

SB 54
House Amendment Summary

Sec	Amendment Summary	Fiscal Impact
1	<i>Legislative Intent</i> Requires the Alaska Criminal Justice Commission to work with the Department of Public Safety and local law enforcement to offer statewide information meetings on various aspects of the justice system	DPS - Any impact on the budget would be minimal - \$0
2-11 14-18	<i>AS 11.46</i> Amends the threshold for felony theft/misdemeanor theft from \$1,000 down to \$750	DOC - Potential fiscal impact, not enough data to determine impact to prison population \$0-\$41.49/day/person
3 4	<i>AS 11.46.140(a) and AS 11.46.220(c)</i> Recidivist Theft Provision: Upon a person's fourth theft 4 or concealment of merchandise conviction, when the value of the property is less than \$250, the offense upgrades to a class A misdemeanor.	DOC - Based on previous offender projections and DOC offender data, impact to prison population could range from 0-29 persons annually - \$0-\$439,171.65
12	<i>AS 11.46.486(a)</i> Criminal Mischief in the fifth degree: for individuals riding in stolen vehicle or in violation of AS 11.46.3660 or 11.46.365(a)(1), removes the word [KNOWING] and inserts "with criminal negligence, disregards the fact that it has been stolen..."	DOC - Potential fiscal impact, not enough data to determine impact to prison population \$0-\$41.49/day/person
13	<i>AS 11.46.489</i> Requires people convicted of vandalism to do 25 hours of community service	Defer to courts
24 25	<i>AS 11.71.140(c) and AS 11.71.170</i> Adds U-47700 and Tramadol to the IA controlled substance schedule	DOC - \$0-\$41.49/day - not enough data to determine impact to prison population DPS - No fiscal impact - \$0
26	<i>AS 12.30.006(b)</i> Amends the class C felony offenses for which prosecutors can request additional time (up to 48 hours) to provide the court with information that would be relevant in deciding bail and conditions.	DOC - Potential fiscal impact, not enough data to determine impact to prison population \$0-\$41.49/day/person
27	<i>AS 12.30.011</i> Allows correctional facilities to hold intoxicated individuals until they are sober or, with the person's consent, release the person to another person willing and able to provide care for the individual.	DOC - There is not sufficient data to determine the full impact to the prison population of this legislation. DOC will continue to monitor fiscal impact. - \$0
28 31 46-52 54-62 67	<i>AS 12.55, AS 33.16, and AS 44.19.645(g)</i> Removes administrative parole from statute.	DOC - Potential fiscal impact, not enough data to determine impact to prison population \$0-\$41.49/day/person
29	<i>AS 12.55.027(h)</i> Clarifying language saying nothing in AS 12.55.027 authorizes individuals convicted of a unclassified, class A/B felony, mentally ill, or sex felony to be released on EM while awaiting sentencing.	DOC - No fiscal impact is anticipated
30	<i>AS 12.55.090(g)</i> Requires parole officers to ask for early termination of probation after 18 months on probation instead of one year (excluding class A & B felonies, sexual felonies, and domestic violence).	DOC - No fiscal impact based on current practice and caseloads - \$0
32	<i>AS 12.55.125(c)</i> Increases the sentencing range for knowingly directing conduct constituting a class A felony at a uniformed officer from 5-9 years to 7-11 years.	DOC - Potential fiscal impact, not enough data to determine impact to prison population \$0-\$41.49/day/person
33	<i>AS 12.55.125(e)</i> Increases term of imprisonment for class C felony convictions: first time from 0-18 months suspended to 0-2 years; second time from 1-3 to 1-4 years	DOC - Fiscal impact, estimate this will increase prison population between 108 persons to 168 persons per day - estimated annual cost is between \$1,635,535.80 to \$2,544,166.68

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35 37	<i>AS 12.55.135(a) and AS 12.55.135(l)</i> Class A misdemeanor: Conforms with Court of Appeals opinion that only one prior conviction similar in nature is needed to get above the 30-day cap.	DOC - Potential fiscal impact, not enough data to determine impact to prison population \$0-\$41.49/day/person
37	<i>AS 12.55.135(l)</i> Increases sentencing for theft in the fourth degree: from 10 to 15 days for two priors, from 5 to 10 days for one prior, and five active instead of suspended days for no priors	DOC - Fiscal impact, estimate this will increase prison population between 0 persons to 2 persons annually - \$0 to \$30,287.70
41 68-70 73-74 76 81-83	<i>AS 22.20.220</i> Requires the Judicial Council to study risk factors of prison inmates through data compiled by relevant state agencies	No fiscal impact
43 63	<i>AS 33.05.020(h) and AS 33.16.270</i> Requires an individual convicted of a sex offense or crime of domestic violence to complete their treatment program before being released from probation on earned compliance credits.	DOC - No fiscal impact is anticipated
44 80	<i>AS 33.05.040</i> Adds a limitation on probation and parole officers by implementing a maximum caseload of no more than an average of 75/person	DOC - Based on current caseloads, this section will not have a fiscal impact. Should caseloads exceed the 75/person limit, additional resources for positions would be required - \$100,000 per position/annually
66	<i>AS 44.19.642(a)</i> Adds Commissioner of DHSS to ACJC as a non-voting member	DHSS - No fiscal impact \$0
71	<i>AS 47.37.040</i> Expands who can be referred to the ASAP program to individuals charged or convicted of an alcohol or drug related misdemeanor	DHSS - FY 18 no fiscal impact. Potential indeterminate fiscal impact in out years for two probation officers - \$0-\$180k
77 79	<i>Conditional Effect for Sec. 71</i> Added a delayed effective date for the ASAP amendment and conditional language requiring the ASAP budget be increased 50% from the FY18 budget in the coming FY19 budget, or section 71 doesn't go into effect.	DHSS - No direct fiscal impact - \$0