

Fiscal Note

State of Alaska
2023 Legislative Session

Bill Version:	CSHB 66(JUD)
Fiscal Note Number:	7
(H) Publish Date:	3/27/2023

Identifier: HB066-JUD-ACS-02-27-23
Title: CONTROLLED
SUB;HOMICIDE;CRIMES;SENTENCING
Sponsor: RLS BY REQUEST OF THE GOVERNOR
Requester: House Judiciary Committee

Department: Judiciary
Appropriation: Alaska Court System
Allocation: Trial Courts
OMB Component Number: 768

Expenditures/Revenues

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

(Thousands of Dollars)

	FY2024 Appropriation Requested	Included in Governor's FY2024 Request	Out-Year Cost Estimates				
			FY 2024	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027
OPERATING EXPENDITURES							
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						

Positions

Full-time							
Part-time							
Temporary							

Change in Revenues

None							
Total	0.0						

Estimated SUPPLEMENTAL (FY2023) cost: 0.0 *(separate supplemental appropriation required)*

Estimated CAPITAL (FY2024) 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? NA

If yes, by what date are the regulations to be adopted, amended or repealed?

Why this fiscal note differs from previous version/comments:

Initial version

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Agency: Alaska Court System

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FISCAL NOTE ANALYSIS

**STATE OF ALASKA
2023 LEGISLATIVE SESSION****Analysis**

House Bill 66 would change the classification of the crime of knowingly manufacturing or delivering certain controlled substances, when that conduct directly results in the death of a person, from its current classification as Manslaughter to instead become Murder in the Second Degree. This means that the specified conduct will change from a class A felony to an Unclassified felony, with the increased penalties that correspond to that more serious classification. Changes in classifications of offenses can sometimes cause a fiscal impact on the court system, but this offense is not commonly charged and is not expected to increase workload or cause any impact.

In addition, section 2 of HB 66 provides that prisoners convicted of any felony drug crime would no longer be eligible for the good time deduction of one-third of their prison term, and will instead remain incarcerated for the entire sentenced term, absent other circumstances. Though an increase in the amount of time a sentenced person is required to spend in prison may cause parties to handle cases differently due to the changed consequences of a conviction, this provision is not expected to cause a fiscal impact for the court system.

The court system therefore submits this zero fiscal note.