

HB

293

<TARGET><BILL>HB 293</BILL><SUBJECT>HB
293</SUBJECT><COMM>HJUD27</COMM></TARGET>

AMENDMENT

#1

OK

2-22-12

OFFERED IN THE HOUSE

BY REPRESENTATIVE KELLER

TO: CSHB 293(), Draft Version "M"

- 1 Page 5, line 4, following "shall":
- 2 Insert "determine if the victim has been informed of the pending motion, as provided
- 3 in AS 12.61.015(a), and"

*Requested
final 2-22-12
4:20 p.m.*

O.K., 2-22-12

#2 Thompson

'Cumulative'

AMENDMENT

OFFERED IN THE HOUSE

BY REPRESENTATIVE THOMPSON

TO: CSHB 293(), Draft Version "M"

1 Page 4, line 13, following "**misdemeanor, a**":

2 Insert "**cumulative**"

3

4 Page 4, line 14, following "**felony, a**":

5 Insert "**cumulative**"

6

7 Page 4, line 15, following "**a**":

8 Insert "**cumulative**"

AMENDMENT # 1

OFFERED IN THE HOUSE

BY REPRESENTATIVE KELLER

TO: CSHB 293(), Draft Version "M"

- 1 Page 5, line 4, following "shall":
- 2 Insert "determine if the victim has been informed of the pending motion, as provided
- 3 in AS 12.61.015(a), and"

AMENDMENT #2

OFFERED IN THE HOUSE

BY REPRESENTATIVE THOMPSON

TO: CSHB 293(), Draft Version "M"

1 Page 4, line 13, following "misdemeanor, a":

2 Insert "cumulative"

3

4 Page 4, line 14, following "felony, a":

5 Insert "cumulative"

6

7 Page 4, line 15, following "a":

8 Insert "cumulative"



Representative Chris Tuck

Alaska State Legislature

District 29 - Representing Dimond Estates, Foxridge, Taku,
Southwood Manor, Campbell, and Independence Park

SPONSOR STATEMENT

HB 293 – Continuances in Criminal Cases

Article I, section 24 of our constitution is entitled “Rights of Crime Victims.” The amendment passed by an overwhelming majority when it was placed before Alaskan voters in 1994. Included in its eight specific provisions is the promise that crime victims will have “the right to timely disposition of the case following the arrest of the accused.”

In the eighteen years since the amendment passed, the promise of a timely disposition of the case has often not been kept. Moreover, the breaches of that promise frequently occur in the most serious of cases. Delays in the trial of a case, known as continuances, can go on for years.

HB 293 requires prosecutors and judges to consider a victim’s right to a timely disposition of their case when deciding whether to allow continuances. This legislation will also ensure that victims are notified of any requests or motions that could substantially delay speedy prosecution of their case.

Repeated delays prevent victims from reaching emotional, physical, and financial closure from the trauma that they suffered as a result of the crime perpetrated against them. Delays in prosecution can also affect the availability of witnesses, a victim’s ability to recall important details, and it can create other impediments to a successful trial.

Currently, Alaska is one of 27 states with constitutional provisions to protect a victim's rights; however, there is no statute in place to implement it. With this important piece of legislation, Alaska will join 15 other states that have enacted a statutory provision recognizing this crucial right.

HB 293 will guarantee a victim's right to a timely resolution in the court system. I urge your support of this legislation.

LEGAL SERVICES

DIVISION OF LEGAL AND RESEARCH SERVICES
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY
STATE OF ALASKA

(907) 465-3867 or 465-2450
FAX (907) 465-2029
Mail Stop 3101


State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182
Deliveries to: 129 6th St., Rm. 329

MEMORANDUM

February 6, 2012

SUBJECT: Victims' rights
HB 293 (Work Order No. 27-LS1238\A)

TO: Representative Chris Tuck
Attn: George Ascott

FROM: Dan Wayne 
Legislative Counsel

You have requested a sectional summary of the above-described bill.

As a preliminary matter, note that a sectional summary of a bill should not be considered an authoritative interpretation of the bill; the bill itself is the best statement of its contents.

Section 1 adds to the rights of victims, under AS 12.61.100, the right to be notified if there is a request for a continuance that, if granted, may substantially delay a proceeding in either a criminal matter or the adjudication of a minor as provided under AS 47.12.110.

Section 2 requires a prosecuting attorney in a felony or domestic violence case to inform the victim when there is a motion pending that may substantially delay prosecution, and inform the court of the victim's position regarding the motion.

Section 3 would amend Alaska Rule of Criminal Procedure 45(d)(2) to require a court to consider the interests of a victim in a criminal case before granting a continuance or an adjournment requested or consented to by the defense.

Section 4 would amend Alaska Rule of Criminal Procedure 45 by adding a new subsection (h) to require a court to consider, before ruling on a motion for a continuance in a case involving a victim under AS 12.55.185, the victim's position on the motion for a continuance and how the victim might be affected if the continuance is granted.

