State of Alaska **HB 20** Bill Version: 2019 Legislative Session Fiscal Note Number: () Publish Date: Identifier: SSHB020CS(FIN)-DOA-OPA-4-28-19 Department: Department of Administration Title: SEXUAL ASSAULT EXAMINATION KITS Appropriation: Legal and Advocacy Services **TARR** Sponsor: Allocation: Office of Public Advocacy Requester: (H) Finance OMB Component Number: 43 Expenditures/Revenues Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below. (Thousands of Dollars) Included in FY2020 Governor's Appropriation FY2020 **Out-Year Cost Estimates** Requested Request **OPERATING EXPENDITURES** FY 2020 FY 2025 FY 2020 FY 2021 FY 2022 FY 2023 FY 2024 300.0 300.0 300.0 Personal Services 300.0 300.0 300.0 Travel 4.6 4.6 4.6 4.6 4.6 4.6 Services 43.7 43.7 43.7 43.7 43.7 43.7 Commodities 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.6 Capital Outlay **Grants & Benefits** Miscellaneous **Total Operating** 350.9 0.0 350.9 350.9 350.9 350.9 350.9 Fund Source (Operating Only) 1004 Gen Fund (UGF) 350.9 350.9 350.9 350.9 350.9 350.9 350.9 Total 0.0 350.9 350.9 350.9 350.9 350.9 **Positions** Full-time 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 Part-time Temporary Change in Revenues None Total 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 No If yes, by what date are the regulations to be adopted, amended or repealed? Why this fiscal note differs from previous version/comments: There were substantial changes made in the adopted Committee Substitute. This update is based on the DOL's increase in caseload information.

Prepared By:	James Stinson, Director	Phone:	(907)269-3504
Division:	Office of Public Advocacy (OPA)	Date:	04/28/2019
Approved By:	Cheryl Lowenstein, Director	Date:	04/28/19
Agency:	Office of Management and Budget	The state of the s	

Printed 4/28/2019 Page 1 of 2 Control Code: VrlmW

STATE OF ALASKA 2019 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL	NO.	HB 20	

Analysis

This bill reverts a number of criminal laws and sentences back to what they were in 2015.

B felony sentences are returned to their 2015 ranges; this means the sentencing ranges for nearly B felonies is increased by approximately 2 years.

All drug offenses are reenacted to be consistent to what they were in 2015. This includes reenacting an A felony level offense for the distribution of heroin and repealing the amount-based system in current law. Further, the enhanced sentences for manufacturing methamphetamine around children is reenacted. The bill also returns all possessory drug offenses to the class C felony level.

Additionally, this bill establishes the crime of removal of an electronic monitoring device when the person is under pretrial detention. The bill also allows a prosecutor to use a person's rap sheet at the grand jury phase of a case to prove the existence of prior convictions when prior convictions are an element of the offense charged (i.e. felon in possession or felony assault due to prior assault convictions).

The bill also lowers the mental state for sexual assault in the second and third degrees when the victim is mentally incompetent, incapacitated, or unaware that the sexual act is being committed from "knowing" to "reckless." This change may result in additional prosecutions under these sections of law.

According to the Department of Law, the creation of the new criminal offense will require the Department of Law's Criminal Division to engage in additional litigation. However, the ability to use a rap sheet at grand jury should provide a cost efficiency as it often takes days to weeks to obtain a certified judgment. The reprioritization of drug offenses as felonies will likely increase law enforcement referrals. It is anticipated that felony drug prosecutions will return to their pre-2016 levels – between 2015 and 2017, felony drug prosecutions dropped approximately 70% (or approximately 740 cases).

The Department of Law has reported an expected increase in referrals from law enforcement for drug related crime as a result of increasing the charge level and penalties for these crimes. The Department of Law anticipates felony drug cases to increase to the levels they were at in 2016 and estimate an increase of least 750 felony cases annually. Cases with increased penalties and higher charging levels require more litigation throughout all stages of litigation, but particularly increase jury trials, contested sentencing hearings, and post-conviction litigation.

The Office of Public Advocacy (OPA) receives approximately 25% of the cases referred to The Public Defender Agency as conflict cases. OPA has seen workload growth and increased appointments in recent fiscal years and is unable to absorb additional increases in workload with current staffing. The agency would need an additional two attorney positions and one staff position to handle the anticipated increase in workload from the passage of this legislation.

