

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2001 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: 3
 Bill Version: CSHB 42(STA)
 (H) Publish Date: 4/28/01

Revision Date/Time(Note if Correction): _____ Dept. Affected: Correction
 Title: An Act relating to the consumption, purchase, BRU: Administration & Operations
furnishing, delivery, offer for sale, and sale of alcoholic..... Component: All
 Sponsor: Representative Green
 Requester: House State Affairs Component Number: 694

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

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

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
Personal Services						
Travel						
Contractual						
Supplies						
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous	1,980.0	1,980.0	1,980.0	1,980.0	1,980.0	1,980.0
TOTAL OPERATING	1,980.0	1,980.0	1,980.0	1,980.0	1,980.0	1,980.0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
CHANGE IN REVENUES ()						

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF	1,980.0	1,980.0	1,980.0	1,980.0	1,980.0	1,980.0
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type)						
TOTAL	1,980.0	1,980.0	1,980.0	1,980.0	1,980.0	1,980.0

Estimate of any current year (FY2001) cost: 0.0

Check this box (X) if funding for this bill is included in the Governor's FY 2002 budget proposal:

POSITIONS

Full-time						
Part-time						
Temporary						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

HB 42 would establish a statute allowing the revocation of the privilege to purchase alcohol. This legislation requires a judge to revoke someone's privilege to purchase alcohol if that person is convicted of DWI, and allows the court to revoke the privilege for any other offense where consumption of alcohol was a substantial factor. A first offender's revocation would be 1 year, a second offender within 10 years would be receive a 3 year revocation and a third offender within 10 years would receive a 5 year revocation. A master list of all those individuals who have had their privilege revoked would be maintained by the Alcohol Beverage Control Board and they would be responsible for ensuring all of the liquor licensees had updated lists. Additionally, anyone whose privilege has been revoked would be required to go to Motor Vehicles and obtain a license with a distinctive color to differentiate them from those whose privilege has not been revoked and all licensees would be required to check the identification of everyone purchasing alcohol. Entering a licensed premise, possession or purchase of an alcoholic beverage, or soliciting someone else to purchase an alcoholic beverage when the privilege is revoked would be a class A misdemeanor.

Prepared by: Candace Brower Phone 465-4652
 Division: Commissioner's Office Date/Time 4/09/01/4:51pm
 Approved by: Margaret Pugh Date 4/9/01
 Agency: Department of Corrections

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If this legislation is enacted, it is anticipated to have a significant fiscal impact on the Department of Corrections. In Calendar year 2000, the Department of Corrections had 31,019 bookings. We know that alcohol is a significant factor in a great number of those bookings. If we assume 60% have alcohol as a significant factor, those 18,611 bookings would be eligible for the privilege revocation. The judges might not impose that revocation on 10% of those 18,611 bookings leaving 16,751 who might have this imposed. If 60% of those violate their revocation that would leave 10,751. Out of those bookings, the Department of Law and Department of Corrections agree that it is conceivable 7500 offenders would serve a minimum of 3 days in jail. If we average a CRC bed cost and a prison bed cost it comes to \$88.00 a day. That results in an additional cost to the Department of Corrections of \$1,980,000. We believe that to be a conservative estimate, depending on the judges decisions and the level of enforcement.