

SB

58

<TARGET><BILL>SB 58</BILL><SUBJECT>SB
58</SUBJECT><COMM>SJUD27</COMM></TARGET>

SENATE COMMITTEE REPORT First Committee of Referral

DATE: 1/21/11

FURTHER: Finance

Date of 5-Day Notice: _____
(in accordance with Uniform Rule 23)

DATE TURNED
IN TO OFFICE: _____

Judiciary Committee considered SENATE BILL NO. 58

SB 58-INCREASING NUMBER OF SUPERIOR CT JUDGES

"An Act increasing the number of superior court judges designated for the third judicial district; and providing for an effective date."

and recommends:

- be replaced with CS _____ (_____) Same Title New Title
- adopt previous CS _____ (_____) Same Title New Title
- attached amendment(s)
- adopt _____ Letter of Intent
- further referral to _____ Committee

Dept Abbr.	
ADM	LEG
CED	LAW
COR	LWF
CRT	MVA
EED	DNR
DEC	DPS
DFG	REV
GOV	DOT
DHS	UA

NEW FISCAL NOTE(S)				
Dept.	Fiscal	Indet.	Zero	FN #
CRT	✓			
CRT	✓			
ADM/PD	✓			
ADM/OPA	✓			
DPS	✓			

New

PREVIOUS FISCAL NOTE(S)				
Dept.	Fiscal	Indet.	Zero	FN #
DOL	✓			
LAW	✓			
GOV			✓	

APPROPRIATION - no fiscal note

SIGNATURES AND RECOMMENDATIONS:	PRINTED LAST NAME	DO PASS	DO NOT PASS	NO REC	AMEND
	Coghill			✓	
	Wielechowski	✓			
	Paskvan	X			
	McGuire	✓			
CHAIR:	French			✓	



February 14, 2011

Senator Hollis French
Senate Judiciary Chair
Alaska State Senate
State Capitol
Juneau AK 99801-1182

Dear Senator French:

On behalf of our respective organizations, we would like to thank you for considering SB 58, an Act increasing the number of superior court judges designated for the third judicial district; and providing for an effective date

We met recently to review proposed legislation and decided to unanimously support this bill.

Again, thank you for addressing this issue. Please contact us if there is anything our organizations can do to assist in the passage of this bill.

Again, thank you for addressing this issue. Please contact the APOA office in Anchorage at 277-0515 if there is anything our organizations can do to assist in the passage of this bill.

Sincerely,

John Lucking Jr., President
Alaska Peace Officers
Association
PO Box 240106
Anchorage AK 99524

Tom Clemons, President
Alaska Association of
Chiefs of Police
183 Nelson Ave
Wasilla AK 99654

Michele Logan, President
Women Police
of Alaska
PO Box 233306
Anchorage AK 99523



ALASKA COURT SYSTEM
State of Alaska
Office of the Administrative Director

Doug Wooliver
Administrative Attorney

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March 17, 2011

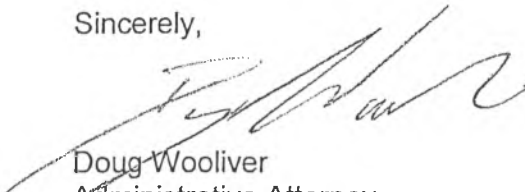
The Honorable Joe Thomas
Member, Senate Finance Committee
Alaska State Legislature
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182

Dear Senator Thomas:

During the March 10th Senate Finance Committee hearing on SB 58 you asked for the percentage of Anchorage Child in Need of Aid cases that have had a contested issue and are now before a superior court judge rather than a standing master. There are currently 686 active CINA cases in the Anchorage Superior Court, 56 percent, or 388 cases, are being handled by a superior court judge and not a master.

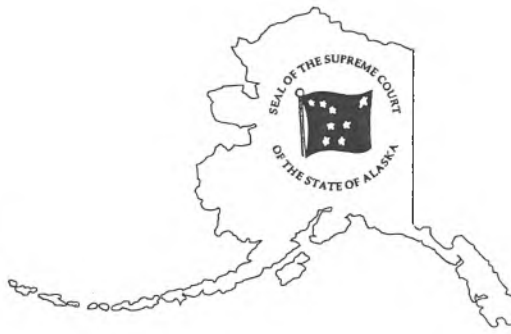
I hope this answers your question; please let me know if you would like any additional information.

