

SB

127

<TARGET><BILL>SB 127</BILL><SUBJECT>SB
127</SUBJECT><COMM>SSTA29</COMM></TARGET>

SENATE COMMITTEE REPORT First Committee of Referral

DATE: 1/19/16

FURTHER: Labor and Commerce

Date of 5-Day Notice: 2/4/2016
(in accordance with Uniform Rule 23)

DATE TURNED
IN TO OFFICE: 2/16/2016

State Affairs Committee considered SENATE BILL NO. 127

SB 127-INSURER'S USE OF CREDIT HISTORY/SCORES

"An Act relating to actions by insurers based on credit history or insurance score; and providing for an exception to consideration by an insurer of credit history or insurance score."

and recommends:

- be replaced with CS _____ (_____) Same Title New Title
- adopt previous CS _____ (_____) Same Title New Title
- attached amendment(s)
- adopt _____ Letter of Intent
- further referral to _____ Committee

Dept Abbr.	
ADM	LWF
CED	LAW
COR	LEG
EED	MVA
DEC	DNR
DFG	DPS
GOV	REV
DHS	DOT
AJS	UA

NEW FISCAL NOTE(S)				
Dept.	Fiscal	Indet.	Zero	FN #
CED			✓	

PREVIOUS FISCAL NOTE(S)				
Dept.	Fiscal	Indet.	Zero	FN #

APPROPRIATION - no fiscal note

SIGNATURES AND RECOMMENDATIONS:	PRINTED LAST NAME	Do PASS	Do NOT PASS	No REC	AMEND
	COGHILL	✓			
	HUGGINS	✓			
	MCGUIRE	✓			
	WIELECHOWSKI				✓
CHAIR:	STOLTZE	✓			



Senator Charlie Huggins Senate Rules Chair

Memorandum

Date: January 27, 2016

To: Senator Stoltze, Senate State Affairs Chairman

From: Senator Huggins, Senate Rules Chairman

Subject: Senate Bill 127 Hearing Request

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "C. Huggins", written over a horizontal line.

We respectfully request that Senate Bill 127 be scheduled in Senate State Affairs Committee, at your earliest convenience.

Senate Bill 127 requires insurance providers to use credit history or insurance score at the time of policy renewal and makes exception for extraordinary life circumstances.

Please find the following documents with this request:

- SB 127 Bill
- SB 127 Sponsor Statement
- SB 127 Sectional Analysis
- SB 127 Supporting Documents – NAMIC 1-25-16
- SB 127 Supporting Documents – State Farm

If you have any questions, please contact my staff, Lauren Rasmussen, at 465-4711 or lauren.rasmussen@akleg.gov

Thank you for considering this request.

Senator Charlie Huggins

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

SENATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

Senator Bill Stoltze, Chair
State Capitol, Room 125
Juneau, AK 99801-1182
Phone (907) 465-4958
Fax (907) 465-4928



Official Business

Members:
Sen. John Coghill, Vice Chair
Sen. Charlie Huggins
Sen. Lesil McGuire
Sen. Bill Wielechowski

February 11, 2016
Bill Packet Information

SB 127 INSURER'S USE OF CREDIT HISTORY/SCORES

- Sponsor Statement
- Sectional Analysis – *Version W*
- SB 127 - *Version W*
- Backup Documents:
 - Consolidated letters of support (9)
 - American Insurance Assoc.: "Credit-Based Insurance Scores" Brochure
- Fiscal Notes:
 - DCCED-DOI 02-05-16 (**Zero**)

SB 128 PERM. FUND: DEPOSITS; DIVIDEND; EARNINGS

- *Continue Discussion of Constitutional Issues*
 - *Bill Milks, AAG, Department of Law*
 - *Megan Wallace, Legislative Legal Services*
 - *Note: LAA Memo & Packet of AG Opinions Previously Distributed to Members*

Please Note: Public Testimony on SB 128 will not be taken during this hearing.

<Bills Previously Heard/Scheduled>

INTERIM
SENATE DISTRICT D

600 E. Railroad Avenue
Wasilla, AK 99654
907-376-4866

Fax: 907-373-4724
Sen.Charlie.Huggins@akleg.gov

Alaska State Legislature



SESSION
SENATE DISTRICT D

State Capitol, Room 103
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182
907-465-3878

Fax: 907-465-3265
800-862-3878
www.aksenate.org/huggins/

Senator Charlie Huggins
Senate Rules Chair

Sponsor Statement – SB 127

SB 127 "An Act relating to actions by insurers based on credit history or insurance score; and providing for an exception to consideration by an insurer of credit history or insurance score."

When Alaskans apply for personal auto and homeowners insurance, there are several variables of which companies take into consideration to assess risk. Factors such as motor vehicle record, good student discount, marital status, age, and credit history are allowable by statute; however, when an Alaskan consumer considers renewing a policy with the same company, the business is not allowed to use credit history. Under current law, insurers must strip out credit information after two years and may only include it with request from the policy holder.

By not being able to include credit when it benefits consumers, increases in renewal rates can often be significant, causing unnecessary market disruption and consumer complaints. This occurrence leads consumers to seek new insurance companies which means they may not secure the benefits of being a long-term policy holder. Senate Bill 127 would allow for insurance companies to include credit history at the time of policy renewal.

The passage of Senate Bill 127 would also require insurers to make exceptions to a consumer's rate when the consumer's credit is unfavorably impacted by extraordinary life circumstances. This applies to the time of policy inception and policy renewal. An extraordinary life circumstance clause is a safeguard for consumers. Unforeseen circumstances include incidents such as death of an immediate family member, military deployment, suffering a catastrophic event, and divorce.

INTERIM
SENATE DISTRICT D

600 E. Railroad Avenue
Wasilla, AK 99654
907-376-4866

Fax: 907-373-4724
Sen.Charlie.Huggins@akleg.gov

Alaska State Legislature



SESSION
SENATE DISTRICT D

State Capitol, Room 103
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182
907-465-3878

Fax: 907-465-3265
800-862-3878
www.aksenate.org/huggins/

Senator Charlie Huggins
Senate Rules Chair

Senate Bill 127 **Sectional Analysis**

Section 1

Pages 1-3 Lines 5-8

AS 21.36.460(d) Removes language prohibiting insurers from underwriting or rating a renewal personal insurance policy based in whole or in part on a consumer's credit history or insurance score. Removes language allowing consumers to waive the prohibition.

Section 2

Pages 3-4 Lines 9-5

AS 21.36.460(i)(1) Removes language from the definition of "adverse action".

Section 3

Pages 4-5 Lines 6-19

Adds Section 21.36.461 which requires insurers to consider extraordinary life circumstances when a consumer's credit history or insurance score has been affected. Defines extraordinary life circumstances.

