

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2001 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: _____
 Bill Version: _____
 () Publish Date: _____

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): _____ Dept. Affected: Health & Social Services
 Title: An Act relating to underage drinking and BRU: Alcohol & Drug Abuse Svcs
drug offenses Component: Alcohol/Drug Abuse Grants
 Sponsor: House (JUD)
 Requester: House (FIN) Component Number: 1239

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	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0
Miscellaneous						
TOTAL OPERATING	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0

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	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type)						
TOTAL	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0

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 179 creates an class B misdemeanor crime of "habitual minor consuming." Upon conviction the court is to require the individual to receive treatment specified under AS 28.35.030(h). AS 28.35.030(h) is geared toward the sentencing of adult DWI offenders. ASAP is responsible for the screening, referral and subsequent monitoring of person who need substance abuse education or treatment. Those persons needing treatment would be referred to existing treatment providers in their community. This fiscal note would fund the necessary treatment expansion to meet the demand.

The existing service system for youth is under capacity and this new demand must be met with increased service capacity. The need to provide treatment to the expected 410 new cases requires expansion of the treatment capacity for youth.

Prepared by: Ernie Turner Phone 465-2071
 Division: Alcohol and Drug Abuse Date/Time 4/25/01 9:14 AM
 Approved by: Elmer A. Lindstrom, Special Assistant Date 4/25/01 9:14 AM
 Agency: Department of Health & Social Services

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ANALYSIS: (continued)

For youth who have committed their third offense, after the fines and community work services sanction from the first and second offenses, must be considered to be at high risk. Thus all should be referred to some level of treatment. For many youth this may only require brief interventions and for some possible residential placement. It is difficult to predict what the level of care required would be for the expected number of persons. In the Division presentation to the Judiciary committee on HB 4, the Division indicated that the costs per adult treated was \$1,854. This would include care from detox to brief interventions averaged across all levels of care. No similar figures exist for treatment of youth. This request is based on our estimate that we could provide appropriate levels of care for these persons by using an average that would be a little more than half the adult costs. This estimate results in the need for \$975 per youth estimated to be affected by this bill. Thus for the estimated 410 new persons needing some level of treatment (third offenses), a total treatment cost of \$400,000 is projected. This will provide treatment services at four pilot sites; Ketchikan, Fairbanks, Kotzebue and Juneau.

The Division of Motor Vehicles has been keeping records of the number of youth who lose their driver's license under existing statutes since CY 95. As review of this data indicates that in CY 2000 1,048 youth lost their driver's license due to having had their third minor consuming or minor in possession offense. Since the number of youth with a third offense has grown each year since CY 95 we would project that under this crime we could expect to see that many youth being sent to ASAP under this bill.

As can be seen by the data from the Division of Motor Vehicles (shown in the chart below), it indicates that over the past years the number of youth losing their driving licenses for minor consuming has been increasing. The number that have lost their license for second and third or more offenses has also risen. The chart below is from this data and clearly shows that the number of youth that could be determined to be guilty of "habitual minor consuming" would be high.

