FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA 2013 LEGISLATIVE SESSION						Bill Version Fiscal Note Number () Publish Date		HB178		
Identifier (file name) HB178-ACS-TRC-3-28-13						Dept. Affected Alaska Court System				
Title						Appropriation Allocation	ion Trial Courts			
			resentatives Isaacson and Keller							
Requester						OMB Component Number		768		
Expe	nditures/Re	evenues			(Tho	usands of Dolla	rs)			
Note:	Amounts do	not include inflatior	n unless otherwise	e noted below.						
	FY [,] Approp Reque			Included in Governor's FY14 Request	Out-Year Cost Estimates					
	ATING EXP	ENDITURES	FY14	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	
Travel Servic Comm Capita	-									
Miscel	llaneous									
		PERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
FUND SOURCE 1002 Federal Receipts					(Tho	ousands of Dollars	3)			
1003 1004 1005 1037 1178	GF Match GF GF/Prgm (I GF/MH (UC temp code TO	GF)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
POSIT										
Full-tir										
Part-ti										
Tempo	orary									
CHAN	IGE IN REVE	NUES								
(discu	ss reasons a	EMENTAL (FY13) nd fund source(s) i AL (FY14) costs		-		(separate sup			juired)	
(discu	ss reasons a	nd fund source(s)	in analysis sectio	n)				on required)		
ASSOCIATED REGULATIONS Does the bill direct, or will the bill result in, regulation changes adopted by your a If yes, by what date are the regulations to be adopted, amended, or repealed?						gency? no Discuss details in analysis section.				
	his fiscal no version.	ete differs from pro	evious version (if initial versio	n, please n	oote as such)				
Prepa Divisio	on	Alaska Court System					Phone 907-463-4736 Date/Time 3/28/13 1:00 PM			
Approv	pproved by Nancy Meade for Christine Johnson, Administrative Director					r	Date	3/28/2013		

Alaska Court System

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FISCAL NOTE ANALYSIS

STATE OF ALASKA 2013 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. HB178

Analysis

House Bill 178 would reclassify certain drug possession crimes. Currently, possession of *any* amount of a schedule IA controlled substance is Misconduct Involving a Controlled Substance in the Fourth Degree, a class C felony under AS 11.71.040(a). Section 1 of the bill would classify as a Class C felony (1) possession of any amount of schedule IA or IIA controlled substances only *if* the defendant has two or more prior convictions of this or other drug possession laws within the last five years, (2) possession of a specified amount of preparations or mixtures of schedule IA or IIA controlled substances, and (3) possession of a specified amount of preparations or mixtures of certain schedule IA and schedule IIA controlled substances.

Section 2 of the bill would classify the possession of the lesser amounts of schedule IA or IIA controlled substances (those that Section 1 would remove from AS 11.71.040(a)) as Misconduct Involving a Controlled Substance in the Fifth Degree, a Class A misdemeanor, under AS 11.71.050(a).

This change would have the effect of moving certain drug possession cases from felonies to misdemeanors; for the court system, that means handling those cases in the district court (with jurisdiction over misdemeanors) rather than superior court (with jurisdiction over felonies). Generally, misdemeanor criminal cases are less expensive for the court system to process than felonies: misdemeanor charges do not need to be considered by a grand jury, misdemeanors often settle earlier in the life of the case than felonies, and district court judges are paid less and have a higher caseload than superior court judges (because the cases are generally less complicated). Because of these general principles, the court system is likely to save some money and deal with these misdemeanor drug possession cases more efficiently under HB 178.

The court's statistics, however, are kept according to the statutory reference(s) on the charging documents filed by law enforcement. For different reasons, drug possession cases may be filed by the Department of Law as a violation of the general statute (AS 11.71.040), or by subsection (AS 11.71.040(a)), or by subparagraph (AS 11.71.040(a)(3)). The court enters the charge on the incoming charging document into the court's case management system, but we are not then able to accurately count the number of cases that involve a charge under AS 11.71.040(a)(3)(A). The court can say that 977 cases were filed with a MICS 4 charge in FY 12; the number was 878 in FY11 and 848 in FY12. But, these numbers include all cases with any charge under AS 11.71.040, which has numerous sections and subsections that concern a variety of criminal drug behaviors.

In addition, HB 178 would reclassify only a portion of the charges under that section as misdemeanors (depending on the amount of the controlled substance possessed and the defendant's prior convictions), and our statistics do not show which cases or the number of cases that would be in this category.

The court predicts increased efficiency from moving some cases from superior court to district court, but cannot predict the number of cases or actual fiscal impact. The court therefore submits a zero fiscal note.