Fiscal Note

State of Alaska
2016 Legislative Session

Bill Version: SB 127
Fiscal Note Number: _____
() Publish Date: _____

Identifier: SB127-DCCED-DOI-02-05-16
Title: INSURER'S USE OF CREDIT HISTORY/SCORES
Sponsor: HUGGINS
Requester: (S) State Affairs

Department: Department of Commerce, Community and
Economic Development
Appropriation: Insurance Operations
Allocation: Insurance Operations
OMB Component Number: 354

Expenditures/Revenues

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below. (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY2017	Included in	Out-Year Cost Estimates				
	Appropriation Requested	Governor's FY2017 Request	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2017	FY 2017					
Personal Services							
Travel							
Services							
Commodities							
Capital Outlay							
Grants & Benefits							
Miscellaneous							
Total Operating	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Fund Source (Operating Only)

None							
Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Positions

Full-time							
Part-time							
Temporary							

Change in Revenues							
---------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Estimated SUPPLEMENTAL (FY2016) cost: 0.0 *(separate supplemental appropriation required)*
(discuss reasons and fund source(s) in analysis section)

Estimated CAPITAL (FY2017) cost: 0.0 *(separate capital appropriation required)*
(discuss reasons and fund source(s) in analysis section)

ASSOCIATED REGULATIONS

Does the bill direct, or will the bill result in, regulation changes adopted by your agency? No
If yes, by what date are the regulations to be adopted, amended or repealed?

Why this fiscal note differs from previous version:

Not applicable, initial version.

Prepared By:	Lori Wing-Heier, Director	Phone:	(907)465-2560
Division:	Division of Insurance	Date:	02/05/2016 12:00 PM
Approved By:	Catherine Reardon, Director	Date:	02/05/16
Agency:	Division of Administrative Services, DCCED		

FISCAL NOTE ANALYSIS

STATE OF ALASKA
2016 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. SB127

Analysis

SB127 amends an insurer's ability to use a credit-based credit history or insurance score when renewing existing personal lines (i.e. auto and homeowners) insurance policies in Alaska, changes how insurers may use insurance scores during the renewal process, and allows insurers to consider extraordinary life circumstances when renewing insurance policies.

SB127 is not expected to impact the division's work, will not require the division to adopt regulations, and will not increase or decrease the Insurance Premium Tax that is collected by the division.



THE STATE
of **ALASKA**
GOVERNOR BILL WALKER

Department of Commerce, Community,
and Economic Development

DIVISION OF INSURANCE

P.O. Box 110805
Juneau, AK 99811-0805
Main: 907.465.2515
Fax: 907.465.3422

February 16, 2016

The Honorable Bill Stoltze
Chair, Senate State Affairs
State Capital Room 205
Juneau, AK 99801

During the Senate State Affairs Committee hearing on February 11th, I was asked to provide the answers to several questions. Please find my responses to the questions as stated below.

Is credit used to assess individual health insurance policies? Should it be used?

No, credit scoring is not used as a factor in underwriting individual health insurance. The Affordable Care Act does not allow credit scores as a factor when underwriting a healthcare plan. AS 21.36.460 further supports this by limiting the use of credit scores to be used only when underwriting personal lines insurance (i.e. auto, homeowners, umbrellas, etc.). Credit scoring for health insurance policies is not allowed under the Affordable Care Act (ACA), nor was it used prior to the ACA.

Which types of insurance used credit and which do not?

Credit scoring in one form or another is generally used in underwriting property and casualty insurance which would include personal lines as mentioned before. In commercial insurance (i.e. property, casualty, bonds and workers compensation) clients are often asked to submit their financials or their Dun and Bradstreet report as a part of their underwriting package.

In representing the most diverse high schools in the state, what is the impact to my constituents particularly African Americans and Hispanics who may have lower credit scores?

In 2007, the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) report found that individuals categorized as low income did tend to have lower insurance scores than individuals categorized as high income, though the correlation was weaker than in the case of race or ethnicity. Because of its inability to analyze individual data on income, however, the FTC was hesitant to reach any firm conclusions regarding the relationship between insurance scores and income.

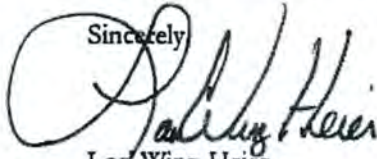
There have been many studies regarding the impact of the use of credit scores and their impact on low income individuals. These studies further looked at the impact of race when credit scores were applied. While some studies, including a draft paper by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners in 2008 indicate that if race or income is predicative of credit-based insurance scores, then insurers could use the legally-allowed credit-based insurance scores to avoid writing policies to people of a specified income level or race. The same paper cited the Commonwealth of Virginia whose report concluded that nothing in the analysis led them "to the conclusion that income or race alone is a reliable predictor of credit scores, thus making the use of credit scoring an ineffective tool

The Honorable Bill Stoltze
February 16, 2016
Page 2

for redlining." Such a practice would not be allowed in Alaska, with or without credit scores, as we do not allow redlining.

I hope this answers your questions regarding this complex and controversial subject. Please let me know if I can provide further information.

Sincerely



Lon Wing-Heier
Director



February 5, 2016

The Honorable Bill Stoltze
State Capitol Room 125
Juneau, AK 99801

Dear Senator Stoltze,

I am writing to you on behalf of GEICO in support of Senate Bill 127, Credit Scoring. This bill addresses Alaska's credit scoring laws, in particular the provision that remove credit scoring after two years, and provides for extraordinary life circumstances for specific situations like a job loss.

Alaska's existing law allows for the insurers to combine a consumer's credit based insurance score with other rating factors to provide the consumer with an insurance rate that accurately reflects the consumer's risk. Alaska is the only state in the nation that requires insurers to strip out the credit based insurance score from the rating process after two years. This rule has prevented Alaskans from seeing the full benefits of insurers using credit as part of their process to determine risk-based insurance rates. In addition, removal of credit based insurance score after two years tends to discourage companies to compete in Alaska's market because they often need to modify existing policy issuance systems or create a new one to accommodate Alaska's law on credit.

Senate Bill 127 would allow consumers to receive the full benefits of credit scoring without being adversely impacted by its use. In addition, the bill allows another layer of protection for consumers that would provide exceptions for Alaskans whose credit have been influenced by certain conditions like catastrophic events, serious illness, death and other events.

I respectfully ask that you support Senate Bill 127. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

H. Winthrop (Win) Fowler JR
GEICO Field Representative
GEICO - Local Office
840 C St.
Anchorage, AK 99501
(907) 278-2647

- Government Employees Insurance Company
- GEICO General Insurance Company
- GEICO Indemnity Company
- GEICO Casualty Company



Property Casualty Insurers
Association of America
Advocacy Leadership for Consumers

ALASKAN CONSUMERS DESERVE THE FULL BENEFIT OF CREDIT BASED INSURANCE SCORING AS PART OF THEIR RATING UPON RENEWAL OF THEIR INSURANCE POLICY

- Alaska's existing law allows for insurers to combine a consumer's credit based insurance score with other rating factors to provide the consumer with an insurance rate that accurately reflects the consumer's risk. Federal and state studies on the use of credit based insurance scoring have consistently and repeatedly found that the use of credit information in conjunction with other rating factors helps insurers provide consumers with fair and accurate insurance rates.
- Alaska is the only state in the nation that requires insurers to strip out the credit based insurance score from the rating process after two years. This rule has prevented Alaskans from seeing the full benefits of insurers using credit as part of their process to determine risk-based insurance rates.
- Removal of credit based insurance score after two years tends to discourage companies to compete in Alaska's market because they often need to modify existing policy issuance system or create a new one to accommodate Alaska's law on credit.

