... subject to high level of scrutiny. She asserted that the (indisc.) provision ignores reality that banks, which was that. bank generally does not hold. She asserted that HB 132 would diminish availability of consumer credit.

[3:24:16 PM](#)

}PATRICK BREWER, President\* Southwest Public Policy Institute\* New Mexico\* Testified in opposition to HB 132. { He gave a prepared statement, which he stated as follows:

I am a consumer advocate and the president of the Southwest Public Policy Institute. In January 2022, New Mexico adopted a house law similar to HB 132. In New Mexico, the proponents of the measure said not to worry about the impact on access to credit. However, traditional banks and credit unions have not filled the void. I would like to ask you a question; with respect, have any of you tried to apply for a Wells Fargo small-dollar loan, because I have. Let's get real, these small d... don't exist. I personally tested the of the credit by applying for small-dollar loans from major banks and credit unions in New Mexico in the aftermath of the rate cap. Despite applying to institutions like Wells Fargo, Bank of America and 15 credit unions, I was universally rejected by the banks. I received ??? approval from just two credit unions. I spent roughly 20 hours attempting to secure just one emergency a loan, a task which is nearly impossible for most consumers, especially those experiencing financial emergencies. Why is this so difficult? Just looking at Wells Fargo, to obtain a small-dollar loan, you first have to open a checking account, which would require you to have money in the first place for a deposit. And then you have to be a customer in good standing for at least a year with recurring direct deposits, and then they will determine whether or not you are eligible. Credit unions have similar requirements except that they conduct hard credit inquiries when you apply, which lowers your credit score and increases your borrowing cost. My? Credit score personally dropped over 100 points when I was just looking for a small 500 dollar

loan. I urge the committee to recognize the shortcomings of HB 132, as seen firsthand in New Mexico. The assurances that banks and credit unions ... In closing, I ask the committee to oppose this legislation and consider these real-world impacts and the need for balanced regulations that ensure accessible credit for all. Thank you.

do not worry about impact on access to credit. talked about similar legislation passed in New Mexico. universally rejected by the bank. ask committee to oppose regulation.

[3:26:28 PM](#)

MR. BREWER, in response to questions from Co-Chair Fields and Representative Saddler stated that the Southwest Public Policy Institute was funded by private donors, whom he would not identify, and he suggested that the narrative that big banks and credit unions would fill the gaps created by rate caps .. was false.. He asserted that banks and credit unions were ill-prepared to handle specialized credit applications.

[3:28:17 PM](#)

}DANIELLE ARLOWE, Senior Vice President\* American Financial Services Association\* Washington, D.C.\* Testified during the hearing on HB 132.{ She explained that members of the American Financial Services Association ranged from small creditors to large banks. She emphasized that her association did not represent payday lenders or credit unions. She shared three concerns with the proposed legislation, including... She asserted that HB 132 proposed a "confusing, non-standard" definition of rate. For-planning well understood by involved commercial entities...

three concerns. confusing, non-standard definition of rates. commercial private.

[3:30:47 PM](#)

}CLAIRE LUBKE, Economic Justice Lead\* Alaska Public Interest Research Group (AKPIRG)\* Anchorage, Alaska\* Testified in support of HB 132.{ She stated that her association supported HB 132 and recognized the need to reform payday lending in Alaska. She argued that "payday loans are deathtraps that make financial hardship worse." She stated that payday loans, referred to as deferred deposit advances in Alaska Statute (A.S.), are marketed

as one-time emergency loans; however, she emphasized that the average customers in Alaska take out more than five loans a year. She further stated that borrowers often take out consecutive loans to pay off an originating loan. She reported that over half of all payday lending occurs online. She stated that companies with deferred deposit advances are not headquartered in Alaska, and many of them did not have storefronts in the state. She stressed... She reported that, in 2023, AKPIRG partnered with the mutual aid network of Anchorage to pay off payday loans for 25 people living in Anchorage, Eagle River, Juneau, Dillingham, rvices association Palmer, Wasilla, Bethel, and ????. She reported that participants, when interviewed, responded to exhaust all possible alternatives before considering a payday loan. She referred to ??? council supporting legislation... She concluded her testimony by stating that no loan should have interest of over 100 percent in order to be... workable.

half of all payday lending happens online.