Sincerely,



Doug Wooliver
Administrative Attorney
Alaska Court System

cc: Senate Finance Committee Members



ALASKA COURT SYSTEM
State of Alaska
Office of the Administrative Director

Doug Wooliver
Administrative Attorney

820 West 4th Avenue
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March 15, 2011

The Honorable Lyman Hoffman
Co-Chair Senate Finance Committee
Alaska State Legislature
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182

Dear Senator Hoffman:

During the Senate Finance Committee hearing on SB 58 on Thursday, March 10th you asked for a three-year average of case filings per judge in both the superior and district courts for each court location. The attached spreadsheet shows the cases per judge for each of the last three fiscal years and a three-year average for each court location and for both superior and district courts.¹

I hope this answers your questions. Please let me know if you would like additional information.

Sincerely,

Doug Wooliver
Administrative Attorney
Alaska Court System

cc: Senate Finance Committee Members

¹ The district court numbers represents all district court filings, including traffic filings.

Alaska Court System

Review of Judicial Resources for Superior Court Locations with Superior Court Judges - FY08 - FY10
3/15/2011

Location	Number of Superior Court Judges	FY08 Superior Court Filings/Superior Court Judge	FY09 Superior Court Filings/Superior Court Judge	FY10 Superior Court Filings/Superior Court Judge	3-Yr. Average (FY08-FY10) Superior Court Filings/Superior Court Judge
Anchorage	15	645	643	687	658
Juneau	2	532	511	570	538
Fairbanks	6	467	482	535	494
Kenai	3	445	441	505	464
Valdez ¹	0.4	395	450	480	442
Palmer	4	469	465	478	470
Bethel	2	440	460	427	442
Dillingham	1	350	282	351	328
Nome	1	425	405	330	387
Ketchikan	2	346	330	316	331
Kodiak	1	343	310	287	313
Sitka	1	337	272	285	298
Kotzebue	1	338	320	259	306
Barrow	1	203	211	223	212
Totals	40.4	507	503	532	514

¹At the district's request, the district court judge for the Valdez court is being classified as a part-time "Superior Court Judge - Pro Tem" & as a part-time "District Court Judge"

Alaska Court System

Review of Judicial Resources for District Court Locations with District Court Judges - FY08 - FY10
3/15/2011

Location	Number of District Court Judges & Magistrates	FY08 District Court Filings/District Court Judge & Magistrates	FY09 District Court Filings/District Court Judge & Magistrates	FY10 District Court Filings/District Court Judge & Magistrates	3-Yr. Average (FY08-FY10) District Court Filings/District Court Judge & Magistrates
Anchorage	15	3,670	3,772	4,001	3,814
Juneau	2	2,261	2,121	2,718	2,366
Fairbanks	4.5	3,487	3,454	3,880	3,607
Kenai	3	3,090	3,110	3,154	3,118
Valdez ¹	0.6	913	1,062	1,007	994
Palmer	4	5,236	5,040	5,428	5,234
Bethel	2	1,013	824	895	911
Dillingham	1	842	902	816	853
Nome	1	1,514	1,317	1,253	1,361
Ketchikan	2	1,366	1,346	1,219	1,310
Kodiak	1	2,273	2,065	1,653	1,997
Sitka	1	1,309	904	814	1,009
Kotzebue	1	1,284	1,031	916	1,077
Barrow	1	1,047	890	1,064	1,000
Homer	1	1,682	2,346	1,727	1,918
Totals	40.1	3,011	3,000	3,171	3,060

¹At the district's request, the district court judge for the Valdez court is being classified as a part-time "Superior Court Judge - Pro Tem" & as a part-time "District Court Judge"

DETAILED SUMMARY SB 58

The Alaska Supreme Court is asking for two new superior court judges in Anchorage. The judges will be assigned to civil cases.

The additional judges are needed, in part, because Anchorage superior court judges have the highest caseloads in the state.¹ But also, they are needed because of the amount of work that goes into two categories of cases that has increased significantly over the past few years.

CINA CASES

The first of those case-types is Child in Need of Aid cases. The increased amount of time Anchorage judges are spending on CINA cases is the result of the court system changing the way it handles CINA cases so that families are better served.