(Revised 11/19/18 OMB/LFD) Page 2 of 2

State of Alaska 2019 Legislative Session

Bill Version: HB 20
Fiscal Note Number:
() Publish Date:

Identifier: SSHB020CS(FIN)-DOA-PDA-4-28-19

Title: SEXUA

SEXUAL ASSAULT EXAMINATION KITS

Sponsor: TARR

Requester: (H) Finance

Department: Department of Administration

Appropriation: Legal and Advocacy Services
Allocation: Public Defender Agency

OMB Component Number: 1631

Expenditures/Revenues

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

(Thousands of Dollars)

Note. Amounts do not include il	mation unless t		below.			(Thousand	S OI DOIIAIS
	FY2020	Included in Governor's					
	Appropriation	FY2020		Out-Ye	ar Cost Estima	tes	
	Requested	Request					
OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2020	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Personal Services	837.3		837.3	837.3	837.3	837.3	837.3
Travel	18.2		18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2
Services	174.9		174.9	174.9	174.9	174.9	174.9
Commodities	10.3		10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3
Capital Outlay							
Grants & Benefits							
Miscellaneous							
Total Operating	1,040.7	0.0	1,040.7	1,040.7	1,040.7	1,040.7	1,040.7

Fund Source (Operating Only)

1004 Gen Fund (UGF)	1,040.7		1,040.7	1,040.7	1,040.7	1,040.7	1,040.7
Total	1,040.7	0.0	1,040.7	1,040.7	1,040.7	1,040.7	1,040.7

Positions

Full-time						
Part-time						
Temporary						

Change in Revenues

1004 Gen Fund (UGF)	8.0		8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Total	8.0	0.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0

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?

Why this fiscal note differs from previous version/comments:

There were substantial changes made in the adopted Committee Substitute. This update is based on the DOL's increase in caseload information.

Prepared By: Beth Goldstein, Director Phone: (907)334-4414

Division: Public Defender Agency Date: 04/28/2019

Approved By: Cheryl Lowenstein, Director Date: 04/28/19

Agency: Office of Management and Budget

STATE OF ALASKA 2019 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. HB 20

Analysis

This bill reverts a number of criminal laws and sentences back to what they were in 2015.

B felony sentences are returned to their 2015 ranges; this means the sentencing ranges for nearly B felonies is increased by approximately 2 years.

All drug offenses are reenacted to be consistent to what they were in 2015. This includes reenacting an A felony level offense for the distribution of heroin and repealing the amount-based system in current law. Further, the enhanced sentences for manufacturing methamphetamine around children is reenacted. The bill also returns all possessory drug offenses to the class C felony level.

Additionally, this bill establishes the crime of removal of an electronic monitoring device when the person is under pretrial detention. The bill also allows a prosecutor to use a person's rap sheet at the grand jury phase of a case to prove the existence of prior convictions when prior convictions are an element of the offense charged (i.e. felon in possession or felony assault due to prior assault convictions).

The bill also lowers the mental state for sexual assault in the second and third degrees when the victim is mentally incompetent, incapacitated, or unaware that the sexual act is being committed from "knowing" to "reckless." This change may result in additional prosecutions under these sections of law.

According to the Department of Law, the creation of the new criminal offense will require the Department of Law's Criminal Division to engage in additional litigation. However, the ability to use a rap sheet at grand jury should provide a cost efficiency as it often takes days to weeks to obtain a certified judgment. The reprioritization of drug offenses as felonies will likely increase law enforcement referrals. It is anticipated that felony drug prosecutions will return to their pre-2016 levels – between 2015 and 2017, felony drug prosecutions dropped approximately 70% (or approximately 740 cases).

The Department of Law has reported an expected increase in referrals from law enforcement for drug related crime as a result of increasing the charge level and penalties for these crimes. The Department of Law anticipates felony drug cases to increase to the levels they were at in 2016 and estimate an increase of least 750 felony cases annually. Cases with increased penalties and higher charging levels require more litigation throughout all stages of litigation, but particularly increase jury trials, contested sentencing hearings, and post-conviction litigation.

The Public Defender Agency has seen workload growth and increased appointments in recent fiscal years and is unable to absorb additional increases in workload with current staffing. The agency would need an additional four attorney positions and four staff positions to handle the anticipated increase in workload from the passage of this legislation.