ALASKA'S EXISTING CREDIT LAW HAS LED TO UNNECESSARY MARKET DISRUPTION FOR CONSUMERS

- Insurers have long raised the concern that every time credit information is removed from a consumer's policy it has led to a consumer losing the benefit of credit based insurance scoring used in the policy rate calculation taking away premium discounts previously received by the consumer.
- An Auto Insurance Report published by Risk Information on October 19, 2015, sums up the market disruption via a quote from the Alaska Division of Insurance *"fixing the law is a priority because it results in many consumer complaints and unnecessary churning of policies..."* as consumers continually move from one insurer to another to maintain their preferred insurance rate discount obtained as a result of the insurer being able to use credit based insurance scoring in the rating process.
- There is no public policy rationale for allowing the use of credit based insurance scoring in the initial insurance policy rating process and then stripping its use in the insurance policy after two years.

DIVISION OF INSURANCE STUDIES CONSISTENTLY SHOW THAT THE VAST MAJORITY OF CONSUMERS BENEFIT FROM OR ARE NOT ADVERSELY IMPACTED BY THE USE OF CREDIT BASED INSURANCE SCORING

- Like Alaska, Arkansas has allowed for use of credit information since 2003, but without the statutory provision stripping credit information out of the rating process at policy renewal time. Arkansas' Division of Insurance has conducted an annual study on the consumer impact of the use of credit based insurance scoring, and the results continue to demonstrate that the vast majority of policyholders (80%+) receive either a premium decrease or are not adversely impacted by insurers using credit based insurance scoring.

Personal Insurance Policyholder Reviewed	Percentage of policies that received a premium decrease	Percentage of policies that received a premium increase	Percentage of policies that were unaffected by the use of credit
(2011) 3,100,000	43%	12%	45%
(2012) 3,184,401	43%	13%	45%
(2013) 3,134,973	45%	13%	45%
(2014) 3,243,043	45.2%	14.4%	40.4%
(2015) 3,297,155	47.2%	13.9%	38.9%

PCI, NAMIC, AIA, and ALASKA USA SUPPORT ADDITIONAL SAFEGUARDS FOR CONSUMERS

- To add another layer of protection for consumers, insurers support including an "extraordinary life circumstances" provision in the law that would provide exceptions for consumers whose credit have been influenced by certain conditions like catastrophic events, serious illness, death, and other events.

PLEASE SUPPORT A COMMON SENSE APPROACH (SB 127) IN FIXING ALASKA'S CREDIT LAW TO ALLOW CONSUMERS TO RECEIVE THE FULL BENEFITS OF CREDIT SCORING

AlaskaUSA Insurance Brokers

February 10, 2016

Senator Bill Stoltze
Chairman
Senate State Affairs Committee
State Capitol Room 125
Juneau, AK 99801

Re: SB 127 – Credit History or Insurance Score

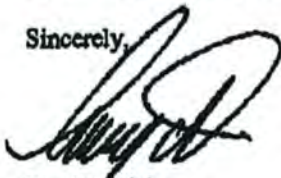
Dear Chairman Stoltze:

Alaska USA Insurance Brokers (AUIB) provides credit union members and others with property, casualty, and other types of insurance. It is a wholly owned subsidiary of Alaska USA Federal Credit Union and the largest independent brokerage in Alaska. The purpose of this letter is to let you know that AUIB fully supports the passage of SB 127.

SB 127 will remove the requirement for insurers to eliminate the credit-based insurance score from the rating process after two years. This change will provide consumers with a fair and accurate rate on insurance renewals and eliminate confusion due to policy cancellations and the burden of changing carriers to maintain preferred insurance rate discounts. It will also open the Alaska insurance market to additional carriers, which will increase competition and greatly benefit consumers.

We strongly support SB 127 and urge the Senate State Affairs Committee to pass it.

Sincerely,



Tim Matudley
President

cc: Senator John Coghill
Senator Charlie Huggins
Senator Lesil McGuire
Senator Bill Wielechowski



January 25, 2016

Senator Bill Stoltze, Chair
Senate State Affairs Committee
State Capitol Room 125
Juneau AK, 99801

Re: Senate Bill 127 (Huggins)- SUPPORT USE OF CREDIT SCORE

Dear Senator Stoltze:

On behalf of Alaska USA, American Insurance Association (AIA), National Association of Mutual Insurance Companies (NAMIC), and the Property Casualty Insurers of America (PCI) we support SB 127 by Senator Huggins for the following reasons as discussed below.

ALASKAN CONSUMERS DESERVE THE FULL BENEFIT OF CREDIT BASED INSURANCE SCORING AS PART OF THEIR RATING UPON RENEWAL OF THEIR INSURANCE POLICY

Alaska's existing law allows for insurers to combine a consumer's credit based insurance score with other rating factors to provide the consumer with an insurance rate that accurately reflects the consumer's risk. Federal and state studies on the use of credit based insurance scoring have consistently and repeatedly found that the use of credit information in conjunction with other rating factors helps insurers provide consumers with fair and accurate insurance rates. It is the only state in the nation that requires insurers to strip out the credit based insurance score from the rating process after two years. This rule has prevented Alaskans from seeing the full benefits of insurers using credit as part of their process to determine risk-based insurance rates. Also, removal of credit based insurance score after two years tends to discourage companies to compete in Alaska's market because they often need to modify existing policy issuance system or create a new one to accommodate Alaska's law on credit.

ALASKA'S EXISTING CREDIT LAW HAS LED TO UNNECESSARY MARKET DISRUPTION FOR CONSUMERS

Insurers have long raised the concern that every time credit information is removed from a consumer's policy it has led to a consumer losing the benefit of credit based insurance scoring used in the policy rate calculation taking away premium discounts previously received by the consumer. An Auto Insurance Report published by Risk Information on October 19, 2015, sums up the market disruption via a quote from the Alaska Division of Insurance "fixing the law is a priority because it results in many consumer complaints and unnecessary churning of policies..." as consumers continually move from one insurer to another to maintain their preferred insurance rate discount obtained as a result of the insurer being able to use credit based insurance scoring in the rating process. There is no public policy rationale for allowing the use of credit based insurance scoring in the initial insurance policy rating process and then stripping its use in the insurance policy after two years.

DIVISION OF INSURANCE STUDIES CONSISTENTLY SHOW THAT THE VAST MAJORITY OF CONSUMERS BENEFIT FROM OR ARE NOT ADVERSELY IMPACTED BY THE USE OF CREDIT BASED INSURANCE SCORING

Like Alaska, Arkansas has allowed for use of credit information since 2003, but without the statutory provision stripping credit information out of the rating process at policy renewal time. Arkansas' Division of Insurance has conducted an annual study on the consumer impact of the use of credit based insurance scoring, and the results continue to demonstrate that the vast majority of policyholders (80%+) receive either a premium decrease or are not adversely impacted by insurers using credit based insurance scoring.

Personal Insurance Policyholder Reviewed	Percentage of policies that received a premium decrease	Percentage of policies that received a premium increase	Percentage of policies that were unaffected by the use of credit
(2011) 3,100,000	43%	12%	45%
(2012) 3,184,401	43%	13%	45%
(2013) 3,134,973	45%	13%	45%
(2014) 3,243,043	45.2%	14.4%	40.4%
(2015) 3,297,155	47.2%	13.9%	38.9%

AlaskaUSA
Service • Value • Convenience



NAMIC
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANIES



PCI, NAMIC, AIA, and ALASKA USA SUPPORT ADDITIONAL SAFEGUARDS FOR CONSUMERS

To add another layer of protection for consumers, insurers support including an “extraordinary life circumstances” provision in the law that would provide exceptions for consumers whose credit have been influenced by certain conditions like catastrophic events, serious illness, death, and other events.

