

Dear Members of the Economic Matters Committee,

This testimony is being submitted by Showing Up for Racial Justice Baltimore, a group of individuals working to move white folks as part of a multi-racial movement for equity and racial justice in Baltimore City and Baltimore County. We are also working in collaboration with Out for Justice. I am a resident of MD District 42B. I am **testifying in support of House Bill 221**.



House Bill 221 would prohibit insurance companies from using an applicant's credit history to decide how much to charge them for insurance.

Current Maryland law allows insurance companies to examine a person's credit history, including how long a person has had credit, how often they seek credit, what types of credit they have, how often and how timely they pay, and how many credit accounts they have. Along with other variables, like age, gender, zip code and type of vehicle, insurance companies use this credit history to set rates for automobile insurance. The law allows the insurance companies to offer discounts of up to 40% or to increase rates by up to 40%, depending on credit history.

What does the number of credit cards or loans a person has reveal about their driving safety? Not much; however, it does reveal a lot about their financial situation.

This is yet another way that those living in poverty are preyed upon due to economic need. It means that those with the lowest incomes tend to pay the highest insurance rates when all other factors are kept the same. A person with low income has more need for credit. Higher insurance premiums make owning and driving a private car more difficult. Low wage workers need more--not fewer--transportation options. Out-of-control insurance costs reinforce the cycle of poverty by making it harder for those who don't have much to pay for the transportation they need to access more and better job opportunities. This is especially upsetting when we look at the limited and decrepit options for public transportation in low-income areas. Moreover, given the relationship between race and income in Maryland, this also means that black and brown people pay the highest insurance rates.

Some states have already determined that credit history should not be a factor that affects auto insurance rates. California, Hawaii and Massachusetts currently outlaw consideration of credit history.

Maryland, along with a handful of other states, limits the use of credit history by insurance companies. Current law allows insurance companies to use only credit history from the past 5 years. Yet this limit could, and should, go farther. Maryland should join its fellow progressive states and ban credit history from use in insurance premium decisions altogether.

It is for these reasons that I am encouraging you to vote **in support of House Bill 221**.

Thank you for your time, service, and consideration.

Sincerely,
Martha Schmitz
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Showing Up for Racial Justice Baltimore