[3:33:01 PM](#)

CO-CHAIR FIELDS, based on prior testimony from the [American] Financial Services Association, asked whether the rate calculation of HB 132 should be changed to align with the Truth in Lending Act (TLA).

MS. LUBKE responded that she would follow up with the committee, stating that she does not believe the definition conflicts with TLA.

[3:34:02 PM](#)

}NICO REIJNS, representing self\* Anchorage, Alaska\* Testified in support of HB 132.{ He explained that he is a reverend at the United Methodist Church in Anchorage and that it is a Christian value to stand with vulnerable neighbors. He asserted that society makes being poor very expensive and difficult, and cited payday loans as an example. He asserted that payday loans have unconscionable fees. He provided a personal anecdote about a neighbor who, despite paying off the principal amount of a loan several times over, was still indebted to the company from which she borrowed. He concluded by urging the committee to vote yes on the proposed legislation.

provided community mutual aid. personal anecdote. need reform. urge committee to vote yes

[3:36:07 PM](#)

MR. REIJNS, in response to Representative Saddler, replied that he represented the official position of his congregation. He added that the **United Methodist Conference** has supported similar legislation in the past and offered his belief that there was a letter of support from this organization.

[3:36:49 PM](#)

}SUKI MILLER, Executive Director\*, Victims for Justice\* Anchorage, Alaska\* Testified in support of HB 132.{ She explained that her organization was a non-profit that provides support for Alaska victims of violent crimes since the early 1980s. She stated that they aid with critical needs such as rent, gas, and groceries. She stated that many victims of violent crimes, unaware of the services available to them, will take out payday loans in desperation. She asserted that payday loans trap people in cycles of debt. She asserted that a reduction of allowable interest rates on payday loans would offer critical protection for victims, who often turn to payday loans for emergency support. She concluded by thanking Representative Eischeid for introducing HB 132.

[3:38:00 PM](#)

}ANDREW DUKE, Chief Executive Officer\* Online Lenders Allliance\* Arlington, Virginia\* Testified in opposition to HB 132.{ He explained that his organization focuses on "policy surrounding credit access," stating that more options and choices yield better outcomes for consumers. He reported that 1/3 of people in Alaska are considered credit-constrained, Alaska leads the nation in credit card utilization, and Alaska has the highest average credit balances in the United States (U.S.). He referred to the legislation passed in Illinois that was similar to HB 132. He stated that, as a result,

**Illinois applied same framework as hb 132. credit access declined.**

He stated that the small-dollar loans offered by large legacy banks would not suffice, given the eligibility requirements for these types of loans. He stated that banks, in working with service providers, are able to extend loans across state lines. He offered his belief that the legislators should instead work towards creating more lending options for consumers, **so that...**

[3:40:15 PM](#)

}CORT WALKER, Vice President\* Product & Risk, Check City\* Provo, Utah\* Testified in opposition to HB 132.{ He explained that his company has a license in Alaska for lending operations. He argued that the proposed bill, while packaged as consumer-friendly, was wholesale prohibition on licensed consumer-lending in Alaska. He warned that, upon passage of HB 132, "legitimate and licensed short-term lenders" would no longer offer short-term loans in Alaska. He stated that his company's average loan duration was 17 days and that his company charged no more than 15-dollars per 100-dollars borrowed.

. offer payment plans. march 2024 annual consumer report. unintended consequences.

[3:42:51 PM](#)

REPRESENTATIVE SADDLER 36 percent cap organization

MR. WALKER 36 percent rate cap on small dollar loan. most can charge is \$1.38.

[3:44:20 PM](#)

}NOEL LOWE, Owner\* Alaska Fast Cash\* Wasilla, Alaska\* Testified during the hearing on HB 132.{ concern about being included in legislation even though they. amendmend to exclude businesses that are regulated. no confusion when interpreting law.