PLEASE SUPPORT PASSAGE OF SB 127, A COMMON SENSE APPROACH IN FIXING ALASKA'S CREDIT LAW TO ALLOW CONSUMERS TO RECEIVE THE FULL BENEFITS OF CREDIT SCORING

If you have questions or comments, feel free to contact anyone of us: Armand Feliciano, ACIC Vice President (PCI / 916-205-2519/ armand.feliciano@pciaa.net), Christian Rataj, Senior Director (NAMIC/ 303-907-0587/ crataj@namic.org), Steve Suchil, Assistant Vice President, (AIA/ 916-718-9568/ ssuchil@aiadc.org), or Tim Maudsley, President, (Alaska USA/ 907-564-6188). We appreciate your consideration of these issues and look forward to working with you.

cc. Alaska Division of Insurance, Director Lori Wing-Heier

Daniel George

From: Mcvitty, Bob <BobMcvitty@allstate.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 09, 2016 5:01 PM
To: Sen. Bill Stoltze
Subject: SB 127 Please support

Dear Senator Stoltze 2/9/16

I am an Allstate Agent in Anchorage. I have owned the McVitty Insurance Agency for 20 years. I have never written a legislator before.

I am writing to ask you to support SB 127 which is a bill designed to reform the use of credit history in Alaska.

Insurance companies are allowed, under current law, to use credit history for underwriting and rating purposes. Credit is a tool we use.... however, we call it an Insurance Score.

A person with good credit may qualify for a lower premium or access to a better company. We certainly use a persons driving record, accident history, prior insurance history

AND credit or insurance score when we initially qualify a person for insurance.

Unfortunately, under current Alaska law, companies are required to disregard the good credit rating factors when those new policies come up for renewal.

What that means is that if you have great credit , you can expect a premium INCREASE at renewal. I've had some customers that have seen as much as

20% rate increase at renewal..... and the only reason is they had a great insurance score (credit score) at new business.

No other state has this requirement to disregard good credit rating factors and raise premiums on drivers AFTER credit has been used in their initial rates.

Drivers either have to swallow the rate or keep jumping between carriers in hopes of finding the " lower introductory rate ". It's an unnecessary waste of time

and resources for all concerned.

This bill is about 100 lines long and will fix this burdensome problem by making the second insurance policy period and beyond look like the first policy period.

Lastly, the bill recognizes that some people have suffered extraordinary life ev

SB 127 should be a quick review. This bill will eliminate a big headache in my business and provide more rate certainty for my customers.

Thanks you very much in advance for your support of this bill.

Please feel free to contact me at the number below or my cell (907)244-4449 if I can be of any assistance.

Sincerely, Bob McVitty



Bob McVitty

Agency Owner

T: (907) 563-9690

F: (907) 563-7552

550 E Tudor Rd. Suite 201

Anchorage, Ak 99503



Allstate.

Call me for the protection you need and the service you want.

[My Website](#)

[Send Feedback](#)

[Contact Me](#)



"If you ever get a survey via email from Allstate, we'd appreciate if you took 5 minutes to fill it out. It tells Allstate how our AGENCY is doing for you. Thank You!"

From: Brenda <brenda@randallmossins.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 04, 2016 8:14 AM
To: Sen. Charlie Huggins
Subject: Support for Senate Bill 127

I would be in TOTAL support of passing this bill if it will enable insurance companies to include credit scoring at policy renewal without prior permission from insured.

I would repeat this 100 times if I could!

Brenda Pearce

Randall Moss Insurance

2960 C Street, Suite 200

Anchorage, AK 99503

907-562-6224

Fax 561-2963

From: CASE, JEFF (Alaska EA) <JEFFCASE@allstate.com>
Sent: Wednesday, February 10, 2016 1:34 AM
To: Sen. Charlie Huggins
Subject: SB 127

Dear Senator Huggins,

I am an insurance agent and I own Case Financial a small business located in South Anchorage. I am writing to ask you to support SB 127, the bill to reform the use of credit history as a rating factor in setting insurance premiums in Alaska.

I started up my business a little over two years ago and I am in a critical phase with my business, as you may know the first couple of years are crucial for a small start up family business like mine. Current law has recently impacted my business in a very significant way. I have received many calls from some of my best clients confused and upset with me that their premiums are increasing after only being with me a short time.

Current law in Alaska makes the renewal process cumbersome, expensive and penalizes people with good credit. A person with good credit may qualify for a lower premium initially however the current law requires the insurer to disregard that rating factor at renewal which results in increased premiums. Alaska is unique in that no other state has this requirement to disregard good credit as a rating factor at renewal, driving up premiums and penalizing this segment of my business. Bottom-line it means our fellow Alaskan pay higher rates or they are forced to keep shopping to keep their insurance rates low. This process of insurance hopping is costly, it takes time away from family or other more important things in life and it drives up costs for small businesses like mine. Most Alaskan's are confused by this law, when I explain the issue it's perceived as deceptive. It hurts the insurance industry, it also hurts small family businesses like mine and more importantly it hurts your constituents. If one of my clients with exceptional or great credit likes working with me they should be able to stay with me and still get the low premiums they have earned by establishing great credit. SB 127 will fix this issue.

SB 127 also includes provisions and language protecting every Alaskan who might suffer an extraordinary life event. Life happens and most of us have experienced life events we did not foresee, impacting our credit history but when things get tough we should all have the same protections. This overhaul to current law requires all insurers to provide reasonable exceptions for persons experiencing extraordinary life events such as the death of a spouse, identity theft, overseas deployment, involuntary unemployment or divorce. With difficulties in our economy looming this bill will have great benefit and protections for anyone affected by one of these extraordinary situations.

I want to thank you for your service and representation in Juneau. This is an extraordinary and unprecedented time in our great state's history. My family and I appreciate the incredible task you have ahead of you this legislative session. I really hope that you will please see the merit of this bill and the benefit it's passing will have to a great many Alaskans. Thank you again for your time and consideration

Respectfully,

Jeff Case

Case Financial, LLC

9220 Lake Otis Parkway, Suite 4B

Anchorage AK 99507

P: (907) 344-9229

F: (907) 344-9560



You're in good hands.



Allstate.

You're in good hands.

Rate My Agency

Auto

Home

Business

Life

Protect what is most important, please ask me for a life insurance quote.

From: Rodriguez, Kay <kay@allstate.com>
Sent: Wednesday, February 10, 2016 11:36 AM
To: Sen. Charlie Huggins
Subject: SB 127

Dear Senator Huggins,

I am writing you in support of SB 127. The bill would reform the use of credit scores in Alaska when determining insurance rates.

We know that someone with good credit has a much better loss history. As such, they should be able to enjoy better rates not only when the insurance policy is first written but at all subsequent renewals. Removing the impact of credit at renewal is doing a disservice to those insured's that have a good credit score. The bill also allows each insured that has experienced an extraordinary life event that might impact their credit score to make sure that their insurance premiums will not be impacted.

I sincerely appreciate your taking time to read this email and hope you are in support of SB 127.