DCW:plm
12-076.plm



Representative Chris Tuck

Alaska State Legislature

District 29 - Representing Dimond Estates, Foxridge, Taku
Southwood Manor, Campbell, and Independence Park

MEMORANDUM

Summary of Changes HB 293, Version M

- Section 2, lines 12-15 – incorporates a definition of “substantially delay”
- Section 3, line 24 – removes the word “only”
- Section 3, line 25 – “if known” was added to provide for instances where the victim cannot be contacted or does not wish to participate
- Section 4, line 4 – “if known” was added again to account for the aforementioned circumstances

CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 293()
IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TWENTY-SEVENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

BY

Offered:
Referred:

Sponsor(s): REPRESENTATIVES TUCK, Gardner, Kerttula, Gruenberg, Miller, Lynn, Dick, Petersen, Muñoz, Foster, Doogan

A BILL
FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

1 **"An Act relating to the rights of crime victims; relating to the duties of prosecuting**
2 **attorneys; and amending Rule 45, Alaska Rules of Criminal Procedure."**

3 **BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:**

4 *** Section 1.** AS 12.61.010(a) is amended to read:

5 (a) Victims of crimes have the following rights:

6 (1) the right to be present during any proceeding in

7 (A) the prosecution and sentencing of a defendant if the
8 defendant has the right to be present, including being present during testimony
9 even if the victim is likely to be called as a witness;

10 (B) the adjudication of a minor as provided under
11 AS 47.12.110;

12 (2) the right to be notified by the appropriate law enforcement agency
13 or the prosecuting attorney of any request for a continuance that may substantially
14 delay the prosecution and of the date of trial, sentencing, including a proceeding

1 before a three-judge panel under AS 12.55.175, an appeal, and any hearing in which
2 the defendant's release from custody is considered;

3 (3) the right to be notified that a sentencing hearing or a court
4 proceeding to which the victim has been subpoenaed will not occur as scheduled;

5 (4) the right to receive protection from harm and threats of harm
6 arising out of cooperation with law enforcement and prosecution efforts and to be
7 provided with information as to the protection available;

8 (5) the right to be notified of the procedure to be followed to apply for
9 and receive any compensation under AS 18.67;

10 (6) at the request of the prosecution or a law enforcement agency, the
11 right to cooperate with the criminal justice process without loss of pay and other
12 employee benefits except as authorized by AS 12.61.017 and without interference in
13 any form by the employer of the victim of crime;

14 (7) the right to obtain access to immediate medical assistance and not
15 to be detained for an unreasonable length of time by a law enforcement agency before
16 having medical assistance administered; however, an employee of the law
17 enforcement agency may, if necessary, accompany the person to a medical facility to
18 question the person about the criminal incident if the questioning does not hinder the
19 administration of medical assistance;

20 (8) the right to make a written or oral statement for use in preparation
21 of the presentence report of a felony defendant;

22 (9) the right to appear personally at the defendant's sentencing hearing
23 to present a written statement and to give sworn testimony or an unsworn oral
24 presentation;

25 (10) the right to be informed by the prosecuting attorney, at any time
26 after the defendant's conviction, about the complete record of the defendant's
27 convictions;

28 (11) the right to notice under AS 12.47.095 concerning the status of the
29 defendant found not guilty by reason of insanity;

30 (12) the right to notice under AS 33.16.087 of a hearing concerning
31 special medical parole of the defendant;

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31

(13) the right to notice under AS 33.16.120 of a hearing to consider or review discretionary parole of the defendant;

(14) the right to notice under AS 33.30.013 of the release or escape of the defendant; and

(15) the right to be notified orally and in writing of and receive information about the office of victims' rights from the law enforcement officer initially investigating the crime and from the prosecuting attorney assigned to the offense; at a minimum, the information provided must include the address, telephone number, and Internet address of the office of victims' rights; this paragraph

(A) applies only to victims of felonies and to victims of class A misdemeanors if the class A misdemeanor is a crime involving domestic violence or a crime against a person under AS 11.41; if the victim is an unemancipated minor, the law enforcement officer and the prosecuting attorney shall also provide the notice required by this paragraph to the parent or guardian of the minor;

(B) is satisfied if, at the time of initial contact with the crime victim, the investigating officer and prosecuting attorney each give each crime victim a brochure or other written material prepared by the office of victims' rights and provided to law enforcement agencies for that purpose.

* Sec. 2. AS 12.61.015(a) is amended to read:

(a) If a victim of a felony or a crime involving domestic violence requests, the prosecuting attorney shall make a reasonable effort to

(1) confer with the person against whom the offense has been perpetrated about that person's testimony before the defendant's trial;

(2) in a manner reasonably calculated to give prompt actual notice, notify the victim

(A) of the defendant's conviction and the crimes of which the defendant was convicted;

(B) of the victim's right in a case that is a felony to make a written or oral statement for use in preparation of the defendant's presentence report, and of the victim's right to appear personally at the defendant's

1 sentencing hearing to present a written statement and to give sworn testimony
2 or an unsworn oral presentation;

3 (C) of the address and telephone number of the office that will
4 prepare the presentence report; and

5 (D) of the time and place of the sentencing proceeding;

6 (3) notify the victim in writing of the final disposition of the case
7 within 30 days after final disposition of the case;

8 (4) confer with the victim of a crime involving domestic violence
9 concerning a proposed plea agreement before entering into an agreement;

10 **(5) inform the victim of a pending motion that may substantially**
11 **delay the prosecution and inform the court of the victim's position on the motion;**
12 **in this paragraph a "substantial delay" is**

13 **(A) for a misdemeanor, a delay of one month or longer;**

14 **(B) for a felony, a delay of two months or longer; and**

15 **(C) for an appeal, a delay of six months or longer.**

16 * Sec. 3. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to
17 read:

18 DIRECT COURT RULE AMENDMENT. Rule 45(d)(2), Alaska Rules of
19 Criminal Procedure, is amended to read:

20 (2) The period of delay resulting from an adjournment or continuance
21 granted at the timely request or with the consent of the defendant and the defendant's
22 counsel. The court shall grant such a continuance only if it is satisfied that the
23 postponement is in the interest of justice, taking into account the public interest in the
24 prompt disposition of criminal offenses, **and after consideration of the interests of**
25 **the crime victim, if known, as provided in (h) of this rule.** A defendant without
26 counsel shall not be deemed to have consented to a continuance unless the defendant
27 has been advised by the court of the right to a speedy trial under this rule and of the
28 effect of consent.