[3:45:22 PM](#)

}CHRIS GRIMM, Head of State Government Affairs\* Innovative Lending Platform Association\* City & State\* Testified in opposition to HB 132.{ small business make up 95 percent of businesses. includes all loans under \$25,000, not just payday loans.

[3:47:18 PM](#)

CO-CHAIR HALL, after ascertaining that there was no one else who wished to testify, closed public testimony on HB 132.

[3:47:41 PM](#)

REPRESENTATIVE SADDLER moved to adopt Amendment [1] to HB 132, labeled 34-LS0462\N.3, Gunther, 3/25/25, which read as follows [original punctuation provided]:

Page 3, line 19:  
Delete "\$500"  
Insert "\$1,000 [\$500]"

Page 3, line 20:  
Delete "\$2,000"  
Insert "\$4,000 [\$2,000]"

CO-CHAIR FIELDS objected for purposes of discussion.

REPRESENTATIVE SADDLER stated that before 1996, the fee for all applicants was ???. He explained that, currently, the law requires a fee for... He thought it was appropriate to raise the fee again as the fee had not been changed for 30 years.

3:48:33 PM

REPRESENTATIVE COULOMBE [moved to adopt Conceptual Amendment 1 to Amendment 1, to change "\$1,000" to "\$10,000". There being no objection, it was so ordered.

REPRESENTATIVE SADDLER inquired whether Representative Coulombe had intended to raise the second license fee, as well.

REPRESENTATIVE COULOMBE answered yes. She moved to adopt Conceptual Amendment 2 to Amendment 1, as amended, to change "\$4,000" to "\$8,000".

[3:49:40 PM](#)

CO-CHAIR FIELDS pointed out that since the first license fee had been changed to \$10,000, the second license fee should be increased commensurate with the first. He suggested Representative Coulombe restate Conceptual Amendment 2 to Amendment 1, as amended, to reflect that change.

[3:49:53 PM](#)

The committee took a brief at-ease at 3:49 p.m.

[3:50:29 PM](#)

REPRESENTATIVE COULOMBE restated Conceptual Amendment 2 to Amendment 1, as amended, to change the license second license fee to "\$40,000". There being no objection, it was so ordered.

CO-CHAIR HALL asked the sponsors thoughts on the amended amendment.

[3:51:24 PM](#)

The committee took a brief at-ease at 3:51 p.m.

[3:52:21 PM](#)

REPRESENTATIVE EISCHEID stated that his office was neutral to the amendments.

[3:52:36 PM](#)

CO-CHAIR FIELDS removed his objection to Amendment 1, as amended. There being no further objections, Amendment 1, as amended, was adopted to HB 132.

[3:53:12 PM](#)

CO-CHAIR FIELDS stated that he would not be offering Amendment 2.

[3:53:32 PM](#)

REPRESENTATIVE CARRICK referenced testimony stating that a would not be able to find loans.

[3:54:51 PM](#)

REPRESENTATIVE EISCHEID passed house last session, old bill.

[3:55:13 PM](#)

REPRESENTATIVE SADDLER stated he appreciated all of the work that had .

REPRESENTATIVE EISCHEID concurred with Representative Saddler's sentiments.

[3:55:38 PM](#)

CO-CHAIR FIELDS moved to report HB 132, as amended, out of committee with individual recommendations and the accompanying fiscal notes. There being no objection, CSHB 132(L&C) was moved out of the House Labor and Commerce Standing Committee.

#

[3:56:06 PM](#)

The committee took an at-ease from 3:56 p.m. to 3:59 p.m.

^#hb50

**HB 50-SNOW CLASSICS**

[3:59:56 PM](#)

CO-CHAIR HALL announced that the next order of business would be HOUSE BILL NO. 50, "An Act relating to snow classics."

