

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2004 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: 1
 Bill Version: SB 1002
 (S) Publish Date: 6/22/04

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): 06/21/04 Dept. Affected: _____
 Title Workers' Compensation BRU Alaska Court System
 Component Appellate Courts
 Sponsor Governor
 Requester Governor Component No. _____

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

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

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Personal Services		186.1	186.1	186.1	186.1	186.1
Travel						
Contractual		2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Supplies						
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	188.5	188.5	188.5	188.5	188.5

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		188.5	188.5	188.5	188.5	188.5
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type--Do not abbreviate)						
TOTAL	0.0	188.5	188.5	188.5	188.5	188.5

Estimate of any current year (FY2004) cost: 0.0

Check this box (X) if funding for this bill is included in the Governor's FY 2005 budget proposal:

POSITIONS

Full-time						
Part-time						
Temporary						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Work draft 04-0172 makes several changes to the way the Department of Labor and Workforce Development (the agency) and the Alaska Court System resolve workers' compensation disputes and appeals. Most important for purposes of the court's fiscal note is that appeals from the newly-created Workers' Compensation Appeals Commission (commission) will bypass the superior court and go directly to the supreme court.

The court system does not believe that the creation of the new commission will result in a decrease in the number of workers' compensation cases that are appealed to the court system each year. However, bypassing the superior court will lead to a significant increase in the number of these appeals that go to the supreme court. This is because the superior court resolves about 75% of the workers' compensation cases appealed to the court system.

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FISCAL NOTE #1

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ANALYSIS CONTINUATION

Of the yearly average of 36 appeals filed with the superior court, only 9 (25%) are further appealed to the supreme court. Because the bill bypasses the superior court the supreme court anticipates that it will see all 36 cases.

Although the removal of these cases from the superior court will ease the workload of that court, the reduction is only slightly more than an average of one case a year per judge. Although this will allow judges some additional time to focus on other cases, it is not a significant enough reduction to produce a cost savings. However, an additional 27 cases a year for the supreme court would represent a greater than 10% increase in its civil caseload.

In order to mitigate the impact of these additional cases the court will hire a central staff attorney with expertise in workers' compensation law to research the record and the legal issues associated with each of the workers' compensation cases. This assistance should reduce the time required to resolve these cases and lessen the impact they will have on other matters before the court.

Additionally, this note reflects the costs of an administrative assistant to assist the attorney and an additional clerical position to handle the increased paper work and to interact with the agency in the preparation of the records on appeal.

This note conservatively assumes that the number of cases appealed to the court system will not grow above the current average of 36 cases a year. Should that average increase the court system may be back before the legislature with a request for additional funding.