29 * Sec. 4. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to
30 read:

31 DIRECT COURT RULE AMENDMENT. Rule 45, Alaska Rules of Criminal

1
2
3
4
5

Procedure, is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

(h) **Victim's Interest in Ruling on Motion to Continue.** Before ruling on a motion for a continuance in a case involving a victim, as defined in AS 12.55.185, the court shall consider the victim's position, if known, on the motion to continue and the effect of a continuance on the victim.

Amndt, ↑ OK,

HOUSE BILL NO. 293

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

TWENTY-SEVENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

BY REPRESENTATIVES TUCK, Gardner, Kerttula, Gruenberg, Miller, Lynn, Dick, Petersen, Muñoz, Foster, Doogan

Introduced: 1/25/12

Referred: Judiciary, Finance

A BILL

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

1 **"An Act relating to the rights of crime victims; relating to the duties of prosecuting**
2 **attorneys; and amending Rule 45, Alaska Rules of Criminal Procedure."**

3 **BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:**

4 *** Section 1.** AS 12.61.010(a) is amended to read:

5 (a) Victims of crimes have the following rights:

6 (1) the right to be present during any proceeding in

7 (A) the prosecution and sentencing of a defendant if the
8 defendant has the right to be present, including being present during testimony
9 even if the victim is likely to be called as a witness;

10 (B) the adjudication of a minor as provided under
11 AS 47.12.110;

12 (2) the right to be notified by the appropriate law enforcement agency
13 or the prosecuting attorney of **any request for a continuance that may substantially**
14 **delay the prosecution and of** the date of trial, sentencing, including a proceeding

1 before a three-judge panel under AS 12.55.175, an appeal, and any hearing in which
2 the defendant's release from custody is considered;

3 (3) the right to be notified that a sentencing hearing or a court
4 proceeding to which the victim has been subpoenaed will not occur as scheduled;

5 (4) the right to receive protection from harm and threats of harm
6 arising out of cooperation with law enforcement and prosecution efforts and to be
7 provided with information as to the protection available;

8 (5) the right to be notified of the procedure to be followed to apply for
9 and receive any compensation under AS 18.67;

10 (6) at the request of the prosecution or a law enforcement agency, the
11 right to cooperate with the criminal justice process without loss of pay and other
12 employee benefits except as authorized by AS 12.61.017 and without interference in
13 any form by the employer of the victim of crime;

14 (7) the right to obtain access to immediate medical assistance and not
15 to be detained for an unreasonable length of time by a law enforcement agency before
16 having medical assistance administered; however, an employee of the law
17 enforcement agency may, if necessary, accompany the person to a medical facility to
18 question the person about the criminal incident if the questioning does not hinder the
19 administration of medical assistance;

20 (8) the right to make a written or oral statement for use in preparation
21 of the presentence report of a felony defendant;

22 (9) the right to appear personally at the defendant's sentencing hearing
23 to present a written statement and to give sworn testimony or an unsworn oral
24 presentation;

25 (10) the right to be informed by the prosecuting attorney, at any time
26 after the defendant's conviction, about the complete record of the defendant's
27 convictions;

28 (11) the right to notice under AS 12.47.095 concerning the status of the
29 defendant found not guilty by reason of insanity;

30 (12) the right to notice under AS 33.16.087 of a hearing concerning
31 special medical parole of the defendant;

1 (13) the right to notice under AS 33.16.120 of a hearing to consider or
2 review discretionary parole of the defendant;

3 (14) the right to notice under AS 33.30.013 of the release or escape of
4 the defendant; and

5 (15) the right to be notified orally and in writing of and receive
6 information about the office of victims' rights from the law enforcement officer
7 initially investigating the crime and from the prosecuting attorney assigned to the
8 offense; at a minimum, the information provided must include the address, telephone
9 number, and Internet address of the office of victims' rights; this paragraph

10 (A) applies only to victims of felonies and to victims of class A
11 misdemeanors if the class A misdemeanor is a crime involving domestic
12 violence or a crime against a person under AS 11.41; if the victim is an
13 unemancipated minor, the law enforcement officer and the prosecuting
14 attorney shall also provide the notice required by this paragraph to the parent
15 or guardian of the minor;

16 (B) is satisfied if, at the time of initial contact with the crime
17 victim, the investigating officer and prosecuting attorney each give each crime
18 victim a brochure or other written material prepared by the office of victims'
19 rights and provided to law enforcement agencies for that purpose.