[4:01:05 PM](#)

}HUNTER MEACHUM, Staff\* Representative Sara Hannan\* Alaska State Legislature\* Juneau, Alaska\* As staff to Representative Hannan, gave a summary of HB 50.{ She reiterated that HB 50 broadens the definition of a snow classic to include additional, eligible, charitable organizations as hosts. She stated that, currently, snow classics are only allowed to be administered on one site, Mount Alyeska, in Anchorage, Alaska. She explained that contestants entering the competition must buy a ticket and enter a guess on the accumulation of snow in a particular area by a certain time. The winner receives half of the net proceeds. She noted that HB 50 would not change the logistics of the snow classics.

about 12 classics took place the prior year. snow classic raised about \$3,000 in 2023.

[4:04:01 PM](#)

}MARC WHEELER, Juneau Nordic Ski Club\* Juneau, Alaska\* Gave invited testimony during the hearing on HB 50.{ He stated that he was a parent-volunteer through the Juneau Nordic Ski Club, and has had two children go through the program. He stated that there are about 100 kids and the program and they raise roughly \$30,000 annually. He stated that HB 50 would be another opportunity for their snow-based organization to raise money for the team and involve the local community. He reported that beyond travel costs, the Juneau Nordic Ski Club supplies

equipment to the kids and offers sliding scale in an effort to reduce barriers to access. He offered appreciation for support and stated he was available for questions.

[4:05:31 PM](#)

REPRESENTATIVE SADDLER asked Mr. Wheeler if there were any other classics that Juneau Nordic Ski Club would be eligible.

MR. WHEELER responded yes and stated that their club looked into a rain classic, noting that some classics have identified beneficiaries and some classics do not. He explained that they were informed the rain classic would not work by legal staff.

MR. WHEELER noted that the Four Valleys Community School in Girdwood, Alaska that is named in statute and further noted that HB 50 would not prevent them from continuing their classic.

[4:06:21 PM](#)

CO-CHAIR HALL announced that HB 50 was held over.

CO-CHAIR HALL set amendment deadline for HB 50.

#

[4:06:50 PM](#)

The committee took a brief at-ease at 4:06 p.m.

^#hb148

**HB 148-OMNIBUS INSURANCE BILL**

[4:07:49 PM](#)

CO-CHAIR HALL announced that the final order of business would be HOUSE BILL NO. 148, "An Act relating to insurance; and providing for an effective date."

[4:08:25 PM](#)

}REPRESENTATIVE ZACK FIELDS\* Alaska State Legislature\* Juneau, Alaska\* {

[4:08:51 PM](#)

}HEATHER CARPENTER, Deputy Director\* Division of Insurance, Department of Commerce, Community & Economic Development

(DCCED)\* City & State\* Gave a thorough explanation of the sectional analysis of HB 148.{ She reported that the last insurance bill was done around 10 years ago. Further, she stated that the Division of Insurance is always looking at modernization. Further, she referenced a document titled "Common Insurance Terms related to HB 148," which read as follows [original punctuation provided]:

Adjuster - a person who investigates claims and recommends settlement options based on estimates of damage and insurance policies held.

Admitted Company - an insurance company licensed to do business in a state(s), domiciled in an alternative state or country.

Annuity - See AS 21.12.055

Sec. 21.12.055 Annuities and annuity contract defined.

Annuities means all agreements to make periodical payments if the making or continuance of all or some of a series of payments or the amount of a payment is dependent upon the continuance of human life, except payments made under AS 21.12.040. The business of annuities is considered to include additional benefits operating to safeguard the contract from lapse, or to provide a special surrender value, or special benefit, or annuity, in the event of the total and permanent disability of the holder.

Authorized insurer - See AS 21.97.900(6)

(6) "authorized insurer" means an insurer authorized by a certificate of authority issued by the director to transact insurance in this state;

Benefit-level exception - means an exception to medical care coverage where a health care insurer applies network health care benefit levels to services received from an out-of-network health care provider or facility.

Casualty coverage - a form of insurance providing coverage for loss, damage, and liability, including but limited to workers compensation and employer's liability, legal liability, burglary and theft, errors and omissions, fidelity, crime, glass, boiler, various malpractice coverages. See also AS 21.12.070 Casualty insurance defined.

Copay - a cost sharing mechanism in group insurance plans where the insured pays a specified dollar amount of incurred medical expenses and the insurer pays the remainder.

