

Fiscal Note

State of Alaska
2025 Legislative Session

Bill Version:	SSSB 62
Fiscal Note Number:	1
(S) Publish Date:	4/9/2025

Identifier: SB062SS(STA)-DOC-PAB-3-8-25
Title: BOARD OF PAROLE: MEMBERSHIP, REPORT
Sponsor: TOBIN
Requester: (S) STA

Department: Department of Corrections
Appropriation: Population Management
Allocation: Parole Board
OMB Component Number: 695

Expenditures/Revenues

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

(Thousands of Dollars)

	FY2026 Appropriation Requested	Included in Governor's FY2026 Request	Out-Year Cost Estimates				
OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2026	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031
Personal Services	74.6		149.1	149.1	149.1	149.1	149.1
Travel	7.5		15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
Services	6.0		12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0
Commodities	23.0		6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Capital Outlay							
Grants & Benefits							
Miscellaneous							
Total Operating	111.1	0.0	182.1	182.1	182.1	182.1	182.1

Fund Source (Operating Only)

1004 Gen Fund (UGF)	111.1		182.1	182.1	182.1	182.1	182.1
Total	111.1	0.0	182.1	182.1	182.1	182.1	182.1

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 (FY2025) cost: 0.0 (separate supplemental appropriation required)

Estimated CAPITAL (FY2026) 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If yes, by what date are the regulations to be adopted, amended or repealed?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:

Not applicable; initial version.

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Agency: Department of Corrections

Phone: (907)465-1416
Date: 03/08/2025
Date: 03/08/25

FISCAL NOTE ANALYSIS

STATE OF ALASKA
2025 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Analysis

This legislation does the following:

- (a) amends the number of seats on the parole board from five to seven;
- (b) adds term limits that a board member may serve to be no more than two five-year terms;
- (c) repeals and reenacts AS 33.16.030(b) stating that the board will consist of seven members to specifically include one licensed physician, psychologist, or psychiatrist, one victim of a crime, family member of a victim of a crime, or a member of a crime victims advocacy group, one member who has experience in providing drug or alcohol addiction recovery support or who has personal experience with drug or alcohol addiction, and one member of a federally recognized tribe in the state;
- (d) states that not more than three members of the parole board may be current or former employees of a federal or private entity that operates a correctional facility or former employees of a state entity that operates a correctional facility;
- (e) adds definitions for crime and federally recognized tribe; and
- (f) adds a new section requiring annual reporting which states that the board shall prepare an annual report of its operations and all parole hearings conducted in the preceding calendar year. The report must include information on discretionary parole hearings, special medical and geriatric parole hearings, and parole discharges for the preceding calendar year. The report has required information that must be reported and is listed in the bill.

If passed, the legislation's effective date is January 1, 2026.

This new legislation will have an annual fiscal impact due to the following:

- (1) addition of two new parole board members with operating costs;
- (2) estimated increase in the number of budgeted meeting days due to a decrease in the number of cases handled daily dropping from 8 to 6. The estimated decrease in the daily cases would be due to the increased number of board members and the potential for more questions, which would increase the length of an offender's meeting, thus decreasing the number of meetings held daily and extending a typical board week from 5 days to 7 days each month;
- (3) the cost of file review would increase - board members must review offender files for each hearing, and board members are paid \$20 per file, resulting in an estimated cost increment of \$23.4 per year due to the increase in board members and net increase in available slots for board hearings (change from 40 hearings/week to 42 per 7 day hearing schedule);
- (4) the board will continue to use ZOOM meetings for a majority of hearings, but there will be occasional travel for all members as well as staff to support the board at in-person meetings (the board will monitor travel usage accordingly, and also continue to use ZOOM meetings to keep costs in line with the budget) amounting to \$15.0 per year; and
- (5) cost increment of \$6.0 per board member for services and fixed costs (phone, DOA chargebacks, etc.), \$3.0 per board member for commodity supplies, and \$10.0 per board member for one-time start-up costs (furniture, computers, printers, etc.)