Fiscal Note State of Alaska Bill Version: HB 54 2017 Legislative Session Fiscal Note Number: () Publish Date: Identifier: HB054SS-LAW-CRIM-03-31-17 Department: Department of Law Title: TERMINALLY ILL: ENDING LIFE OPTION Appropriation: Criminal Division DRUMMOND Criminal Justice Litigation Sponsor: Allocation: Requester: House Health & Social Services OMB Component Number: 2202 **Expenditures/Revenues** Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below. (Thousands of Dollars) Included in FY2018 Governor's FY2018 Appropriation **Out-Year Cost Estimates** Requested Request **OPERATING EXPENDITURES** FY 2018 FY 2018 FY 2019 **FY 2020** FY 2021 FY 2022 FY 2023 Personal Services Travel Services Commodities Capital Outlay **Grants & Benefits** Miscellaneous 0.0 0.0 **Total Operating** 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 (FY2017) cost:** (separate supplemental appropriation required) (discuss reasons and fund source(s) in analysis section) Estimated CAPITAL (FY2018) cost: 0.0 (separate capital appropriation required) (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 No If yes, by what date are the regulations to be adopted, amended or repealed? Why this fiscal note differs from previous version: This fiscal note reflects the changes made in the sponsor substitute.

Prepared By:	Valerie Rose, Budget Analyst	Phone:	(907)465-3674
Division:	Administrative Services	Date:	03/29/2017 09:55 AM
Approved By:	Jahna Lindemuth, Attorney General	Date:	03/29/2017

Agency: Department of Law

FISCAL NOTE ANALYSIS

STATE OF ALASKA 2017 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BIL	I. N	M.	HB	54

Analysis

This legislation allows a person to voluntarily end their life if they are suffering from a terminal disease and have been determined by a court, physician, psychiatrist or psychologist to be capable of making that decision. It also allows an attending physician to prescribe medication which will enable the person to end their life and establishes a protocol that the attending physician must follow before doing so. If a person decides to end their life, the legislation requires them to make both an oral and written request to the attending physician. The oral request must be repeated to the attending physician more than 15 days after the initial oral request. A person may rescind their request at any time. The legislation creates a defense to murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, and manslaughter if the person is performing an act permitted by the legislation. It also establishes a new crime of abuse of life termination process if a person intends to cause another person's death and falsely makes, completes, or alters a request for medication or destroys a rescission of a request for medication. A person may also be guilty of this crime if they exert undue influence on another person to request medication for the purpose of ending that person's life. Abuse of life termination process is a class A felony. The Department of Law does not anticipate a fiscal impact.

Page 2 of 2 (Revised 1/11/17 OMB/LFD)