Prior CINA practice was to have standing masters preside over all phases of a case with the exception of contested hearings. If a hearing was contested it would be assigned to a superior court judge who would resolve the contested issue and then return the case to the standing master. Although that practice saved

¹ Cases per superior court judge:

Anchorage	687	With two new judges 606 cases per judge.
Juneau	570	
Fairbanks	535	
Kenai	505	
Valdez	480	
Palmer	478	
Bethel	427	
Dillingham	351	
Nome	330	
Ketchikan	316	
Kodiak	275	
Sitka	285	
Kotzebue	259	
Barrow	223	

superior court time, it led to other problems.

A family was shuffled back and forth between the master and the superior court judge and the judge who made the final decisions did not know the family very well.

The new practice begins the same as the old; a CINA case starts with a master until there is a contested issue. However, once that occurs, the case is permanently assigned to a superior court judge; it does not return to the master.

Having a single judge permanently assigned to the case is a better model in a number of ways, one of which is that it eliminates shuffling the family back and forth between a standing master and the judge.

Another is that the superior court judge with the final decision-making authority in all CINA cases (the standing master makes recommendations to the superior court judge who makes the final decisions) has a much better understanding of the case.

The judge knows the family and the family knows the judge. As social workers and lawyers know, the better you know the family the more details you learn about the issues that brought them into the CINA system.

Having a single judge for the life of the case significantly improves the whole dynamic of the case, leads to better decisions and is a more humane way to treat families. But, it takes more judicial time.

Another important change that takes more judicial time but benefits families is the introduction of more status hearings.

Families will receive a list of things that they need to do in order to

get their children back. They must accomplish those things by a certain date. However, the list of things they need to accomplish can be long and overwhelming.

They may have to:

- Get an evaluation and treatment for substance abuse
- Enroll in parenting classes and or anger management classes
- Find safe and sober housing
- Separate from an abusive partner who is endangering the kids
- Find employment

More and more often judges are trying to break down the lists into manageable segments. Judges schedule frequent status hearings to help keep the families on track and focused so that they are successful.

As legislators you know better than most that deadlines drive behavior. (Things get pretty busy around here just prior to adjournment.) This is equally true for those in court. A court hearing in six months does not impart the same sense of urgency as a hearing in two weeks.

The CINA statutes encourage reunification, and we believe that frequent status hearings increase the likelihood of that result.

But this approach takes more judicial time.

UNREPRESENTED LITIGANTS

In addition to CINA cases, another prime driver behind the current workload is the prevalence of unrepresented litigants in domestic relations cases.

For centuries the courts have been the sole domain of attorneys. That is still largely true, but our society no longer considers this as acceptable.

Although we do not have historical statistics that track these cases, Alaska judges, like judges from across the country, have seen a significant increase in unrepresented litigants over the past several years.

What we know from current data is that when first filed about 33% of the cases have attorneys for both parties, 29% have an attorney for only one party and in 38% of the cases neither party has an attorney. If the only issue is custody (in cases where an unmarried couple have a child), then in 83% of the cases at least one party will be without counsel.

The percentage of unrepresented litigants increases significantly once litigants are filing motions after the initial decree is entered. Most of these post-decree motions relate to child custody disputes.

Judges cite a list of time-consuming challenges that arise when counsel is absent from one side or both sides.

- arguments unrelated to the relevant legal issues, and
- delay stemming from the failure to submit needed information.
- Frequent motion practice,

Although it is difficult to quantify poor presentations and preparation, we do track motions. Those tell a good part of the story. For example, from FY 2007 through FY 2010 we saw a 21.5% increase in domestic relations cases and a 34% increase in motions filed in those cases. And the first half of FY 11 shows another 5.5% increase in cases and another 23% increase in

motions. The motions are largely filed by unrepresented litigants.

However, even though these litigants take more time, their cases are as important as those where the parties have lawyers and the judiciary is committed to ensuring that they too can meaningfully access the court.

But this approach does mean more work for judges.

ALTERNATIVES

Recognizing, however, that adding new judges is the most expensive way to address workload problems, the court system is developing other ways to deal with these cases.

In his State of the Judiciary address, Chief Justice Carpeneti talked about several of our current projects to better handle family law cases with unrepresented litigants.

He talked about putting instructional videos on the Internet, and a program that uses volunteer attorneys to help in the early settlement of family law cases. He noted that these settlement efforts have been successful a remarkable 70% of the time.