Sincerely,

Kay Rodriguez
Exclusive Agent
Allstate Insurance
Off: 907-562-0003
Fax: 907-561-1830

If you receive a survey from Allstate regarding this agency, I would appreciate if you would take time to fill it out! My goal is to have you 100% satisfied with my office. If you are not 100% satisfied please let me know how I can fix it.

Check out my website! www.allstate.com/kay

Daniel George

From: Tebow, Stan <StanTebow@allstate.com>
Sent: Monday, February 08, 2016 8:19 PM
o: Sen. Bill Stoltze
Subject: SB 127

Dear Senator Stoltze,

I own the largest Allstate agency in the state of Alaska with two offices in Anchorage and one office in Palmer. We represent roughly 10,000 policy holders in our great state. I am writing you today to ask you to support SB127, the bill to reform the use of credit history in Alaska.

While current Alaska law allows the use of credit history by insurers, the process is cumbersome, expensive, and penalizes people with good credit. A person with good credit may qualify for a lower premium when applying for an insurance policy but the current law requires the insurer to disregard that factor at renewal, which results in increased premiums for the customer. No other state has the requirement to disregard good credit rating factors and raise premiums on drivers after credit has been used to initially rate their plan. This burdensome regulatory requirement serves as a hidden tax on Alaska drivers with good credit history. It means an Alaskan driver may have to pay higher rates or keep switching insurers to try to avoid the increase. The fiscal incentive to change insurers hurts both the consumers and the insurance agents. If a consumer with good credit likes their agent, they should be able to stay with them and still receive the low premiums they deserve by being responsible with their credit. SB127 fixes this problem.

In addition, SB127 includes language that will allow every consumer who has suffered an extraordinary life event that impacted their current credit history to take steps to make sure that their insurance premiums are not impacted by such events. All insurers will be required to provide reasonable exceptions for a person who has been effected by an extraordinary event in life like the death of a spouse, identity theft, overseas deployment, involuntary unemployment, or a divorce. This will be a great relief to people that fall into these life circumstances.

SB 127 will help ensure that drivers' rates are reflective of their risk. Good drivers will not have to pay more, or switch carriers to keep the lower premiums they have earned. The bill is good for consumers and good for Alaskan small businesses like mine.

Thank you for your time and please feel free to contact me if I can provide additional information.

Sincerely,

Stan

Stan Tebow

President

Tebow Financial Group, Inc.

P O Box 3349

907-746-6970

Palmer Ak. 99645

3701 E Tudor Rd. Ste. 105

907-562-2645

Anchorage, Ak. 99507

8201 Old Seward Hwy. Ste A

907-344-3301

Anchorage, Ak. 99518

see us on Facebook at www.facebook.com/stantebowallstateagency

Check out our new website at www.stantebowagency.com for ideas on how to make money recommending friends, see our community causes, and read our Hometown Magazine!!!!



Consumers Benefit from Continued Use of Credit When Insurance Policy Renews S.B. 127 (Senator Huggins)

Insurance rates are more accurate and fair when certain credit information is used as one of many factors that are used to determine rates. Alaska allows the use of credit information at the inception of a policy. But when that policy renews, the credit information must be completely stripped-out of the rate unless the consumer specifically requests their credit be used. For many Alaskans this results in unexpected, unnecessary and often significant rate increases. SB 127 allows the continued use of credit information at renewal, just as it was used when the consumer originally purchased the insurance.

SB 127 also requires insurers to make exceptions to a consumer's rate when the consumer's credit is adversely impacted by extraordinary life circumstances, both at inception and renewal of the policy.

State Farm Supports SB 127:

- Alaska, like 46 other states, allows the use of credit information because it is a proven, accurate tool for setting insurance rates. Allowing the continued use of credit information at renewal will mean consumers will continue to receive the rates they deserve.
- Consumers will not face unexpected, often significant, rate changes when their policy renews.
- Consumers will not be compelled to leave their preferred insurer and policy solely because their rates have increased due to the removal of credit information. Consumers will be able to stay with their insurer and can take advantage of the other benefits such as long-term customer discounts.
- The insurance market will be better stabilized and more efficient because "churning" by consumers from one insurer to another every two years will be significantly reduced.
- SB 127 maintains the current law that excludes certain factors from being considered in credit, including: the absence of a credit history; the consumer's income, age, address, census block, ethnic group and marital status; collection accounts with a medical industry code; credit inquiries not initiated by the consumer; absence of a credit card and other prohibited credit factors.
- SB 127 also adds relief for consumers whose credit information is adversely impacted by extraordinary life circumstances, both at the policy inception and at renewals. Insurers will be required to provide reasonable exceptions to rates where a consumer's credit information has been influenced by: (1) a catastrophic event; (2) serious illness or injury to the consumer or immediate family member; (3) death of a spouse, child or parent; (4) divorce or interruption of alimony or support payments; (5) identity theft; (6) involuntary temporary loss of employment for 3 months or more; (7) military deployment overseas; (8) other events as determined by the insurer.



February 11, 2016

Office of Senator Huggins
Office of Senator Giessel
State Capitol Room 518
Juneau, AK 99801

Sent Via Email: Senator.Charlie.Huggins@akleg.gov
Senator.Cathy.Giessel@akleg.gov

Senators:

Please accept this letter as written support of SB 127 "SUPPORT USE OF CREDIT SCORE" for the reasons outlined below.

NAMIC (National Association of Mutual Insurance Companies) has articulated the situation very well, and I have attached a copy of their letter. The current approved method is cumbersome and unfairly burdensome on the states consumers. Alaskan consumers deserve the full benefit of credit based insurance scoring as part of their rating upon renewal of their insurance policy.

After in-depth discussions with the independent agency force that represents our product to insureds, the feedback was a resounding frustration with the 2 year strip out of credit and the requirement of re-authorizing its use by way of new signatures and paperwork. Based on that feedback, we made a business decision to not use credit in our underwriting process, thereby removing that frustration for the consumer. However, our decision has created its own disadvantages for Alaskan insurance consumers. The lack of utilization of all available tools to underwrite our risks resulted in limiting the products and pricing tiers we offer our insureds in Alaska.

We believe that a change to the use of renewal credit based insurance scoring would benefit the consumer, especially in our business model. The likely benefit to consumers is illustrated in the attached letter from NAMIC.

Thank you for your time and consideration in reviewing our point of view prior to the progression of SB 127.

Sincerely,

Stacey M. Matteson
Vice President and General Manager

Cc: Christian Rataj, Esq. NAMIC State Government Affairs
Lori Wing-Heir, Director Alaska Division of Insurance

Umialik Insurance Company | a member of the Western National Insurance Group
3301 C Street, Suite 300 | Anchorage, AK 99503 | (907) 338-5445 | www.umialik.com

Our Companies: WESTERN NATIONAL MUTUAL | WESTERN NATIONAL ASSURANCE | PIONEER SPECIALTY | UMIALIK | ARIZONA AUTOMOBILE | WESTERN HOME

From: Kelly Snodgrass <snodgrassak@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, February 10, 2016 3:53 PM
To: Sen. Charlie Huggins
Subject: SB 127 Insurance and Credit

Dear Senator Huggins:

Thank you for sponsoring the bill, as a courtesy I'm copying you on a request for support I've made to some of your colleagues:

I'm an Anchorage resident, long time Alaskan and owner of two Insurance Agencies in Anchorage that serve over 5000 individuals. I'd like to ask for your support on SB 127, a bill that reforms the use of credit history for insurance in Alaska.