20 * **Sec. 2.** AS 12.61.015(a) is amended to read:

21 (a) If a victim of a felony or a crime involving domestic violence requests, the
22 prosecuting attorney shall make a reasonable effort to

23 (1) confer with the person against whom the offense has been
24 perpetrated about that person's testimony before the defendant's trial;

25 (2) in a manner reasonably calculated to give prompt actual notice,
26 notify the victim

27 (A) of the defendant's conviction and the crimes of which the
28 defendant was convicted;

29 (B) of the victim's right in a case that is a felony to make a
30 written or oral statement for use in preparation of the defendant's presentence
31 report, and of the victim's right to appear personally at the defendant's

1 sentencing hearing to present a written statement and to give sworn testimony
2 or an unsworn oral presentation;

3 (C) of the address and telephone number of the office that will
4 prepare the presentence report; and

5 (D) of the time and place of the sentencing proceeding;

6 (3) notify the victim in writing of the final disposition of the case
7 within 30 days after final disposition of the case;

8 (4) confer with the victim of a crime involving domestic violence
9 concerning a proposed plea agreement before entering into an agreement;

10 **(5) inform the victim of a pending motion that may substantially**
11 **delay the prosecution and inform the court of the victim's position on the motion.**

12 * **Sec. 3.** The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to
13 read:

14 DIRECT COURT RULE AMENDMENT. Rule 45(d)(2), Alaska Rules of
15 Criminal Procedure, is amended to read:

16 (2) The period of delay resulting from an adjournment or continuance
17 granted at the timely request or with the consent of the defendant and the defendant's
18 counsel. The court shall grant such a continuance only if it is satisfied that the
19 postponement is in the interest of justice, taking into account the public interest in the
20 prompt disposition of criminal offenses, **and only after consideration of the**
21 **interests of the crime victim, as provided in (h) of this rule.** A defendant without
22 counsel shall not be deemed to have consented to a continuance unless the defendant
23 has been advised by the court of the right to a speedy trial under this rule and of the
24 effect of consent.

25 * **Sec. 4.** The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to
26 read:

27 DIRECT COURT RULE AMENDMENT. Rule 45, Alaska Rules of Criminal
28 Procedure, is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

29 (h) **Victim's Interest in Ruling on Motion to Continue.** Before ruling on a
30 motion for a continuance in a case involving a victim, as defined in AS 12.55.185, the
31 court shall consider the victim's position on the motion to continue and the effect of a

1 continuance on the victim.

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2012 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Bill Version HB293
 Fiscal Note Number _____
 () Publish Date _____

Identifier (file name) HB293-DOA-OPA-1-27-12 Dept. Affected Administration
 Title Continuances in Criminal Trials; Victims Appropriation Legal and Advocacy Services
 Allocation Office of Public Advocacy
 Sponsor Representative Tuck
 Requester House Judiciary OMB Component Number 43

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

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

	FY13 Appropriation Requested	Included in Governor's FY13 Request	Out-Year Cost Estimates					
			FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18
OPERATING EXPENDITURES								
Personal Services	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Travel								
Services								
Commodities								
Capital Outlay								
Grants, Benefits								
Miscellaneous								
TOTAL OPERATING	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002	Federal Receipts							
1003	GF Match							
1004	GF							
1005	GF/Prgm (DGF)							
1037	GF/MH (UGF)							
1178	temp code (UGF)							
	TOTAL	***	***	***	***	***	***	***

POSITIONS

Full-time							
Part-time							
Temporary							

CHANGE IN REVENUES

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Estimated **SUPPLEMENTAL (FY12) operating costs** _____ (separate supplemental appropriation required)
 (discuss reasons and fund source(s) in analysis section)

Estimated **CAPITAL (FY13) costs** _____ (separate capital appropriation required)
 (discuss reasons and fund source(s) in analysis section)

Why this fiscal note differs from previous version (if initial version, please note as such)

Not applicable, initial version

Prepared by Richard Allen, Director
 Division Office of Public Advocacy
 Approved by John Cramer, Deputy Commissioner
Department of Administration

Phone 907-269-3504
 Date/Time 01/27/2012 9:15 a.m.
 Date 1/27/2012

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2012 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. HB293

Analysis

This bill amends AS 12.61.010(a) by requiring that the victim of a crime be notified of any request for a continuance or pending motions that may substantially delay the prosecution, and inform the court of the victim's position on these motions. This bill amends Rule 45 (d)(2) of the Alaska Rules of Criminal Procedure by adding language that requires the court to grant continuances only after consideration of the crime victim as provided in a new subsection (h) that this bill would also add to Rule 45. The new subsection (h) requires the court to consider the victim's position on motions to continue.

Courts currently consider the impact of delay on a victim's rights under the state constitution. The Office of Public Advocacy believes that the victim's concerns are already considered by parties in trial cases as a result of constitutional requirements concerning crime victims. The compulsory language in the amendment to Rule 45 may have the collateral effect of causing additional hearings and delay if the victim cannot be located. This will be impacted by how the courts interpret "substantial delay."

Although this bill may increase hearings and delay, the Office of Public Advocacy (OPA) cannot reliably predict whether this will occur and have a fiscal impact on the Agency. Therefore OPA submits an indeterminate fiscal note.