Our Child Custody and Visitation Mediation Program has been both popular and successful as has our use of retired judges to give unrepresented parties a reality check on the nature of their case and the likely outcome.

The court system is using these efforts and others to better manage these cases. And better management means two things (1) the litigants better served with a process that is more appropriate for their case; and (2) more efficient use of judicial resources.

We are asking for two new judges for the Anchorage civil bench; but they could use three and they would still have the highest caseloads in the state. However, it is our plan to use and further develop the alternatives discussed by the Chief Justice to not only make up the one-judge difference, but to help reduce the need for additional civil judge requests in the future.

But today, two new judges are needed because, together, the high caseload in Anchorage and the increased work on CINA cases and family law cases with unrepresented litigants has led to a workload that is not sustainable.

Thank you for hearing this bill. I would be happy to try and answer any questions you may have.

SB 58 Testimony Bullet Points

- Busiest judges (687 cases per judge vs. next busiest at 570 cases per judge)
- Unsustainable workloads
- Two reasons
 1. CINA (Child in Need of Aid cases)
 2. Unrepresented litigants

Child in Need of Aid cases

- Former practice

Shuffling between standing master and superior court judge

- Current practice

One contested issue and it stays forever with judge

More statute hearings to help families be successful and to reunite parents with their children

- CINA cases are not a race to terminate parental rights. The judges need to spend more of the time available working to reunify families, not tear them apart.

Unrepresented Litigants

- Increasing number of unrepresented litigants (66% of family law cases have at least one unrepresented party and that percentage increases as the cases proceed through the process)
- These cases take extra time because

Lots of motions
Trouble focusing on the legally relevant issues
Delays stemming from incomplete information (especially financial information)

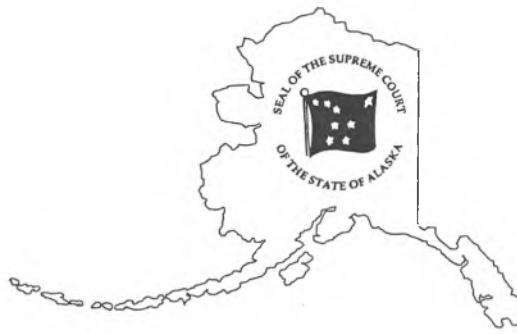
- These cases are just as important as cases where counsel is present

Alternatives

- Using staff to better manage cases
- Using staff to calculate child support
- Using judges to help settle family law cases
- Use of volunteer attorneys and mediators

Conclusion

- Very busy judges with high caseloads
- Very important cases involved
- Working hard to find alternatives
- Even with those alternatives, however, we need these additional judges.



ALASKA COURT SYSTEM
State of Alaska
Office of the Administrative Director

Doug Wooliver
Administrative Attorney

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March 15, 2011

The Honorable Lesil McGuire
Member, Senate Finance Committee
Alaska State Legislature
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182

Dear Senator McGuire:

In both the Senate Judiciary Committee and the Senate Finance Committee hearings on SB 58 you expressed concern about the limited number of women judges in Alaska, particularly the limited number of women superior court judges. In response to your concerns Larry Cohn (Executive Director, Alaska Judicial Council) provided you with a brief history of the number of women who apply for judgeships and the number of women the Council forwards to the governor for possible appointment. In order to supplement the information provided by Mr. Cohn I am attaching a list of all the women judges who are currently serving in Alaska. Confirming your concerns, of the 40 superior court judges in Alaska, only 5 are women.

I included magistrates in my list because, though they are hired directly by the court system and not part of the judicial selection process that goes through the Council and the governor, they are judges and hear thousands of cases each year.