Covered person - means a policyholder, subscriber, enrollee, or other individual participating in an insurance policy.

Credit for reinsurance - refers to a statutory accounting procedure that allows a ceding company (insurer) to treat amounts due from reinsurers as assets or reductions from liabilities.

Deductible - portion of the insured loss (in dollars) paid by the policy holder before the insurer starts covering costs.

Depreciation of labor - the reduction in the value of labor costs, similar to how materials depreciate due to age, wear, and tear.

Direct Written Premium - total premiums received by an insurance company without any adjustments for the ceding of any portion of these premiums to the reinsurer.

Disability income - a policy designed to compensate insured individuals for a portion of the income they lose because of a disabling injury or illness.

**FINISH PUTTING REST OF TERMS IN HERE**

MS. CARPENTER began with Section 1, stating that the intent was to "take into account life insurance products as being vulnerable to prosecution avoidance under the general time limitation statute. The longevity of life products makes them unique from other insurance products since they're not subject to yearly renewal. Since life products can remain active for decades, crimes like theft, forgery, and misapplication of funds may remain undetected passed the statute of general time limitation ... That nullifies the possibility of prosecution."

MS. CARPENTER further explained that, upon investigation, the Division of Insurance found that many individuals, often elderly, did not discover crimes committed against them with regards to life insurance products until 10 to 15 years after the incident.

MS. CARPENTER, in response to a question from Co-Chair

CO-CHAIR HALL, in response to a question from REPRESENTATIVE COULOMBE, confirmed that they would be reviewing all sections of the proposed legislation.

4:11:45 PM

MS. CARPENTER moved to Section 2, explaining that it would amend the Health Maintenance Organizations (HMOs), aligning requirements for access to out-of-network... She stated that Section 3 would add consumer protection to health insurance by requiring insurers to provide details on prior authorization, so as to ensure that consumers are paying in-network and not out-of-network. She further noted that the Division of Insurance had received complaints about a lack of clear guidance. She moved to Section 4, stating that it worked in conjunction with Section 5 to allow the director to grant filing delays and exemptions to insurers for any requirement... She further explained that Section 5...

MS. CARPENTER moved to Section 6, which she explained would change the premium base for how wet marine and transportation are taxed. would generate additional revenue for the state. MS. CARPENTER moved to Section 6 of the proposed legislation, and explained that part would change AS 21.09.210, the premium base for how wet marine and transportation policies are taxed. current tax. response to coulombe increasing current tax.

MS. CARPENTER, in response to a questions from Representative Saddler and Representative Coulombe, stated that Section 6 would create increases to a currently existing tax.

4:15:06 PM

REPRESENTATIVE BURKE queried the reason wet marine and transportation were originally exempted from tax.

MS. CARPENTER responded that a lot of codes are old and modernization and "treating everybody the same" were part the rationale.

4:15:29 PM

REPRESENTATIVE COULOMBE shared concerns about raising taxes and requested more background information.

MS. CARPENTER stated that she would provide more background information later on the tax provisions.

4:15:58 PM

MS. CARPENTER stated that Section 7 concerned coordination with the Department of Health (DOH). She explained that, due to a change in federal law in 2022, insurers were required to respond to DOH regarding healthcare claims within 60 days and "not to deny claims solely because a consumer didn't receive a prior authorization." She further explained that changes in Section 7 were requested by DOH.

[4:16:35 PM](#)

REPRESENTATIVE COULOMBE removing prior authori

MS. CARPENTER not getting rid of prior authorization. in

[4:17:05 PM](#)

CO-CHAIR FIELDS will have bill on prior authorization.

[4:17:44 PM](#)

MS. CARPENTER moved to Section 8, noting that it was a technical amendment changing the word "shall" to "may" in accordance with ... explained that Division

REPRESENTATIVE COULOMBE you may align, not shall. giving departmnet flex on compliance.

MS. CARPENTER confirmed that the change was from "shall" to "may" and stated that the change was made to align with model laws in order to be accredited. She further explained that DOI goes through financial accreditation every five years.