State of Alaska Bill Version: **HB 20** 2019 Legislative Session Fiscal Note Number: () Publish Date: HB20CS(STA)-DOC-IDO-04-28-19 Identifier: Department: **Department of Corrections** Title: Appropriation: Population Management SEXUAL ASSAULT EXAMINATION KITS Sponsor: TARR Allocation: Institution Director's Office Requester: (H)FIN OMB Component Number: 1381 **Expenditures/Revenues** Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below. (Thousands of Dollars) Included in FY2020 Governor's FY2020 **Out-Year Cost Estimates** Appropriation Requested Request **OPERATING EXPENDITURES** FY 2024 FY 2025 FY 2020 FY 2020 FY 2021 FY 2022 FY 2023 Personal Services Travel Services Commodities Capital Outlay **Grants & Benefits** 9,205.5 Miscellaneous 2,132.7 9,205.5 9,205.5 9,205.5 9,205.5 2,132.7 0.0 9,205.5 9,205.5 9,205.5 9,205.5 9,205.5 **Total Operating Fund Source (Operating Only)** 1004 Gen Fund (UGF) 9,205.5 9,205.5 9,205.5 9,205.5 9,205.5 2,132.7 2,132.7 Total 0.0 9,205.5 9,205.5 9,205.5 9,205.5 9,205.5 **Positions** Full-time Part-time Temporary Change in Revenues None 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Total 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? Why this fiscal note differs from previous version/comments: Not applicable, initial version. Based on the 2.13.19 Governor's FY2020 request.

Preparted By: Terri West, Deputy Director .Phone: (907)465-3311
Division: Administrative Services .Director .Date: 04/28/2019
Approved By: Sylvan Robb, Admin. Services Director .Date: 04/28/19
Agency: Office of Management and Budget.

STATE OF ALASKA 2019 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. CSHB20(STA)

Analysis

The bill makes tampering with electronic monitoring (EM) equipment a crime. EM tampering is Escape 3 which has an average stay of 36.5 days. In CY2018 there were 110 instances of EM tampering. The department projects an additional 11.0 inmates per day in year 1 and each subsequent year.

This bill reverts misconduct involving a controlled substance offenses to be consistent with what they were in 2015. The department projects an increase in the number of inmates as a result of this change based on conviction counts and length of stay in CY2014. For felony A, felony B and felony C as well as misdemeanor B cases of misconduct involving a controlled substance the department projects an increase in inmates. The department projects an additional 118.9 inmates per day for year 1 and an increase of 260.0 inmates in the second year and each subsequent year.

The following numbers are based on the number of offenders in CY2018 and the length of stay in CY2014 compared to the length of stay in CY2018. Data from 2014 were used because that was the baseline year of data used for SB91. This bill increases the presumptive sentence ranges for B felonies:

1st time felony B has a projected increased length of stay of 59 days; in CY2018 there were 294 offenders in this category. The department projects no change in the daily average for year 1 after the effective date, but an additional 47.52 inmates per day in year 2 and each subsequent year.

2nd time felony B has a projected increased length of stay of 36 days; in CY2018 there were 79 offenders in this category. The department projects no change in the daily average for year 1 after the effective date, but an additional 7.79 inmates per day in year 2 and each subsequent year.

3rd time felony B has a projected increased length of stay of 11 days; in CY2018 there were 58 offenders in this category. The department projects no change in the daily average for year 1 after the effective date, but an additional 1.75 inmates per day in year 2 and each subsequent year.

This bill increases the number of inmates to a level that exceeds the system's capacity beginnign in the second year. The current general capacity of the department's institutions is 4,664 inmates. The department averaged 4,485 inmates during the first quarter of CY2019 thus leaving the system with additional capacity for 179 additional inmates.

The department projects that this bill will increase the number of inmates by 130 the first year and 328 each subsequent year. Therefore, in the first year the department projects it will have the capacity to accommodate the additional inmates within the existing system. However, beginning in the second year the department will need to reopen a portion of Palmer Correctional Center to accommodate the increased population.

In the first year because the system has capacity for the additional inmates, costs for the 130 additional inmates is calculated at the marginal cost of \$44.98 per day for a cost of \$2,132.7. In the second year and subsequent years costs for the first 179 additional inmates are calculated at the marginal cost rate of \$44.98 per day since the existing system has the capacity for them at a cost of \$2,938.8. The additional 149 inmates that exceed existing capacity are calculated at the full cost care rate of \$168.74 per inmate per day for a cost of \$9,180.6 per year. That is an increase of \$12,119.4 for the additional inmates beginning in year two and each subsequent year. Health care costs (personal services and health care commodities and services costs) of \$2,913.9 were then removed from that total since they appear on a separate fiscal note.