Sincerely,

Doug Wooliver
Administrative Attorney
Alaska Court System

cc: Senate Finance Committee Members

Women Judges in Alaska January, 2011

Appellate Courts 2 of 8 (25%)

Supreme Court 2 of 5 (40%)

(Fabe, Anchorage, 1996)
(Christen, Anchorage, 2009)

Court of Appeals 0 of 3 (0%)

Trial Courts 11 of 61 (18%)

Superior Court 5 of 40 (13%)

First District	1	(Patricia Collins, Juneau, 1999)
Second District	0	
Third District	4	(Sharon Gleason, Anchorage, 2001) (Kari Kristiansen, Palmer, 2006) (Vanessa White, Palmer, 2006) (Anna Moran, Kenai, 2007)
Fourth District	0	

District Court 6 of 21 (29%)

First District	0	
Second District	0	
Third District	5	(Cathy Easter, Anchorage, 2008) (Stephanie Rhoades, Anchorage, 1992) (Pamela Scott-Washington, Anchorage, 2010) (Margaret Murphy, Homer, 2005) (Sharon Illsley, Kenai, 2007)
Fourth District	1	(Jane Kauvar, Fairbanks, 1981)

Magistrates 25 of 43 (58%)

First District	8	(Elaine Kookesh, Angoon – Kay Clark, Craig – Maureen DesRosiers, Hoonah – Amanda Schultz, Ketchikan – Darlene Whitehorn, Petersburg – Susan Reed, Skagway – Chris Ellis Wrangell – Mary Kay Havens, Yakutat)
Second District	3	(Mary Triber, Barrow – Brook Alowa, Kotzebue – Heide Ivanoff, Unalakleet)
Third District	7	(Carmen Clark, Anchorage – Tina Teaford, Anchorage – Kay Adams, Cordova – Jean Wilkinson, Glennallen – Jennifer Wells, Kenai – Jennifer King, Naknek – Jane Pearson, Unalaska)
Fourth District	7	(Tracy Blais, Delta Junction - Bethany Harbison, Fairbanks – Nikole Schick, Fairbanks – Alicemary Rasley, Fairbanks – Patty Burley, Bethel – Darlene Johnson-Edwards, Emmonak – Nancy Phillips, St. Mary's)



ALASKA COURT SYSTEM
State of Alaska
Office of the Administrative Director

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Doug Wooliver
Administrative Attorney

January 24, 2011

The Honorable Hollis French
Chair, Senate Judiciary Committee
Alaska State Legislature
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182

Dear Senator French:

The Alaska Supreme Court respectfully requests that the Senate Judiciary Committee schedule SB 58 for a committee hearing. The bill creates two new superior court judge positions in Anchorage. The judges will handle civil cases.

Additional judges are needed because Anchorage superior court judges are the busiest in the state and a combination of more time being devoted to Child in Need of Aid cases and an ever-increasing number of unrepresented litigants has created a workload that is unsustainable.

Adding two new judges will not completely solve this problem, but it will provide some relief as the court works to develop alternative ways to manage the workload.

A fiscal note and sponsor statement are attached. Thank you for considering this request.

Sincerely,

Doug Wooliver
Administrative Attorney
Alaska Court System

Sponsor Statement

SB 58

The Alaska Supreme Court is asking for two new superior court judges in Anchorage. The judges will be assigned to civil cases.

Additional judges are needed because Anchorage superior court judges have the highest caseloads in the state and a combination of devoting more time to Child in Need of Aid (CINA) cases and an ever-increasing number of domestic relations cases where the parties choose to litigate their case without the assistance of attorneys has created a workload that is unsustainable.

Although some of the additional work comes from an increase in case filings, much is the result of improved practices that better meet the needs of those who come to court. This is particularly true with CINA cases.

One change that has impacted workload involves how CINA cases are assigned to judges. Prior practice was to have standing masters (specialists who hear cases and make recommendations to judges) preside over all phases of a case with the exception of contested hearings. If a hearing was contested it would be assigned to an available superior court judge who would resolve the contested issue and then return the case to the standing master. Although that practice saved superior court time, it led to other problems as the family was shuffled back and forth between judges.

The new practice begins the same as the old; a CINA case starts with a master until there is a contested issue. However, once that occurs the case is permanently assigned to a superior court judge; it does not return to the master. This eliminates the judge-shuffling and allows the judge and the family to get to know each other. All parties agree that familiarity improves both the process and the outcome for the families. However, this model results in superior court judges spending more of their time on these cases.

In addition to CINA cases, another prime driver behind the current workload is the prevalence of unrepresented litigants in domestic relations cases. Although we do not have historical statistics that track these cases, Alaska judges, like judges from across the country, have seen a significant increase over the past several years.

Judges cite a list of time-consuming challenges that arise when counsel is absent from one side or both sides. Frequent motion practice, arguments unrelated to the relevant legal issues, delays stemming from the failure to submit needed information and judicial time spent calculating child support awards are some of those challenges. However, even though these litigants take more time, their cases are as important as those where the parties have lawyers and the judiciary is committed to ensuring that they too can meaningfully access the court.

