Fiscal Note State of Alaska Bill Version: **SB 34** 2019 Legislative Session Fiscal Note Number: () Publish Date: Identifier: SB034-JUD-ACS-02-05-19 Department: Judiciary Title: PROBATION; PAROLE; SENTENCES; CREDITS Appropriation: Alaska Court System RLS BY REQUEST OF THE GOVERNOR Sponsor: Allocation: **Trial Courts** Requester: Senate State Affairs OMB Component Number: 768 Expenditures/Revenues Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below. (Thousands of Dollars) Included in FY2020 Governor's **Out-Year Cost Estimates** FY2020 Appropriation Requested Request **OPERATING EXPENDITURES** FY 2023 FY 2024 FY 2020 FY 2021 FY 2022 FY 2025 **FY 2020** Personal Services Travel Services Commodities Capital Outlay **Grants & Benefits** Miscellaneous 0.0 **Total Operating** 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 None Total 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Estimated SUPPLEMENTAL (FY2019) cost: 0.0 (separate supplemental appropriation required) Estimated CAPITAL (FY2020) cost: 0.0 (separate capital appropriation required) Does the bill create or modify a new fund or account? No. (Supplemental/Capital/New Fund - 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 No If yes, by what date are the regulations to be adopted, amended or repealed? N/A

Why this fiscal note differs from previous version/comments:

Initial version.

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Division:	Alaska Court System	Date:	02/05/2019 09:00 AM
Approved By:	Nancy Meade for Christine Johnson, Administrative Director	Date:	02/05/19
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Agency: Alaska Court System

FISCAL NOTE ANALYSIS

STATE OF ALASKA 2019 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Analysis

Senate Bill 34 changes a number of current statutes concerning probation and parole, generally reverting them to the way they were before July 2016. The changes in the bill will not have a fiscal impact on the court system.
The bill repeals the caps on the time that a court could impose on a defendant for "technical violations" of probation and repeals the requirement that probation officers seek to terminate a probationary term under certain circumstances (secs. 20, 1-3). The bill also reduces the "earned compliance credit" that a probationer may receive from day-for-day credit, to instead be day-for three days (sec. 4). Those on probation for sex offenses would be made ineligible for the compliance credit (sec. 5). SB 34 removes the requirement that probation officers use administrative sanctions and incentives (sec. 6). Sections 7-17 make similar changes for those on parole; changes to the parole laws do not have any direct impact on the court system.
The changes to the probation laws may lead to an increase in the number of petitions to revoke probation, or to an increase in litigation about the application of the revised laws. The court expects to be able to absorb those changes without a fiscal impact, and therefore submits this zero fiscal note.

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