(Revised 11/19/18 OMB/LFD)

State of Alaska Bill Version: **HB 20** 2019 Legislative Session Fiscal Note Number: () Publish Date: **Department of Corrections** Identifier: HB20CS(STA)-DOC-IDO-04-28-19 Department: Title: SEXUAL ASSAULT EXAMINATION KITS Appropriation: Population Management Sponsor: TARR Allocation: Palmer Correctional Center Requester: (H)FIN OMB Component Number: 712 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 2021 FY 2022 FY 2023 FY 2024 FY 2025 FY 2020 FY 2020 Personal Services Travel 818.8 Services 2,356.7 Commodities Capital Outlay **Grants & Benefits** Miscellaneous 0.0 0.0 3,175.5 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 **Total Operating** Fund Source (Operating Only) 1004 Gen Fund (UGF) 3,175.5 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Total 0.0 3,175.5 **Positions** Full-time 42.0 42.0 42.0 42.0 42.0 Part-time Temporary Change in Revenues None 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Total 0.0 **Estimated SUPPLEMENTAL (FY2019) cost:** 0.0 (separate supplemental appropriation required) 0.0 (separate capital appropriation required) Estimated CAPITAL (FY2020) cost: 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? Why this fiscal note differs from previous version/comments: Not applicable, initial version. Based on the 2.13.19 Governor's FY2020 request.

Prepared By:	Tari West, Deputy Director	Phone:	(907)465-3311
Division:	Administrative Services	Date:	04/28/2019
Approved By:	Sylvan Robb, Admin: Services Director for Corrections	Date:	04/28/19
Agency:	Office of Mlanagement and Buciget		

Printed 4/28/2019

STATE OF ALASKA 2019 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL.	NO.	CSHB20	STA
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Analysis

This bill increases the number of inmates to a level that exceeds the system's capacity. The current general capacity of the department's institutions is 4,664 inmates. The department averaged 4,485 inmates during the first quarter of CY2019 thus leaving the system with additional capacity for 179 additional inmates. The department projects that this bill will increase the number of inmates by 130 the first year and 328 each subsequent year. Therefore, in the first year the department projects it will have the capacity to accommodate the additional inmates within the existing system. However, beginning in the second year the department will need to reopen the minimum security portion of the currently-shuttered Palmer Correctional Center in order to have the capacity to accommodate the projected increase in inmates. The general capacity of the minimum security portion of Palmer Correctional Center is 176 inmates.

The Palmer Correctional Center closed in the fall of 2016. After being vacant for two and a half years, the facility requires some work in order to house inmates. Additionally, useful equipment and furnishings were repurposed elsewhere in the department. The costs associated with re-opening the minimum security portion of the facility are one-time expenses for preparation of the facility and replacement of equipment.

Commodities include items such as radios, logbooks, handcuffs, breathalyzer, maintenance forklift, computers, printers, laundry and lawn care equipment, office furniture, staff uniforms, cleaning equipment, and fire extinguishers. Medical equipment also needs to be replaced such as exam tables, EKG machine, AED machine, vital sign machine, lab draw chairs, and smaller items like stethoscopes, and bio-hazard trash cans.

Services include fire sprinkler/alarm inspection and repair (if needed), fence alarm testing and repair (if needed), back flow preventer inspection and repair (if needed), water testing and Department of Environmental Conservation approval to operate, waste water operator training/certification, phone system activation and programming, boiler inspection and service, freezer/cooler inspection and startup, kitchen hood inspection, and other smaller services.

The costs associated with staffing (including the PCNs on this note), housing of inmates, and all other operational costs except health care and utilities are shown on the Institution Director's Office fiscal note.

State of Alaska Bill Version: **HB 20** 2019 Legislative Session Fiscal Note Number: () Publish Date: Identifier: HB20CS(STA)-DOC-HARS-04-28-19 Department: **Department of Corrections** Title: SEXUAL ASSAULT EXAMINATION KITS Appropriation: Health and Rehabilitation Services Sponsor: TARR Allocation: Physical Health Care Requester: (H)FIN OMB Component Number: 2952 **Expenditures/Revenues** Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below (Thousands of Dollars) Included in FY2020 Governor's FY2020 **Out-Year Cost Estimates** Appropriation Requested Request **OPERATING EXPENDITURES** FY 2020 FY 2020 FY 2021 FY 2022 FY 2023 FY 2024 FY 2025 Personal Services 908.5 908.5 908.5 908.5 908.5 Travel Services Commodities Capital Outlay **Grants & Benefits** Miscellaneous 2,005.4 2,005.4 2,005.4 2,005.4 2,005.4 **Total Operating** 0.0 0.0 2,913.9 2,913.9 2,913.9 2,913.9 2,913.9 **Fund Source (Operating Only)** 1004 Gen Fund (UGF) 2,913.9 2,913.9 2,913.9 2,913.9 2,913.9 Total 0.0 0.0 2,913.9 2,913.9 2,913.9 2,913.9 2,913.9 **Positions** Full-time 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 Part-time Temporary Change in Revenues None Total 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Estimated SUPPLEMENTAL (FY2019) cost: (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? Why this fiscal note differs from previous version/comments: Not applicable, initial version. Based on the 2.13.19 Governor's FY2020 request.