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2012 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Bill Version HB 293
 Fiscal Note Number _____
 () Publish Date _____

Identifier (file name) HB293-LAW-CRIM-02-10-12 Dept. Affected Law
 Title An act relating to the rights of crime victims; Appropriation Criminal
relating to duties of prosecuting attorneys. Allocation Criminal Justice Litigation
 Sponsor REPRESENTATIVE TUCK
 Requester (H) Judiciary OMB Component Number 2202

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

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

	FY13 Appropriation Requested	Included in Governor's FY13 Request	Out-Year Cost Estimates					
			FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18
OPERATING EXPENDITURES								
Personal Services	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Travel								
Services								
Commodities								
Capital Outlay								
Grants, Benefits								
Miscellaneous								
TOTAL OPERATING	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***

FUND SOURCE		(Thousands of Dollars)						
1002	Federal Receipts							
1003	GF Match							
1004	GF							
1005	GF/Prgm (DGF)							
1037	GF/MH (UGF)							
1178	temp code (UGF)							
TOTAL		***	***	***	***	***	***	***

POSITIONS								
Full-time								
Part-time								
Temporary								

CHANGE IN REVENUES								

Estimated **SUPPLEMENTAL (FY12) operating costs** _____ (separate supplemental appropriation required)
 (discuss reasons and fund source(s) in analysis section)

Estimated **CAPITAL (FY13) costs** _____ (separate capital appropriation required)
 (discuss reasons and fund source(s) in analysis section)

Why this fiscal note differs from previous version (if initial version, please note as such)

Not applicable, initial version.

Prepared by Eileen Donahue, Division Operations Manager
 Division Administrative Services
 Approved by Michael C. Geraghty, Attorney General
Department of Law

Phone 465-5427
 Date/Time 2/10/12 7:30 PM
 Date 2/10/2012

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2012 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. HB 293

Analysis

HB 293 provides that a victim has the right to be notified of a request for a continuance that may substantially delay the prosecution of a case, including the trial, sentencing, appeal, and any hearing addressing the defendant's release from custody. It requires the prosecution to inform the victim of any pending motion that may substantially delay the prosecution and to inform the court of the victim's position on the motion. The term "substantially" is not defined.

It could be argued that the prosecution and the courts are already considering the victim's position before granting a motion to continue a case and that the additional requirements in the bill are unnecessary. To the extent that the position of victims are not already being considered by the court, this bill could add to the cost of a prosecution.

For example **Section 1** requires notice of a request for a continuance and applies to both felonies and misdemeanors. In 2011 the state prosecuted 7,561 felonies and 22,721 misdemeanors. Additional notification could require significant staff time.

Therefore the fiscal impact cannot be accurately determined.

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2012 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Bill Version HB293
 Fiscal Note Number _____
 () Publish Date _____

Identifier (file name) HB293-DOA-PDA-2-11-12 Dept. Affected Administration
 Title Continuances in Criminal Trials; Victims Appropriation Legal and Advocacy Services
 Allocation Public Defender Agency
 Sponsor Representative Tuck
 Requester House Judiciary OMB Component Number 1631

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

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

	FY13 Appropriation Requested	Included in Governor's FY13 Request	Out-Year Cost Estimates				
			FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18
OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY13	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18
Personal Services	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Travel							
Services							
Commodities							
Capital Outlay							
Grants, Benefits							
Miscellaneous							
TOTAL OPERATING	***	***	***	***	***	***	***

FUND SOURCE		(Thousands of Dollars)						
1002	Federal Receipts							
1003	GF Match							
1004	GF							
1005	GF/Prgm (DGF)							
1037	GF/MH (UGF)							
1178	temp code (UGF)							
TOTAL		***	***	***	***	***	***	***

POSITIONS							
Full-time							
Part-time							
Temporary							

CHANGE IN REVENUES							
---------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Estimated **SUPPLEMENTAL (FY12) operating costs** _____ (separate supplemental appropriation required)
 (discuss reasons and fund source(s) in analysis section)

Estimated **CAPITAL (FY13) costs** _____ (separate capital appropriation required)
 (discuss reasons and fund source(s) in analysis section)

Why this fiscal note differs from previous version (if initial version, please note as such)

Not applicable, initial version

Prepared by Quinlan Steiner
 Division Public Defender Agency
 Approved by John Cramer, Deputy Commissioner
Department of Administration

Phone 907-269-3504
 Date/Time 2/11/12 4:15 PM
 Date 2/11/2012

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2012 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. HB293

Analysis

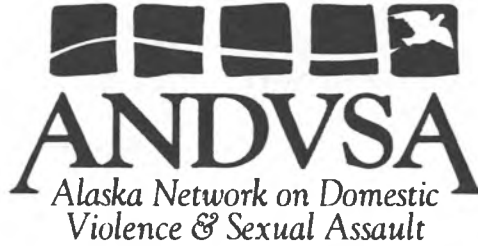
This bill amends AS 12.61.010(a) by requiring that the victim of a crime be notified of any request for a continuance or pending motions that may substantially delay the prosecution, and inform the court of the victim's position on these motions. This bill amends Rule 45 (d)(2) of the Alaska Rules of Criminal Procedure by adding language that requires the court to grant continuances only after consideration of the crime victim as provided in a new subsection (h) that this bill would also add to Rule 45. The new subsection (h) requires the court to consider the victim's position on motions to continue.

Courts currently consider the impact of delay on a victim's rights under the state constitution. The Public Defender Agency believes that the victim's concerns are already considered by parties in trial cases as a result of constitutional requirements concerning crime victims. The compulsory language in the amendment to Rule 45 may have the collateral effect of causing additional hearings and delay if the victim cannot be located. This will be impacted by how the courts interpret "substantial delay."

Although this bill may increase hearings and delay, the Public Defender Agency cannot reliably predict whether this will occur and have a fiscal impact on the Agency and therefore submits an indeterminate fiscal note.

