

Fiscal Note

State of Alaska
2023 Legislative Session

Bill Version:	SB 38
Fiscal Note Number:	4
(S) Publish Date:	2/1/2023

Identifier: SB038-LAW-CJL-1-20-23

Title: INTERFERENCE WITH EMERGENCY SERVICES

Sponsor: WILSON

Requester: Senate Judiciary

Department: Department of Law

Appropriation: Criminal Division

Allocation: Criminal Justice Litigation

OMB Component Number: 2202

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				
OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2024	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
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	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 (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? 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If yes, by what date are the regulations to be adopted, amended or repealed?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.

Prepared By: Dayna Mackey, Budget Analyst
Division: Administrative Services Division
Approved By: Amber LeBlanc, Administrative Services Director
Agency: Department of Law

Phone: (907)465-3674
Date: 01/20/2023 01:00 PM
Date: 01/20/2023

FISCAL NOTE ANALYSIS

STATE OF ALASKA
2023 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

-

Analysis

This bill establishes the crime of interference with emergency communications. A person is guilty of interfering with emergency communications if they knowingly make repeated calls to an emergency communications center to report an incident that has already been reported and continues to call after being asked not to, makes repeated calls to an emergency communications center knowing that there is not an emergency, or threatens an emergency communications worker.

Interference with emergency communications is a class B misdemeanor.

It is unclear how many additional cases would be referred to the Criminal Division for prosecution if this bill were to pass. However, the targeted conduct is very specific and, therefore, the department does not anticipate that the potential increase in cases will have a fiscal impact.