Prepared By:	Teri West, Deputy Director	Phone:	(907)465-3311
Division:	Administrative Services	Date:	04/28/2019
Approved By:	Sylvan Robb, Admin. Services Director for Corrections	Date:	04/28/19
Agency:	Office of Management and Budget		

Printed 4/28/2019 Page 1 of 2 Control Code: LQYqD

STATE OF ALASKA 2019 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO.	CSHB20(STA)	
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This bill increases the number of inmates to a level that exceeds the system's capacity requiring the department to reopen the minimum security portion of the currently-shuttered Palmer Correctional Center (PCC) in the second year. This requires that 7 medical staff be hired to staff the facility: 3 Nurse I/II, 1 Nurse III, 1 Health Practitioner I, 1 Mental Health III, and 1 Mental Health III. Cost for these staff are \$908.5.
Non-personal services inmate health care costs are \$36.86 per inmate per day. Beginning in year 2 and each subsequent year this cost for contractual medical and mental health services and commodities such as pharmaceuticals and medical supplies is projected to cost \$2,005.4 each year for the 149 inmates who exceed the department's current capacity.

(Revised 11/19/18 OMB/LFD)

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State of Alaska				Bill Version:	НВ	20	
2019 Legislative Sessio	n			Fiscal Note No			-
				() Publish Date			
Identifier: HB20CS(STA)-DO	C-24H-04-28-19	1	Departme	.,	nt of Correctio	ne	
Title: SEXUAL ASSAUL				ition: 24 Hour li			
Sponsor: TARR	LANIMATIO	VICITO .	Allocation		nstitutional Util		
						illes	
Requester: (H)FIN			OMB COL	nponent Numbe	er. 2976		
Expenditures/Revenues	-fl-ti	Alexandria e e e e e e e e e e e e e	h = l=			/Thousand	s of Dollars
Note: Amounts do not include in	lination unless of	Included in	below.			(Thousand	S OI DOIIAIS
	FY2020	Governor's					
	Appropriation	FY2020		Out-Yes	ar Cost Estima	tes	
	Requested	Request	=				
OPERATING EXPENDITURES Personal Services	FY 2020	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Travel							
Services			876.8	876.8	876.8	876.8	876.8
Commodities							
Capital Outlay							
Grants & Benefits Miscellaneous							
Total Operating	0.0	0.0	876.8	876.8	876.8	876.8	876.8
Total Operating	0.0	0.0	010.0	0.0.0	0.0.0	0.0.0	0,0,0
Fund Source (Operating Only)						
1004 Gen Fund (UGF)			876.8	876.8	876.8	876.8	876.8
Total	0.0	0.0	876.8	876.8	876.8	876.8	876.8
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 suppl	emental appro	priation required	d)
Estimated CAPITAL (FY2020)	cost:		0.0	separate capita	a appropriation	required)	
Does the bill create or modify	a new fund or	account?	No				
(Supplemental/Capital/New Fur			ource(s) in analy	sis section)			
ASSOCIATED REGULATIONS			donted by your	agency? N	0		
ASSOCIATED REGULATIONS Does the bill direct, or will the b		lation changes a	acpica by your				
	ill result in, regul						
Does the bill direct, or will the b	ill result in, regululations to be ad	opted, amended	d or repealed?				

