

FISCAL NOTE

No: 1

Bill Version: CSHB 259 (STA)

(H) Publish Date: 1/28/00

STATE OF ALASKA
2000 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Revision Date: January 27, 2000
 Title: "An Act relating to a parent's eligibility to be represented by the public defender..."
 Sponsor: Representative Coghill
 Requestor: (H) STA

Department Affected: Administration
 BRU: Legal and Advocacy Services
 Component: Public Defender Agency
 COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 1631

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2 003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
PERSONAL SERVICES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	- 0.0	0.0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
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CHANGE IN REVENUES ()						
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FUND SOURCE: (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
OTHER						
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Estimate of any current year (FY 99) cost: \$ _____

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary.)

See attached.

Prepared by: Barbara Brink, Director
 Division: Public Defender Agency

Phone: (907) 264-4414
 Date: January 27, 2000

Approved by Commissioner: Robert Poe, Jr.
 Agency: Department of Administration

Date: January 27, 2000

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STATE OF ALASKA

BILL NO. CSHB 259 (STA)

2000 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

ANALYSIS: (continued)

This bill would allow the Public Defender Agency to represent parents whose children have been taken into emergency custody by state social workers without the parents first having to go through a formal indigency screening process and appointment by the court.

The Public Defender Agency does not anticipate any fiscal impact from this legislation if it is amended so that we are not obligated to represent non-indigent parents. We have to do the same amount of work in these cases anyway. If we can get started a little earlier, so much the better.

However, in predicting the lack of any fiscal impact, we are making the following assumptions. First, we assume that the bill will be amended so we do not represent non-indigent people. Our lawyers can ask a few questions and get a pretty clear idea of whether someone is indigent or not. If people are able to hire their own lawyers, we can refer them to private attorneys.

Second, we assume the words "may be represented" give us leeway as to whom we represent and the scope of the representation. We must be able to turn down requests for this type of immediate representation if we have a conflict of interest or for other legitimate reasons. In addition to conflicts of interest, we have to be careful that the Public Defender Agency takes the most serious case. For example, if a mother calls saying her children have been taken because her husband is accused of sexual abuse, we should make sure that we end up representing the husband, not her. The husband may end up being a defendant in an expensive criminal case. If we can represent him in both the Child in Need of Aid and criminal cases, we can save the expense of having another lawyer appointed through the Office of Public Advocacy in the criminal case. Finally, we have limited resources and cannot promise an immediate response in every case. If all our lawyers are in court hearings, we may have to delay taking intake calls.