Adding two new judges will not significantly reduce the workload of the Anchorage superior court (Anchorage superior court judges will still be the busiest superior court judges in the state), but it will provide some relief as the court works to develop alternative ways to manage that workload. Thank you for considering this request.

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2011 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: _____
Bill Version: SB 58
() Publish Date: _____

Identifier (file name): _____ Dept. Affected: _____
Title An Act Relating to the Number of Superior Court Judges RDU Alaska Court System
Component Trial Courts
Sponsor Senate Rules Committee
Requester Alaska Supreme Court Component Number _____

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

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

	Appropriation Required	Information						
		FY 2012	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
OPERATING EXPENDITURES								
Personal Services	888.4	888.4	888.4	888.4	888.4	888.4	888.4	888.4
Travel	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Contractual	37.6	37.6	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
Supplies	79.6	79.6	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0
Equipment								
Land & Structures								
Grants & Claims								
Miscellaneous								
TOTAL OPERATING	1,015.6	1,015.6	930.4	930.4	930.4	930.4	930.4	930.4
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	425.2	425.2						
CHANGE IN REVENUES ()								

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts								
1003 GF Match								
1004 GF	1,440.8	1,015.6	930.4	930.4	930.4	930.4	930.4	930.4
1005 GF/Program Receipts								
1037 GF/Mental Health								
Other Interagency Receipts								
TOTAL	1,440.8	1,015.6	930.4	930.4	930.4	930.4	930.4	930.4

Estimate of any current year (FY2011) cost: _____

POSITIONS

Full-time	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Part-time							
Temporary							

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Senate Bill 58 adds two new superior court judge positions in the third judicial district. This fiscal note reflects the cost of these positions and related staff. This note also reflects the one-time capital expenses necessary to accommodate the new judges. These funds are also in our capital budget request and, if that request is funded, the expenses would be removed from this note.

Prepared by: Doug Wooliver, Administrative Attorney
Division Alaska Court System
Approved by: Doug Wooliver for Christine Johnson, Administrative Director
Alaska Court System

Phone 907-463-4750
Date/Time 1/24/2011 @ 10:00 am
Date 1/24/2011

Alaska Court System
 Fiscal Note Calculations for SB 58

Personal Services

Superior Court Judge - Anchorage (2)	514,200
In-Court Clerk - Anchorage, Range 12A (2)	125,200
Law Clerk - Anchorage, Range 13D (2)	123,800
Administrative Assistant - Anchorage, Range 12A (2)	125,200
Subtotal Personal Services	<u>888,400</u>

Travel

Judicial Conferences/Other	<u>10,000</u>
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WAN Fees, Software & Licensing

37,600

Supplies (desk, computer, courtroom electronics, and chair) for four PFT positions

79,600

Fiscal Note Total

1,015,600

Breakdown by Expense Category:

Personal Services Total	888,400
Travel Total	10,000
Contractual Total	37,600
Supplies Total	<u>79,600</u>

Total 1,015,600

Capital Expenditures

Remodel Nesbett Courthouse to Accommodate Judges & Staff	<u><u>425,200</u></u>
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FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2011 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number _____
Bill Version SB058
() Publish Date _____

Identifier (file name): SB058-LAW-CIV-01-29-11

Dept. Affected Law
Appropriation Civil
Allocation Child Protection

Title An Act increasing the number of superior court judges designated for the third judicial district; and providing for an

Sponsor Rules
Requester (S) Judiciary

OMB Component Number 2961

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

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

	Appropriation Required	Information						
		FY 2012	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
OPERATING EXPENDITURES								
Personal Services	192.3		192.3	192.3	192.3	192.3	192.3	192.3
Travel	1.1		1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Services	26.7		26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7
Commodities	4.0		4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Capital Outlay	0.9		0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Grants								
Miscellaneous								
TOTAL OPERATING	225.0	0.0	225.0	225.0	225.0	225.0	225.0	225.0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES								
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CHANGE IN REVENUES								
---------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts								
1003 GF Match								
1004 GF	225.0		225.0	225.0	225.0	225.0	225.0	225.0
1005 GF/Program Receipts								
1037 GF/Mental Health								
Other (please identify)								
TOTAL	225.0	0.0	225.0	225.0	225.0	225.0	225.0	225.0