Prepared By: Teri West, Deputy Director Phone: (907)465-3311 Division: Administrative Services Date: 04/28/2019 04/28/19 Sylvan Robb, Admin. Services Director for Corrections Date: Approved By: Office of Management and Budget Agency:

STATE	OF ALA	SKA	
2019 LE	GISLAT	IVE S	ESSION

BILL NO.	CSHB20(STA)
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An	al	sis

This bill increases the number of inmates to a the minimum security portion of the currently in 2016 for PCC were \$830.0. Adjusted for inflare projected to cost \$876.8 in FY2021.	y-shuttered Palmer C	orrectional Cente	er (PCC) in the sec	ond year. The utilities
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(Revised 11/19/18 OMB/LFD)

2019 Legislative Session	n			Bill Version:	HB.	20	
				Fiscal Note N			
				() Publish Dat			
Identifier: HB020-DHSS-PS-4						d Social Servic	es
Title: SEXUAL ASSAUL	EXAMINATIO	N KITS		ation: Juvenile			
Sponsor: TARR			Allocation	n: Probation	Services		
Requester: (H) FIN			OMB Cor	mponent Number	er: 2134		
Expenditures/Revenues							
Note: Amounts do not include in	nflation unless of	Included in	below.	4		(Thousand	s of Dollars)
	FY2020	Governor's					
	Appropriation	FY2020		Out-Ye	ar Cost Estima	tes	
	Requested	Request					
OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2020	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Personal Services Travel							We in
Services							
Commodities							
Capital Outlay							Harale I
Grants & Benefits						/ 10 10 10 10	
Miscellaneous Total Operating	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Operating	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fund Source (Operating Only)						
None							0.0
Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Positions							
Full-time						ELECTRICAL PROPERTY AND ADMINISTRATION AND ADMINIST	
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 suppl	lemental appro	priation required	d)
Estimated CAPITAL (FY2020)	cost:		0.0	(separate capita	al appropriation	required)	
Does the bill create or modify (Supplemental/Capital/New Fur			No ource(s) in analy	vsis section)			
			ou. 00(0) u	, 0.0 000,			
			destad become	agency? N	lo		
ASSOCIATED REGULATIONS		lation changes	adonted by volir				
	ill result in, regu			agonoy.			
ASSOCIATED REGULATIONS Does the bill direct, or will the b	ill result in, regu ulations to be ac om previous ve	dopted, amende	d or repealed?				

Prepared By: Tracy Dompeling, Director Phone: (907)465-;2212
Division: Division: Date: 04/27/2019
Approved By: Sana Efird, Administrative Services Director Director Director
Agency: Office of Management, and Budget.

Printed 4/28/2019

STATE OF ALASKA 2019 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL	NO. H	IB20	
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Analysis

Provisions of CSSSHB20(FIN) version "C" a Justice. Section 22 clarifies that juveniles of Juvenile Justice can be charged with the monitoring equipment.; however, the diverent reoffend.	under the jurisdiction of escape re	on of the Department of elated to tampering with	Health and Social Services, Division , disabling, or removal of electronic	
The proposed changes will not have a fisc Services, Division of Juvenile Justice.	cal or major program	nmatic impact on the De	partment of Health and Social	

(Revised 9/05/18 OMB/LFD)

State of Alaska Bill Version: **HB 20** 2019 Legislative Session Fiscal Note Number: () Publish Date: Identifier: HB020CS(FIN)-JUD-ACS-4-28-19 Department: Judiciary Title: SEXUAL ASSAULT EXAMINATION KITS Appropriation: Alaska Court System Sponsor: TARR Allocation: **Trial Courts** Requester: House Finance OMB Component Number: 768 **Expenditures/Revenues** Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below. (Thousands of Dollars) Included in FY2020 Governor's Appropriation FY2020 **Out-Year Cost Estimates** Requested Request **OPERATING EXPENDITURES** FY 2020 FY 2020 FY 2021 FY 2022 FY 2023 FY 2024 FY 2025 Personal Services 830.5 830.5 830.5 830.5 830.5 830.5 Travel 72.0 72.0 72.0 72.0 72.0 72.0 Services 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 Commodities 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 Capital Outlay **Grants & Benefits** Miscellaneous **Total Operating** 912.5 0.0 912.5 912.5 912.5 912.5 912.5 Fund Source (Operating Only) 1004 Gen Fund (UGF) 912.5 912.5 912.5 912.5 912.5 912.5 Total 912.5 0.0 912.5 912.5 912.5 912.5 912.5 **Positions** 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 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.