Main Office

130 Seward St #214
Juneau, Alaska 99801
Phone: (907) 586-3650
Fax: (907) 463-4493
www.andvsa.org



Pro Bono Office

PO Box 6631
Sitka, Alaska 99835
Phone: (907) 747-7545
Fax: (907) 747-7547

February 7, 2012

The Alaska State Legislature
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Re: HB 293 - Rights of Crime Victims/Continuances

Honorable Members of the Alaska Legislature:

The Alaska Network on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault strongly supports House Bill 293. It is our understanding that this bill will provide a victim of crime, including domestic violence and sexual assault crime victims, a notice from law enforcement or prosecution when there will be a request for a continuance that would substantially delay a prosecution. All too often in Alaska victims have been disappointed in the process, procedure and outcome of their case. This bill will provide for consideration of the victim's wishes, the impact that continual delays will have on a victim of crime, and provide the victim with information of what to expect or what not to expect, in the nearer future.

Our eighteen member victim service agencies throughout the state witness daily the impact these delays have on the people they serve. Time and time again, our advocates appear in court with victims of both domestic violence and sexual assault, only to have their courage and hopes dashed by yet another delay. It has become a "tactic" which, when employed, disheartens the victim, decreases their sense of safety and decreases their faith in the criminal justice system and the State of Alaska. Hopefully, this bill will strike a balance between the Constitutional right to a speedy trial for both defendants and victims.

Sincerely,



Peggy Brown
Executive Director

Cc: Lisa Mariotti, Policy Director

Member Programs

Anchorage AWAIC, STAR Barrow AWIC Bethel TWC Cordova CFRC Dillingham SAFE Fairbanks IAC Homer SPHH
Juneau AWARE Kenai LeeShore Center Ketchikan WISH Kodiak KWRCC Kotzebue MFCC Nome BSWG
Seward SeaView Community Services Sitka SAI-V Unalaska USAFV Valdez AVV



January 24, 2012

Alaska State Legislature, State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801

RE: House Bill 293, Continuances in Criminal Trials; Victims

Dear Members:

On behalf of the Board of Directors of Victims for Justice, I am writing to support House Bill 293.

Time and time again, we see continuances provided to defendants in criminal cases for reasons that seem insufficient and sometimes disingenuous, with absolutely no consideration given to the challenges this presents to victims in the case.

We have supported victims of violent crimes, and the surviving family members of homicide victims, in cases where so many continuances have been granted that they caused the trial to be delayed more than a decade. This length of delay can work to the benefit of the defendant, when witnesses die or leave the state, memories fade, prosecutors change over and over and it becomes difficult or impossible to win a conviction. And these delays work to the serious disadvantage of victims who only want to see justice done, and to society in general.

We have known victims to travel hundreds or thousands of miles, and incur great expense and inconvenience so that they may exercise their right to attend a trial or hearing, only to have the trial or hearing continued with absolutely no consideration given as to how this impacts the victim.

We recognize that courts want to extend the benefit of the doubt to defendants, who, after all, are the ones whose liberty is at stake. However, we feel the courts often fail to take into consideration the rights afforded by our state Constitution to victims in these situations. Senate Bill 135 puts the victim in the picture, and supports the judge who considers the victim when deciding whether to grant a continuance.

This bill is a very modest change to existing statutes and court rules. It simply describes a means to implement the requirements of our state Constitution and statutes with regard to victims. However, in a very important way, this bill brings balance to our justice system.

The Board of Directors of Victims for Justice strongly support HB 293.

Regards,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Susan Sullivan".

Susan Sullivan
Executive Director



**STATE OF ALASKA
OFFICE OF VICTIMS' RIGHTS**

February 7, 2012

Honorable Members of the Alaska House of Representatives
Alaska State Legislature
Alaska State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Re: House Bill 293, Continuances in Criminal Trials; Victims

Dear Honorable Members of the Alaska House of Representatives:

I write in support of House Bill 293, Continuances in Criminal Trials; Victims.

The proposed legislation strengthens notification standards for informing crime victims of any request for a continuance that may substantially delay the prosecution, the date of trial, sentencing, an appeal, and any hearing which the defendant's release from custody is considered.

The amendments to Alaska Criminal Rule 45 strengthen a crime victim's right to address the court, and for the court to consider the crime victim's perspective, before issuing an order based on a motion for continuance.

Both components of the proposed legislation fortify a crime victim's statutory rights and Alaska Constitutional rights to be "treated with dignity, respect, and fairness" and "to timely disposition of the case..." (Alaska Constitution, Article 1, Section 24). The proposed legislation also stands to amplify the crime victim's voice before the court and other criminal justice agencies regarding delay in the criminal justice process.

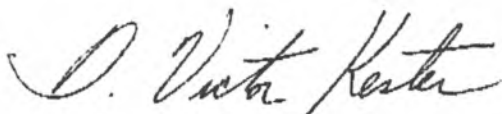
I believe strongly that the administration of justice is improved when a crime victim's voice is heard and considered within the Alaska criminal justice system.

Page | 1

In sum, the proposed legislation wisely aligns with the Alaska Constitutional rights of a crime victim - especially regarding the timely disposition of a criminal case.

I stand ready to testify in support of this legislation.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "D. Victor Kester". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name and title.

D. Victor Kester
Executive Director

Dear Lawmakers,

I am writing to encourage your support for Senator Hollis French's SB 135 dealing with a victim's constitutional right to "timely disposition of their case."