Estimate of any current year (FY2011) cost _____

POSITIONS

Full-time	1.0		1	1	1	1	1	1
Part-time	0.5		0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Temporary								

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

Prepared by Eileen Donahue, Division Operations Manager
Division Administrative Services
Approved by John J. Burns, Attorney General
Department of Law

Phone 465-5427
Date/Time 1/29/11 10:30 AM
Date 1/29/2011

FISCAL NOTE

**STATE OF ALASKA
2011 LEGISLATIVE SESSION**

BILL NO. SB058 _____

Analysis

This bill adds two new civil judges in Anchorage. Currently a significant portion of cases before the Anchorage judges are CINA (child in need of aid) cases. The addition of two new judges would increase the capacity of the court system to handle CINA cases, but would require an additional attorney in the Anchorage Child Protection Section to utilize the improved capacity to reduce delays inherent in the current system. To the extent the judges increase the capacity of the court system to process criminal cases, the criminal division of the department would similarly experience increased workloads. The Child Protection Section would need at least 1 FTE attorney position and a .5 support position to meet the increased demand on time and resources.

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2011 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

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

Identifier (file name) SB058-DOA-OPA-1-29-11 Dept. Affected Administration
 Title An Act increasing the number of superior court judges..... Appropriation Legal and Advocacy Services
 Allocation Office of Public Advocacy
 Sponsor Senate Rules Committee
 Requester Senate Judiciary OMB Component Number 43

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

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

	Appropriation Required	Information						
		FY 2012	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
OPERATING EXPENDITURES								
Personal Services	181.7		181.7	181.7	181.7	181.7	181.7	181.7
Travel	4.1		4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
Services	30.2		30.2	30.2	30.2	30.2	30.2	30.2
Commodities	3.0		3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Capital Outlay	13.4		1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Grants								
Miscellaneous								
TOTAL OPERATING	232.4	0.0	220.3	220.3	220.3	220.3	220.3	220.3

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	232.4		220.3	220.3	220.3	220.3	220.3	220.3
1005 GF/Program Receipts								
1037 GF/Mental Health								
Other (please identify)								
TOTAL	232.4	0.0	220.3	220.3	220.3	220.3	220.3	220.3

Estimate of any current year (FY2011) cost _____

POSITIONS

Full-time	2.0		2	2	2	2	2
Part-time							
Temporary							

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

Prepared by Rachel Levitt, Acting Director
 Division Office of Public Advocacy
 Approved by John Cramer, Deputy Commissioner
Department of Administration

Phone 907 269-3504
 Date/Time 1/29/11, 12:00 p.m.
 Date 1/29/2011, 12:15:00 PM

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2011 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. SB 58

Analysis

This bill will create two new Superior Court judge positions in the Third Judicial District. The agency has been advised that these two judges will be handling Anchorage Child in Need of Aid (CINA) matters. Currently, there are ten Anchorage Superior Court judges handling CINA matters. The addition of two new Superior Court judges will considerably increase the number of CINA cases heard on a weekly basis.

The Office of Public Advocacy currently has five full time staff attorneys in Anchorage who represent parents in CINA matters. These attorneys are within a staff section with a total of eight attorneys and two support staff (one law office assistant and one paralegal). The addition of two more judges will greatly increase the demands on these attorneys and staff to prepare for and appear in court for CINA matters. In order to adequately address the increased demands on the agency, the agency will need one additional attorney and one additional law office assistant.

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2011 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

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

Identifier (file name) SB058-DOA-PDA-1-29-11 Dept. Affected Administration
 Title An Act increasing the number of superior court judges..... Appropriation Legal and Advocacy Services
 Allocation Public Defender Agency
 Sponsor Senate Rules Committee
 Requester Senate Judiciary OMB Component Number 1631

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

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

	Appropriation Required	Information						
		FY 2012	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
OPERATING EXPENDITURES								
Personal Services	181.7		181.7	181.7	181.7	181.7	181.7	181.7
Travel	4.1		4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
Services	30.2		30.2	30.2	30.2	30.2	30.2	30.2
Commodities	3.0		3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Capital Outlay	13.4		1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Grants								
Miscellaneous								
TOTAL OPERATING	232.4	0.0	220.3	220.3	220.3	220.3	220.3	220.3