Prepared By:	Nancy Meade, General Counsel	Phone:	(907)463-4736
Division:	Alaska Court System	Date:	04/28/2019 05:00 PM
Approved By:	Nancy Meade for Christine Johnson, Administrative Director	Date:	04/28/19
Agency:	Alaska Court System		

STATE OF ALASKA 2019 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. HB 20

Analysis

The House Finance Committee Substitute for House Bill 20 changes the many theft-related statutes to eliminate the inflation adjustment to the felony threshold (secs. 6-21), alters the offense of escape to include conduct relating to an electronic monitor (sec. 22), returns the offense of Failure to Appear to a crime in the way it was before Senate Bill 91 passed in 2016 (secs. 23-24), reclassifies many drug offenses to return them to the way they were written before SB 91 (secs. 25-31), increases the presumptive sentencing ranges for B felonies (sec. 33), and provides timelines and procedures for testing of sexual assault examination kits (secs. 35-38).

Reclassifying drug crimes is expected to have the effect of increasing the number of felony drug cases that are filed with the court, and increased sentences may have the impact of increasing the number of cases that proceed to trial. The Department of Law has stated that processing the expected increase in drug case filings would require five new prosecutors. These changes would therefore have a fiscal impact on the court.

The court system intends to accommodate the increased filings by retaining the equivalent of two full-time pro tem judges to help expedite the criminal caseload, at a cost of \$194,000 (salary plus benefits) per judge. Those positions would travel to cover cases as needed statewide, and therefore the court system anticipates travel costs of \$18,000 for each of the pro tem judges. The positions would each require \$1,000 in supplies and \$1,500 in contractual services. The total expenditures for the **two full-time pro tem judges would be \$429,000**. In addition, the pro tem judges must travel with an in-court clerk; this note also includes **travel costs of \$36,000 for the two travelling in-court clerks**.

In addition, to accommodate the expected increase in felony drug case filings that five new prosecutors would cause, the court system is seeking the funding equal to the cost of five clerical positions. The additional resources would permit the court to keep current with opening new files, entering data in CourtView, and generally processing the additional caseload. The cost of the **five new clerical positions is \$447,500** (salary and benefits for three Range 14 clerks, plus two Range 16 clerks, plus \$2,000 in supplies/materials and \$3,000 in contractual services/computer licenses).

The court system therefore submits this fiscal note for a total of \$912,500.

(Revised 11/19/18 OMB/LFD)

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Printed 4/29/2019 Page 1 of 2 Control Code: UHpyw

STATE OF ALASKA 2019 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL	NO.	HB20		

Analysis

This bill reverts a number of criminal laws and sentences back to what they were in 2015.

B felony sentences are returned to their 2015 ranges; this means the sentencing ranges for nearly B felonies is increased by approximately 2 years.

All drug offenses are reenacted to be consistent to what they were in 2015. This includes reenacting an A felony level offense for the distribution of heroin and repealing the amount based system in current law. Further, the enhanced sentences for manufacturing methamphetamine around children is reenacted. The bill also returns all possessory drug offenses to the class C felony level.

Additionally, this bill establishes enacts the crime of removal of an electronic monitoring device when the person is under pretrial detention. The bill also allows a prosecutor to use a person's rap sheet at the grand jury phase of a case to prove the existence of prior convictions when prior convictions are an element of the offense charged (i.e. felon in possession, felony assault due to prior assault convictions).

The bill also lowers the mental state for sexual assault in the second and third degrees when the victim is mentally incompetent, incapacitated, or unaware that the sexual act is being committed from "knowing" to "reckless." This change may result in additional prosecutions under these sections of law.

The creation of the new criminal offense will likely require the Department of Law's Criminal Division to engage in additional litigation. However, the ability to use a rap sheet at grand jury should provide a cost efficiency as it often takes days to weeks to obtain a certified judgment. The reprioritization of drug offenses as felonies will likely increase law enforcement referrals. It is anticipated that felony drug prosecutions will return to their pre-2016 levels – between 2015 and 2017, felony drug prosecutions dropped approximately 70% (or approximately 740 cases). It is anticipated that prioritizing felony drugs offenses for prosecution, combined with the significant increase in drug prevalence in Alaska (see generally Department of Public Safety 2017 drug report showing a significant increase in heroin and methamphetamine seizures in the state), will cause felony drug prosecutions to return, or exceed, their pre-2016 levels.

The changes made in this bill will likely increase the number of trials, contested sentencing hearings, and appeals. The department anticipates an increase in the litigation at all stages of the criminal process. It is anticipated that additional prosecutor positions and associated support staff spread throughout the state would be needed to handle the increased litigation.