Alaska law permits the use of credit history by insurers but the current law has some negative consequences for many of my clients. In most cases my new clients are benefiting by the use of their good credit to bring down rates initially; then, according to current law, we are to disregard their good credit which results in a price increase. This is an irritant for the insured, the insurers and the agencies who provide service. Some consumers choose to hop around at each renewal in order to avoid this penalty.

This bill includes language that fixes and improves other aspects of credit use as well. I believe that this bill is good for the consumer and as a small business owner in Alaska I thank you in advance for your attention in reviewing the legislation. Thank you for your time, please feel free to contact me in you have any questions

Kelly Snodgrass

Snodgrass & Associates, LLC

2820 Boniface Parkway and 1301 E Dowling Rd

Anchorage, Alaska [\(907\) 346-4006](tel:9073464006)

From: Heal, Cindi <CindiHeal@allstate.com>
Sent: Wednesday, February 10, 2016 9:23 PM
To: Sen. Charlie Huggins
Subject: Thank you for sponsoring the Insurance Credit Use Bill

Senator Huggins--Thank you for sponsoring the Insurance Credit Bill. As a consumer I applaud you understanding the validity and importance of Insurance rating factors being much more complex than many people think they are. Ironically my clients who benefit from the use of credit understand instantly that they deserve a reward for being the "best risk" an Insurer can have.

I wish things could have been handled with the last version of the bill....hopefully this one will be a win for us all!

I know you have likely gotten several emails about the Insurance credit bill. I hope things have been going well for you. My parents moved from Huntington Park in Anchorage to Palmer shortly after I graduated and I purchased my Dad's Allstate Agency almost 20 years ago.

I feel like over the last several yeears I've become the local guru and constant proponent of the ways we use could use credit and it is a benefit to all consumers on a permanent basis; except that the way we can use credit is currently broken. At Allstate we are always a step ahead in being compliant. I know other companies have found ways around removing credit from the strategy used to determine a rate (which is a lot more than a credit indicator.) We built a model at Allstate that takes into account whether or not you have prior insurance, how long that insurance has been in force with no lapses, the prior liability limits that you carried, your driving record and a long list of other components.

When we were first given the green light to use this system we had no idea someone would change the rules on us and NOT REWARD our best customers who are Alaska's best citizens and constituents by requiring that we remove the credit component from their rates.

The removal of credit created a formula that will just be an example...I am unsure if anyone will have described it this way or not; but it is the way I easily have conversations before we order Loss Information history, credit and driving records at my agency.

We will order reports and initially we set up a better rated policy for our best customers who had lower premiums that reflected in part their good driving habits. Responsible drivers are responsible in many ways. Our rating plan was meant to reward drivers life long; not to dangle a lower rate for just one six month period and then have to take a large rate increase so you could help subsidize the cost of someone who wasn't such a good insurance citizen. Initially we used 1-5 as the lowest rated tier. 1 being the best score when we combine 33 rating factors (or so) that created an incredible actuarial picture that is a pretty good predictor of what our experience will be with a given household based on the insurance score makeup (one component is credit.) By requiring us to remove credit at the first renewal we were forced to take away the good "score" of 1 that gave the consumer who had diligently earned a better rate than some others to be put in a "land of in-between" averaging the score of all the people in the rating group they were in.

Long story short; the people who the best score (the lowest score in Allstate's case) are paying higher rates and subsidizing the rates of people who are not the best risk and do not deserve the best rate.

It is an incredible and rewarding feeling to let someone know that when we know they have a positive score they deserve the best rate. People who are good credit citizens are elated every time; they understand that their diligence pays off in every aspect of life. We use credit scoring for auto and home policies. It makes sense that the person who saves and owns a home and can maintain the property is a better homeowner's risk for an insurance company than the person who just barely makes it choose not to save for necessary home repairs that create fewer homeowners losses.

It became a necessary but terrible feeling to call my very best clients who I have known since I was a kid; helping them at my Dad's first office in Anchorage that because of one decision we had to charge them more and no longer charge them fairly for their individual loss experience.

It came up at one point when the bill was blocked that using credit was "discriminatory." Insurance is discriminatory. We base our rates on each individual's experience. The person who has no insurance, causes an accident and gets a DUI should always pay more. The person who takes care of the "insurance house" just like they should everything else; in a responsible manner.

Things were fair and appropriate when we filed our rates and rating plan with the division of insurance fully disclosing the fact finding mission we had gone on as a company to come up with a more equitable and fair way to charge consumers. The better the risk; the better the rate.

When credit was "stripped" (removed) from my own auto policy my rate went up \$350 each six months....yes; credit is that big of a predictor. My home insurance went up by \$225 per year.

I thank you for your support. Call me any time at my office or on my cell 907-230-1026 if you ever need anything.

Respectfully, Cindi Heal-Harsh, Palmer Alaska

(the place we love to call home and truly wish it would snow on the ground....not just the mountains!)

*Make your appointment today! **SHOW YOUR LOVE** for your family by protecting them with life insurance. We will have Allstate guest Karen Hutton here from February 14th -2 1st reserve your spot to learn more about life insurance and protecting your assets today. She has been working with me in this area for more than 20 years; we can accommodate appointments at our office or your chosen meeting place.*



Cynthia Heal-Harsh
T: 907-746-0505
F: 907-746-3299
PO Box 2730
Palmer, AK 99645



I can help protect the things that matter most.



cindiheal@allstate.com

T: F:

We started a new program for you, our valued customers. Each time you have that you recommend that your friends and family call or stop in for a quote if they mention your name we will mail you a \$10 gift card. The best thank you we can have from a satisfied client is a recommendation to a friend or family member.

T: F:



American Insurance Association

CREDIT-BASED INSURANCE SCORES

WHAT CONSUMERS NEED TO KNOW

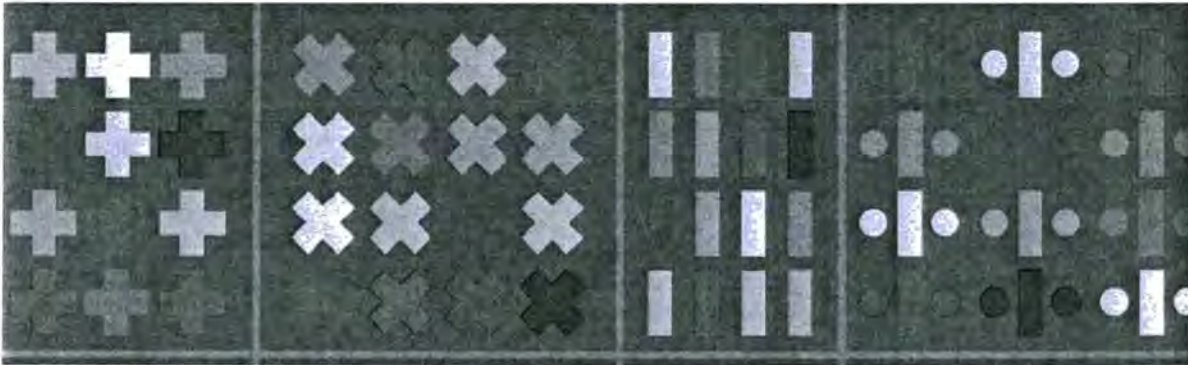
*HAVE YOU EVER APPLIED FOR
A LOAN OR A CREDIT CARD?
RENTED AN APARTMENT OR
OBTAINED UTILITY SERVICE?*

If so, you know your credit history is very important. The information contained in your credit report can have a major influence over many parts of your life, including your auto and homeowners insurance.