As many of you may recall, my daughter, Bonnie Craig, was murdered in September 1994. Her killer, Kenneth Dion was finally sentenced October 31st, 2011. For 17 years our family, friends and the community waited for justice. Our constitutional right to "timely disposition of our case" was violated again and again. I vowed, when thrown into this horror story, that I would make sure the things that went wrong in our case would be changed for others.

Protecting a victim's right to "timely disposition" is the most important change that needs to come out of this incredible tragedy. It was the most egregious violation that our family had to endure, and that violation was at the hands of the State of Alaska, not the criminal. I need your help to ensure all future victims will have their constitutional rights protected in Alaska. Let's balance the scales of justice and honor the victim's right to "timely disposition."

Do not be mistaken. It is not okay to think: "At least the criminal is behind bars and can't hurt anyone else." The pain inflicted on the victims is inexcusable and the prosecution of the case against the defendant weakens daily. Delays are a tactical advantage for defense attorneys to accommodate defense attorneys, rarely the defendant.

Kenneth Dion was identified November 2006. From the time he was identified our family was basically placed under a "gag order." Nothing could be said to the press, our friends, or the community. Our incredible grief - the wounds being ripped wide open, bringing us back to the day we were notified of Bonnie's death - were to be muzzled, and kept deep within us. We weren't allowed to share the news, our private trauma, our personal hell, for four months. As a family, we tried to continue our life as if nothing was happening, pretending this incredible burden and stress didn't exist. It was tearing us apart, eating at the very core of our existence, like a cancer. It destroyed relationships and financially ruined me. It affected our health and my parenting abilities. It could, and can, destroy a whole family.

Finally, May 1st, 2007 the news was released. Although we talked with the press and could finally share the information with friends, the gag was, once again, placed on our family members to avoid all contact with media. The threat of a "change of

venue" is not something a victim's family can take lightly. Until a jury is selected, avoiding any media coverage is critical. Our jury was selected more than 4 years later. During that time it became abundantly clear that the defense attorney and the defendant hold all the power and they call all the shots. Victims can only sit back and wait without complaining.

I know that you will never be able to even imagine the pain and suffering a parent, a sister and brothers goes through while awaiting a trial. Our pain and stress and fear was multiplied ten-fold with the memories of Joshua Wade being acquitted. We knew things could go wrong, evidence could get lost, a technicality could cause a mistrial, investigators and witnesses could die or be lost. We know memories fade. We know each day something could come up that could make it impossible to prosecute the man who brutally raped and murdered Bonnie. Our life is in a limbo, teetering on insanity. It is beyond comprehension. Yet, we try to continue our life with a new kind of normalcy.

Our first trial date was set for September, 2008. Please keep in mind that the killer was identified November, 2006. I wept when Judge Patrick MMcKay set the date. It was like having your guts ripped out of your body. He justified it by saying it would give both the prosecution and the defense plenty of time to prepare and that there would be absolutely no reason for any continuance. He vowed that he wanted to make sure both sides would be prepared, so we were going to have pretrial conferences to avoid any surprises or complications from arising. And we did. By the time we got to trial we had 45 pre-trial conferences, status and motion hearings. The judges, both Judge McKay and Judge Jack Smith were trying to make sure the defense was getting all they needed and getting ready for trial. They both failed. If the defense asks for anything, the judge, in fear of an appeal, will always grant the defense more time, even if it meant losing Pat Gulkufson, our prosecutor of 3 years who had to retire for medical reasons. (July 15, 2010 a new prosecutor, Paul Miovas, took the case over. He successfully handled the case in less than 10 months.)

More than once, Lee De Grazia, the first public defender, misled the Judge. We all knew it and yet he never called her on it. One month before the trial was to start she claimed she fired her "DNA Expert" and would need more time. We all sat there amazed and wondering if she was lying. Had she even hired one yet? She doesn't need to answer to anyone. There was no accountability. She made a mockery of the whole system. When the case was finally handed over to Office of Public Advocacy defense attorney Andrew Lambert (03/23/09) he told Judge McKay that De Grazia had done virtually nothing on the case and the judge

responded, "I was afraid of that." 18 months had been wasted on a totally incompetent defense attorney.

Make no mistake, the delays are not about affording the defendant a fair trial, nor protecting the defendant's rights. They are for the benefit of, more times than not, the defense attorney's schedule and needs. The litigation of a case is dictated by the personal life of the defense attorney. Timely disposition is about case management and having efficient and effective counsel. It is about prioritizing cases that have been lingering on for the benefit of the defense attorney's schedules. You can't imagine how disheartening it is to hear your case is going to be delayed, yet again, for 4-5 months because the defense attorney wants to go on their second, one month vacation of the year and he needs about a week to do a divorce case for a buddy of his and he is going to visit some schools for his daughter. Why can't co-counsel take over?

If a builder is building a home he can't tell the client he is going away for a month on vacation and will need 3-4 more months. In just about any profession a project must be completed before those involved can decide to take time off.

If you were diagnosed with cancer and the doctor goes for vacation for a month you have the opportunity to use another doctor. Victims have no choice, but to sit and wait. Prosecutors can't request that we use another defense attorney or that co-counsel handle the scheduled hearing, nor can the judge tell a defense attorney they will need to hold off on their vacation.