Finally, in 2016, the department anticipated an increase in litigation with the passage of criminal justice reform. The department has monitored that litigation and is aware of the areas in which it occurred. This increase in litigation is likely to continue for a number of years regardless of the passage of this legislation. The department anticipates that the passage of this legislation will result in a similar increase in litigation, which cannot be handled with current staffing levels. Assuming the department sees an increase in litigation similar to what it saw with the passage of criminal justice reform, combined with the increased litigation from increased sentences and penalties, it is anticipated that the department will be able to handle the increased workload with existing resources if additional attorney and support staff positions are added as discussed above.

It is anticipated that the additional workload generated by the increase in drug cases and litigation associated with the passage of this legislation will require an additional five prosecutors and four associated support staff in the first year of passage, with potentially additional prosecutors and associated support staff in subsequent years.

(Revised 11/19/18 OMB/LFD)

State of Alaska Bill Version: **HB 20** 2019 Legislative Session Fiscal Note Number: () Publish Date: Identifier: CSSSHB020(FIN)-DPS-LAB-04-28-19 Department: Department of Public Safety Title: SEXUAL ASSAULT EXAMINATION KITS Appropriation: Statewide Support Sponsor: **TARR** Allocation: **Laboratory Services** Requester: (H)FIN OMB Component Number: 527 **Expenditures/Revenues** Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below. (Thousands of Dollars) Included in FY2020 Governor's FY2020 **Out-Year Cost Estimates** Appropriation Requested Request **OPERATING EXPENDITURES** FY 2023 FY 2024 FY 2025 FY 2020 FY 2020 FY 2021 FY 2022 Personal Services 216.8 216.8 216.8 216.8 216.8 216.8 Travel 316.8 Services 62.0 62.0 62.0 Commodities 21.5 62.0 62.0 Capital Outlay **Grants & Benefits** Miscellaneous 278.8 278.8 278.8 278.8 **Total Operating** 555.1 0.0 278.8 **Fund Source (Operating Only)** 1004 Gen Fund (UGF) 278.8 278.8 278.8 278.8 278.8 555.1 Total 555.1 0.0 278.8 278.8 278.8 278.8 278.8 **Positions** 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 Full-time Part-time Temporary Change in Revenues None 0.0 0.0 Total 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 (separate supplemental appropriation required) Estimated SUPPLEMENTAL (FY2019) cost: 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?

(907)465-4336 Prepared By: Kelly Howell, Special Assistant to the Commissioner Phone: Commissioner's Office Date: 04/28/2019 11:30 AM Division: Dan Spencer, Administrative Service Director 04/28/19 Date∌: Approved By: Agency: Office of Management and Budget.

Why this fiscal note differs from previous version/comments:

Updated to reflect the change in the effective date from January 1, 2021, to July 1, 2019.

STATE OF ALASKA 2019 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO.	HB20		
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Analysis

This bill amends AS 44.41 by adding a new section that requires law enforcement agencies to submit to the state crime lab for testing, all sexual assault kits collected by the agency within 30 days after collection; requires the state crime lab to test all eligible sexual assault kits within one year of a sexual assault kit being received by the crime lab; and requires that reasonable attempts be made to notify victims within two weeks after completion of the testing that their sexual assault kit has been tested.

Presently, not every sexual assault kit collected by law enforcement is submitted to the crime lab for scientific analysis. Approximately 120 kits fall into this category annually. This fiscal note assumes that, once received by the crime lab, all sexual assault kits will be tested except those defined as ineligible under the bill.

The crime lab estimates two additional Forensic Scientist III positions would be needed to address the increase in caseload and meet the required turnaround time for processing for a total annual cost of \$216,824. Necessary consumables (chemicals for testing) associated with testing completed by the two additional staff is estimated at \$62,000 annually. The two additional staff will enable the lab to maintain current turnaround times in all types of DNA casework in addition to meeting the one-year turnaround time requirement for sexual assault kits. However, if the crime lab continues to see an increase in DNA case submissions as it has this fiscal year, prioritization of sexual assault cases will continue to increase over other DNA requests (such as property crimes) increasing the backlog and turnaround time of nonpriority cases.

Additionally, the crime lab will need to outsource testing of sexual assault kits for the first year to account for the amount of time and resources needed to fully train new staff while continuing to meet processing timeframes at an estimated cost of \$316,800 (\$1,100/kit x 288 kits).

Should this bill pass, the total first year costs are estimated at \$555,124 which includes the full annual personal services costs for two new Forensic Scientist III positions, the cost for consumables for training the new staff, and an outsource contract to maintain turnaround times while the new staff are trained. Second and subsequent year costs are estimated at \$278,824 for continued funding of two positions and annual costs for necessary consumables.

(Revised 11/19/18 OMB/LFD)