As allowed by law, many insurance companies use a credit-based "insurance score" when evaluating insurance applications or policies. This brochure was designed to give some answers to questions about insurance scoring, including how and why it is used.

What is a credit-based insurance score? Why do insurance companies use them?

A credit-based insurance score uses information from your credit report to help predict how often you are likely to file claims, and/or how expensive those claims will be. Studies by federal and state regulators, universities, independent auditors and insurance companies have proven that credit characteristics are predictive of certain outcomes, such as insurance loss. The way you handle your credit says a lot about how responsible you are. Insurance companies want to reward responsible people by making sure you don't pay more than you should. That's why insurance scores are so useful.



It is important to understand that an insurance score is not the same thing as a credit score. Both are derived from data found in your credit report, but they predict very different things. A credit score predicts how likely you are to repay a loan or other credit obligation. When you are applying for a loan for example, the bank will consider your credit history as well as other factors, such as income - which insurers do not consider - in determining whether you are likely to repay your debt.

When you apply for insurance, the insurance company orders credit information from one or more of the three major U.S. credit bureaus. This information is entered into a computer program that generates an insurance score. Most of these programs, or "models," look at things like payment history, collections, credit utilization and bankruptcies. For example, if you have never been late paying your mortgage, you will probably have a better score than a person who pays late. If you have "maxed out" credit cards, that will negatively affect your score.

What does my credit history have to do with how I drive my car?

Research has shown that consumers with better insurance scores generally file fewer claims and have lower insurance losses. That is not to say that all people with low insurance scores are higher risks.

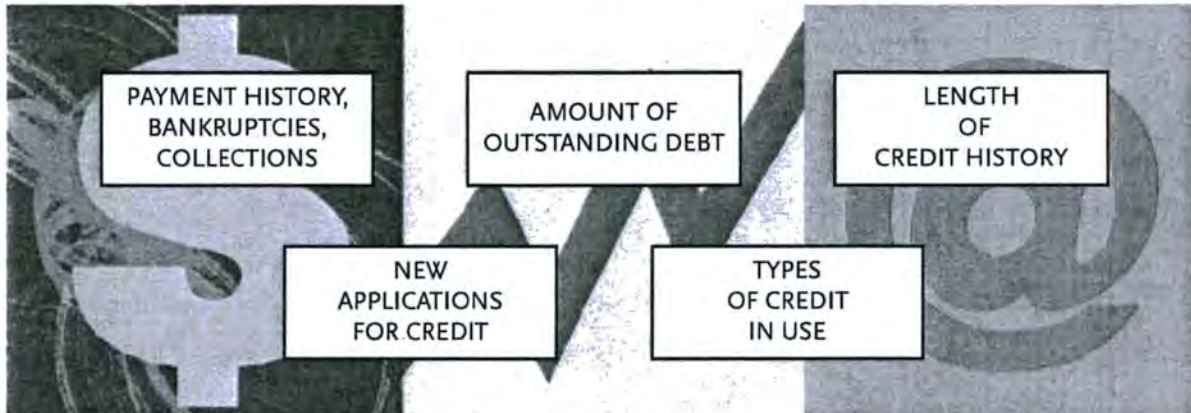
For instance, if you add a 17-year-old driver to your auto policy, your premiums will likely increase. This is because, as a group, younger drivers have more claims and losses than those with more experience. That does not mean that all 17-year-olds are bad drivers but research shows that drivers in that age group are more likely to have losses, so they pay more in premiums. It's the same with insurance scores – research shows that people with certain patterns of behavior in their credit history are more likely to result in losses for the insurance company. As a result, they may

pay higher premiums, or, in extreme cases, they might have trouble getting insurance from some companies. A Federal Trade Commission (FTC) study of insurance scores released in July 2007 found: "credit-based insurance scores are effective predictors of risk under automobile policies. They are predictive of the number of claims consumers file and the total cost of those claims." Additionally, the FTC study found that such scores may make the insurance process "quicker and cheaper" with "costs savings that may be passed on to consumers in the form of lower premiums." Also, a 2007 Federal Reserve study found credit information has similar risk-predictive and objective value for banks and other financial services companies.

What kinds of things affect my insurance score?

Insurance scores are based on information like payment history, bankruptcies, collections, outstanding debt and length of credit history. For example, regular, on-time credit card and mortgage payments affect a score positively, while late payments affect a score negatively.

SAMPLE TYPES OF CREDIT REPORT INFORMATION USED IN INSURANCE SCORES



Any time someone looks at your credit report, the credit bureaus record this activity as an “inquiry.” The number of inquiries on your record can also affect your insurance score. There are several types of inquiries, but under the models used by most insurance companies, the only inquiries that affect your insurance score are those you initiate when seeking new credit products, such as a new car loan or “easy financing” on new bedroom furniture.

One way to improve your insurance score is to limit the number of self-initiated inquiries in your credit report. This can be done by only applying for credit when you really need it. For example, an unsolicited “pre-approved” credit card notice in the mail would not affect your score, because you did not initiate the offer. If you fill out the form and send it back, though, you are applying for new credit. An inquiry will then be posted in your credit history, which may have an effect on your score.

There is no one formula to get a “perfect” score because your credit report is ever changing as time elapses and new payment history is added, accounts are closed or opened, etc. The key to a “good” score is using credit wisely - paying bills on time and exercising common sense in credit related activities.

Credit-based insurance scores look at patterns of financial management. Applying for one credit card is unlikely to have much effect on an individual's score. But applying for several lines of credit in a short period probably will have an impact.

If you are shopping for a car or a house, you may fill out lots of applications within a short period to find the best deal. This shows that you are a responsible consumer. Under most of the current credit-based scoring models, applying for several car loans over a certain amount of time will only count as one inquiry. Also, most models do not consider inquiries you initiate when you are shopping for insurance.

Do credit-based insurance scores discriminate against certain ethnic or income groups?

No. Insurance companies DO NOT consider the following information in the calculation of your credit-based insurance score:

- ▶ INCOME
- ▶ GENDER
- ▶ DISABILITY
- ▶ PUBLIC ASSISTANCE SOURCES OF INCOME
- ▶ ETHNIC GROUP
- ▶ RELIGION
- ▶ NATIONALITY

The FTC's comprehensive study found that insurance scores are objective and "blind" to things such as race or gender, saying they "have little effect as a 'proxy' for membership in racial and ethnic groups in decisions related to insurance."



Can my insurance score help me save money on insurance?

Yes. Credit-based insurance scores allow companies to charge lower premiums to customers who are better risks. For example, people with better insurance scores and a good driving record could qualify for a better auto insurance rate.

Do I have any rights if I am denied insurance based on my credit history?

Absolutely. If an insurance company takes an "adverse action" against you (such as denying you coverage) as the result of information contained in your credit report, you may obtain a copy of your credit report free of charge from the credit bureau that provided the information. If you believe there are errors in the report, you should immediately notify the credit bureau – they must promptly correct errors.

