**Fiscal Note** State of Alaska Bill Version: **SB 56** 2013 Legislative Session Fiscal Note Number: () Publish Date: Identifier: SB056CS(JUD)-LAW-CRIM-03-12-13 Department: Department of Law Title: RECLASSIFYING CERTAIN DRUG OFFENSES Appropriation: Criminal Division Criminal Justice Litigation Sponsor: DYSON Allocation: Requester: (S) FINANCE OMB Component Number: 2202 **Expenditures/Revenues** Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below. (Thousands of Dollars) Included in FY2014 Governor's FY2014 Appropriation **Out-Year Cost Estimates** Requested Request FY 2017 FY 2019 **OPERATING EXPENDITURES** FY 2014 FY 2014 FY 2015 **FY 2016** FY 2018 Personal Services Travel Services Commodities Capital Outlay **Grants & Benefits** Miscellaneous \*\*\* **Total Operating** Fund Source (Operating Only) None **Total Positions** Full-time Part-time Temporary Change in Revenues Estimated SUPPLEMENTAL (FY2013) cost: 0.0 Estimated CAPITAL (FY2014) cost: 0.0 **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 No If yes, by what date are the regulations to be adopted, amended or repealed? Why this fiscal note differs from previous version: This fiscal note reflects the most recent committee substitute as amended. Prepared By: Loretta Withington, Division Operations Manager Phone: (907)465-5427

Michael C. Geraghty, Attorney General Date: 03/12/13 Approved By: Department of Law

Date:

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Administrative Services Division

Division

## FISCAL NOTE ANALYSIS

## STATE OF ALASKA 2013 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. CSSB 56

## **Analysis**

Under current law it is a class C felony to possess any amount of a Schedule IA controlled substance (for example opium or morphine) or a Schedule IIA controlled substance (for example cocaine or LSD). CSSB 56 would make possession of these controlled substances a class C felony (1) if the defendant, in the five years preceding the offense, had been convicted two or more times of misconduct involving a controlled substance in the first, second, third, fourth, or fifth degrees, or a law or ordinance in another jurisdiction with similar elements; (2) possesses 15 or more tablets, ampules, or syrettes containing a schedule IA or IIA controlled substance; or (3) or possesses three or more grams of a preparation containing a schedule IA or IIA controlled substance, unless it is heroin, in which case it would be a class C felony to possess 500 milligrams or more, or unless it is LSD, in which case it would be a class C felony to possess 300 milligrams or more.

CSSB 56 would make possession of lesser amounts of substances described in (2) and (3) above, a class A misdemeanor under AS 11.71.150.

The fiscal note is indeterminate. Generally, reducing an offense from a felony to a misdemeanor creates a savings in the criminal justice system. Felony trials generally take more of a prosecutor's time than do misdemeanor trials. However, sometimes there are unforeseen consequences. For example, with the increased complexity in the law, this bill will probably require more time in screening and evaluating cases. Further, it is likely that a case involving possession with intent to distribute a controlled substance, which would be charged as a class B felony, would go to trial on that charge rather than be resolved as a class A misdemeanor for simple possession. These are factors, along with others, that we cannot predict at this time.

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