[4:19:07 PM](#)

MS. CARPENTER section 9 and section 10. section 11 amending definition of policyholder behavior. aligns with model law 820.

[4:20:23 PM](#)

CO-CHAIR FIELDS would

MS. CARPENTER

CO-CHAIR FIELDS should consumers be notified. are algorithms used more suitable to the lower-48.

[4:21:55 PM](#)

MS. CARPENTER health, life, property, casualty.

[4:23:37 PM](#)

REPRESENTATIVE SADDLER repeat.

MS. CARPENTER adopting updates from... section 17. correction.

[4:25:01 PM](#)

CO-CHAIR FIELDS intent of hearing.

[4:25:27 PM](#)

MS. CARPENTER section 18 broadening existing home-state authority.

[4:26:18 PM](#)

CO-CHAIR FIELDS what factors might lead an adjustor to designatin ak as home state? impact on

[4:26:36 PM](#)

MS. CARPENTER currently insurance is regulated at the state level.

[4:27:26 PM](#)

REPRESENTATIVE SADDLER request to speak a little more informally.

CO-CHAIR HALL

[4:28:04 PM](#)

MS. CARPENTER section 20 section 21

[4:28:52 PM](#)

CO-CHAIR FIELDS section 20, what kind of license

MS. CARPENTER any individual insurance producers. license over 90,000

CO-CHAIR FIELDS observation personal email cannot discern between real email and junk email. missorted lost in ether.

MS. CARPENTER response.

[4:30:27 PM](#)

MS. CARPENTER section 22 section 25 defines independent adjuster. section 26 eliminates ability of director to establish

section 27 codifies practice that industry is already following. section 28, section 29. section 30 amended to be more in line with 2010 federal law. section 31, small decrease in revenue related to this change. section 32 changes definition of. section 33.

section 34 (tied to section 53) division has had complaints of depreciation labor cause financial difficulty. require that when insurer values a property loss, insurer cannot depreciate value of the labor, can depreciate materials. example with 2x4s. insurer threatened to sue.

[4:36:22 PM](#)

REPRESENTATIVE SADDLER depreciation of labor definition. not understanding.

[4:37:00 PM](#)

MS. CARPENTER recognize insurance is dense. section 35

[4:37:31 PM](#)

CO-CHAIR FIELDS national best practices in terms of notice.

MS. CARPENTER provisions came forward. commonly it is 20 days notice. aligning all notice on all sides.

[4:39:01 PM](#)

CO-CHAIR FIELDS looking at the number 45. time to research and time for plan to take effect.

[4:39:22 PM](#)

MS. CARPENTER section 36 home or car insurance. section 38 gives consumer choice of coverage in...? section 39 after summer floods in Juneau. FEMA often asked insured to prove they do not have other funding sources. puts consumer in position where they have to make a claim that they know will be denied. section 40 amends statute to. section 41, plans will be required to register with the director. does not interfere with legislation passed last year. section 43

section 44 workers compensation surcharges. some more dangerous fields of work in AK.

[4:44:34 PM](#)

CO-CHAIR FIELDS businesses paying less money. response yes.

[4:44:55 PM](#)

MS. CARPENTER section 45. section 46.

[4:45:23 PM](#)

CO-CHAIR FIELDS has revision reviewed other best practices around the country.

MS. CARPENTER

MS. CARPENTER section 47. section 48. section 50 is grammatical change. section 51

section 56-58 section 56 clarifies consumer representation.

[4:52:01 PM](#)

on section 62. consumer complaints regarding filing for aircraft companies.

[4:53:40 PM](#)

CO-CHAIR FIELDS variables to consider with

response

CO-CHAIR FIELDS destabilize insurance market? response yes. difference OSEP thresholds. not sure. heard from builders that smaller builders having hard time getting insurance for multi-family housing developments.

4:55:54 PM

CO-CHAIR HALL thanked Ms. Carpenter.

[HB 148 was heard and held.]

#

4:56:11 PM

**ADJOURNMENT**

There being no further business before the committee, the House Labor and Commerce Standing Committee meeting was adjourned at 4:56 p.m.