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	232.4		220.3	220.3	220.3	220.3	220.3	220.3
1005 GF/Program Receipts								
1037 GF/Mental Health								
Other (please identify)								
TOTAL	232.4	0.0	220.3	220.3	220.3	220.3	220.3	220.3

Estimate of any current year (FY2011) cost _____

POSITIONS

Full-time	2.0		2	2	2	2	2
Part-time							
Temporary							

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

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

Phone 907 334-4414
 Date/Time 1/28/11 4:30 PM
 Date 1/29/11, 12:15 PM

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2011 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. SB 58

Analysis

This bill provides for two new superior court judges in Anchorage. These positions are expected to handle a civil caseload of Child in Need of Aid (CINA) matters. The additional judicial positions are expected to increase weekly court room appearances and will increase the workload associated with all civil cases as the Agency attempts to prepare its cases in a timely manner to meet the demand of increased court hearings.

The civil division has six attorneys who are required to appear before the current ten superior court judges handling CINA matters. The Agency anticipates the need for a single attorney position in the civil division with the additional support of a law office assistant to meet the anticipated workload increase.

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2011 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number _____
 Bill Version SB 058
 () Publish Date _____

Identifier (file name) SB058-DPS-DET-02-01-11
 Title "An act increasing the number of superior court judges."
 Sponsor _____ Rules by request _____
 Requester _____ Senate Judiciary _____
 Dept. Affected Public Safety
 Appropriation Alaska State Troopers
 Allocation AST Detachments
 OMB Component Number 2325

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

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

	Appropriation Required	Information						
		FY 2012	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
OPERATING EXPENDITURES								
Personal Services	91.6		91.6	91.6	91.6	91.6	91.6	91.6
Travel	8.1		8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1
Services	9.4		9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4
Commodities	8.2		8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2
Capital Outlay	18.1							
Grants								
Miscellaneous								
TOTAL OPERATING	135.4	0.0	117.3	117.3	117.3	117.3	117.3	117.3

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	135.4		117.3	117.3	117.3	117.3	117.3	117.3
1005 GF/Program Receipts								
1037 GF/Mental Health								
Other (please identify)								
TOTAL	135.4	0.0	117.3	117.3	117.3	117.3	117.3	117.3

Estimate of any current year (FY2011) cost _____

POSITIONS

Full-time	1.0		1	1	1	1	1
Part-time							
Temporary							

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

Not applicable, initial version

Prepared by Lt. Rodney Dial
 Division Alaska State Troopers
 Approved by Joseph Masters, Commissioner
Department of Public Safety

Phone 907-247-4480
 Date/Time 2/1/11 9:38AM<
 Date 2/1/2011

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2011 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. SB 058

Analysis

This bill amends AS 22.10.120 by increasing superior court judges by two to a new total of 42. The new positions are to be located in Anchorage to handle Child in Need of Aid (CINA) cases and domestic relations cases. It is the department's understanding is that there will be an additional two court rooms added in Anchorage.

This legislation will cause a significant increase in the workload and the demands of the departments Court Service Officers (CSO). In order to adequately address the increased demand for CSO, the department will need one additional CSO.

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2011 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number _____
 Bill Version SB58
 () Publish Date _____

Identifier (file name) SB058-OOG-DOE-1-28-11
 Title "An Act increasing the number of superior court judges designated for the third judicial district."
 Sponsor Rules Committee
 Requester Senate Judiciary Committee
 Dept. Affected OOG
 Appropriation Elections
 Allocation Elections
 OMB Component Number 21

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

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

	Appropriation Required	Information						
		FY 2012	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
OPERATING EXPENDITURES								
Personal Services								
Travel								
Services								
Commodities								
Capital Outlay								
Grants								
Miscellaneous								
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	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 (please identify)								
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Estimate of any current year (FY2011) cost _____

POSITIONS

Full-time								
Part-time								
Temporary								

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

Prepared by Gail Fenumiai, Director
 Division Division of Elections
 Approved by Linda Perez, Administrative Director
Office of the Governor

Phone 465-2644
 Date/Time 1/28/2011, 4:55pm
 Date 1/28/2011

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2011 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. SB58

Analysis

This legislation has no impact for the Division of Elections.