In recent years, some states have enacted legislation addressing insurance scores. This information is available from each state's insurance department.

Can I get a copy of my credit report before I apply for insurance?

Since December 1, 2004, consumers have been entitled to one free credit report a year (visit www.annualcreditreport.com or call 1-877-322-8228 for more information). At other times, for a small fee, each of the three major credit reporting bureaus will send you an updated copy of your credit report. If you believe there are errors in the report, you should immediately notify the credit bureau. Again, if the information is incorrect, the bureau is required by law to promptly correct any errors. Contact information for the three major credit bureaus is listed at the end of this brochure.

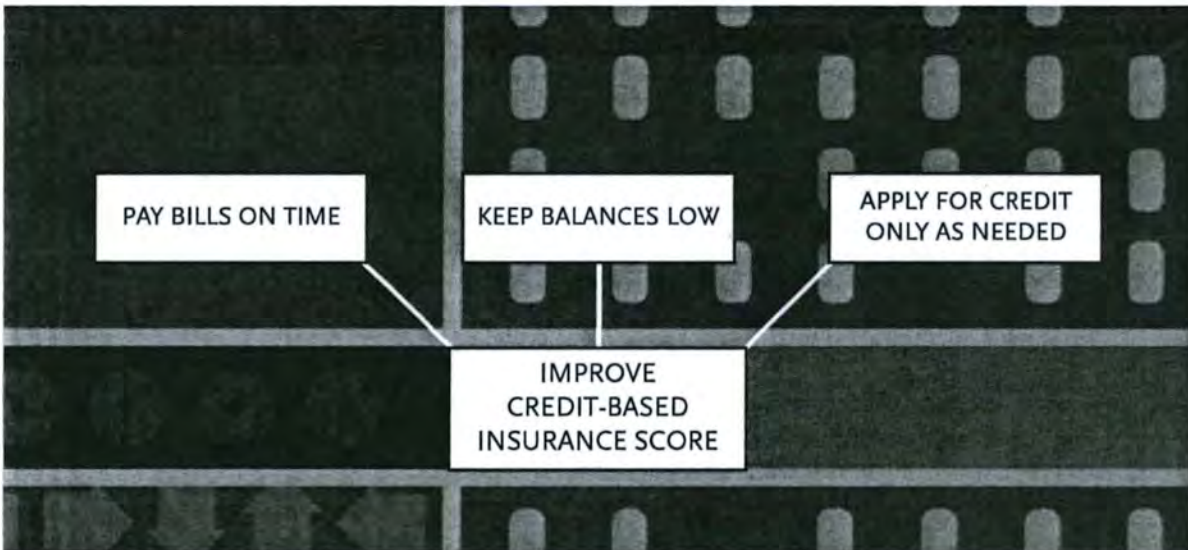
How do credit-based insurance scores benefit consumers?

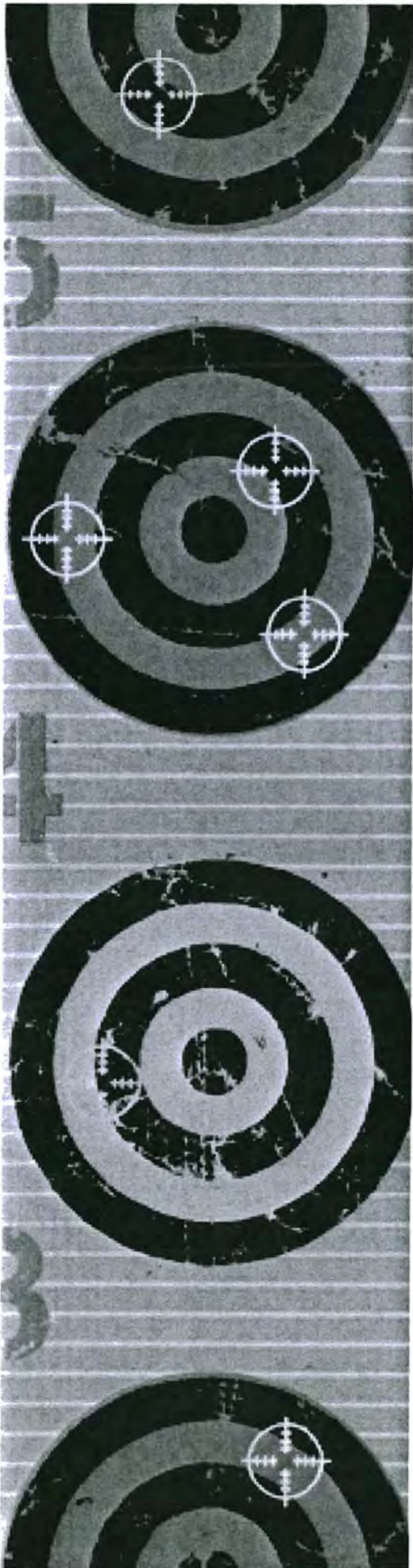
- ▶ Credit-based insurance scores can help you qualify for lower premiums, because insurance companies charge better rates to customers who are considered lower risk.
- ▶ The use of credit-based insurance scores allows more insurance companies to offer a wider range of products to more people. Since insurance scores have been used, competition in the auto insurance market has increased significantly - and competition quite often leads to more choices and lower costs.
- ▶ Insurance scores can be improved. By using credit wisely – paying bills on time and exercising responsibility in other financial activities – you can usually qualify for lower rates.**

***Insurance companies have different policies with regard to how often they will recheck your insurance score. Check with your insurer to find out their policy.*

- ▶ The Federal Fair Credit Reporting Act, and Fair and Accurate Credit Transaction Act provide numerous consumer protections. These include:

- *The right to obtain a free copy of your credit report if you are adversely affected (for example, denied coverage) based on information in your credit report*
- *The right to contest any inaccuracies in your credit report and have incorrect information removed*
- *The right to obtain one free copy of your credit report annually from a credit bureau*





American Insurance Association

Contacts and other resources:

Federal Trade Commission (FTC)

(www.ftc.gov)

Visit the FTC's website for information on credit and your rights under the Fair Credit Reporting Act (FCRA) and the Fair and Accurate Credit Transaction Act (FACT Act), or call 202-326-2222.

Equifax *(www.equifax.com)*

For a copy of your report, call 1-800-685-1111.

To dispute information in your report, write to:
P.O. Box 740241, Atlanta, GA 30374

Experian *(www.experian.com)*

For a copy of your report, call 1-888-397-3742.

TransUnion *(www.transunion.com)*

For a copy of your report, call 1-800-888-4213.

If you have a copy of your report and wish to discuss it, call 1-800-916-8800.

To dispute information in your report, write to:
P.O. Box 2000, Chester, PA 19022

Consumer Data Industry Association (CDIA)

(www.cdiaonline.org)

Contact the CDIA to learn more about the credit reporting industry.

Fair Isaac Corporation *(www.fairisaac.com)*

Contact Fair Isaac to learn more about credit and insurance scores.

Choicepoint

(www.choicepoint.com or www.choicetrust.com)

Contact Choicepoint to learn more about insurance scores.

American Insurance Association

1130 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. Suite 1000

Washington, D.C. 20036

202-828-7100 www.aiadc.org

Copyright 2008 ©