Below, I have listed each trial date that was set. I can never describe the sickening feeling a family feels when you are told, once again, that the trial date will be changed. You feel like you are going to vomit. Again, it's like your guts are being ripped out of you. In many cases I was on the verge of tears, knowing we would be given no consideration. And, it is always incredulous reasoning, something that you think may require an extra week or two, delays the trial by 4 months or more.

Preparing for each pretrial hearing is mentally exhausting. You have difficulty functioning and sleeping in fear of what the defense is going to do each time. The tension and anxiety are overwhelming. Getting to court is difficult. We had 45 pretrial hearings. Please consider what that does to families. As a victim, you can't plan life too far in advance; you can't start to rebuild your life.

Refusal to deal with "timely disposition" is a refusal to address the inefficiencies in our justice system. and allowing the "justice system" to re-victimize the victims. Please, support Senator French's SB 135 to honor victim's constitutional right to

"timely disposition of their case." Show the victims the respect they deserve and stop the re-victimization of the victims.

Sincerely yours,



Karen Foster

November, 2006	Defendant Identified	
September 15, 2008	First Trial Date	4 month delay
January 5th, 2009	Second Trial Date	4 month delay
May 11, 2009	Third Trial Date	4 month delay
April 19, 2010	Fourth Trial Date	One year delay
August 30, 2010	Fifth Trial Date	4 month delay
February 7th, 2011	Sixth Trial Date	6 month delay
May 10th, 2011	Went to Trial, jury finally selected.	

From: karen.dynamic@qci.net [mailto:karen.dynamic@qci.net]
Sent: Wednesday, February 15, 2012 11:07 AM
To: George Ascott
Subject: Dates for Hearing

It would be nice if the following dates could be handed out or displayed while I testify.

Thanks,

Karen Foster

State of Alaska v. Kenneth Dion

November, 2006	Kenneth Dion Identified	
September 15, 2008	First Trial Date	4 month delay
January 5th, 2009	Second Trial Date	4 month delay
May 11, 2009	Third Trial Date	4 month delay
March 23, 2009	New Defense attorney assigned	
April 19, 2010	Fourth Trial Date	One year delay
July 15, 2010	New Prosecutor assigned	
August 30, 2010	Fifth Trial Date	4 month delay
February 7th, 2011	Sixth Trial Date	6 month delay
May 10th, 2011	Went to Trial, Jury finally selected.	
June 15th, 2011	Dion convicted	
October 31st, 2011	Dion sentenced to 124 years	



Representative Chris Tuck

Alaska State Legislature

District 29 - Representing Dimond Estates, Foxridge, Taku
Southwood Manor, Campbell, and Independence Park

Date: February 13, 2012
To: Representative Carl Gatto, Chair
House Judiciary Committee
From : Representative Chris Tuck
RE: House Bill 293

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Chris Tuck", is written over the "From" line of the header. The signature is enclosed in a large, hand-drawn oval.

Thank you for scheduling a hearing in the House Judiciary Committee for HB 293, "Rights of Crime Victims/Continuances."

Since my hearing request was granted the Senate companion bill, SB 135, underwent a few technical adjustments in the Senate Judiciary Committee. I have attached a draft Committee Substitute which mirrors those changes along with an explanation of what they are. It is my hope that the committee will adopt this version so that the language in the two bills will remain consistent.

Thank you for your consideration of this request. If you have any questions or need additional information, please call George Ascott at 465-2095.



Representative Chris Tuck

Alaska State Legislature

District 29 - Representing Dimond Estates, Foxridge, Taku
Southwood Manor, Campbell, and Independence Park

Date: February 8, 2012

To: Representative Carl Gatto, Chair
House Judiciary Committee

From : Representative Chris Tuck

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Chris Tuck".

RE: House Bill 293

I respectfully request that you schedule a hearing in the House Judiciary Committee for HB 293, "Rights of Crime Victims/Continuances."

A copy of the bill, a sponsor statement, sectional analysis, and additional support materials are attached.

Potential testimony can be expected from the Alaska Network on Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault, Victims for Justice, Standing Together Against Rape, the Alaska Office of Victims' Rights, and Karen Foster; mother of Bonnie Craig. I would also request that testimony be allowed statewide by electronic means.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please call George Ascott at 465-2095.



February 7, 2012

Alaska Legislature
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Re: House Bill 293, Continuances in Criminal Cases

Dear Members of the Alaska State Legislature:

Standing Together Against Rape (STAR) strongly supports any bill that affords a victim of crime the opportunity to have their voice and concerns heard by the justice system. House Bill 293 appears to strengthen "the right to a timely disposition of the case following the arrest of the accused" as stated in the Alaska Constitution.

Crime victims, in particular, victims of sexual assault feel a tremendous amount of anxiety when contemplating facing the person who assaulted them in court. The anxiety builds, creating sleepless nights and increased reliance on coping skills. The day arrives, and the trial is continued. This pattern can be repeated over and over and over again. If the offender is incarcerated the victim is afraid they will be released. If the offender is not incarcerated the victim feels they must continue watching over their shoulder at the market, the department store, the movies, etc. The ability of the victim to move about freely may be inhibited.

While I believe it is not the intent of prosecution to re-victimize crime victims, repeated continuances often do. At the same time STAR recognizes the need for the prosecution to put forth a strong case, to increase the possibility of conviction, to hear defense requests and to lessen the likelihood of appeal. Hopefully this bill will allow for a balance to be struck between the two.

Respectfully submitted,

Standing Together Against Rape
Nancy A Haag, MSW
Executive Director