Department of Planning and Budget 2008 Fiscal Impact Statement

1.	Bill Number	r: HB12	237				
	House of Orig	in X	Introduced		Substitute		Engrossed
	Second House		In Committee		Substitute		Enrolled
2.	Patron:	Jones					
3.	Committee:	Courts o	f Justice				
4.	Title:	Mentally	ill defendants	; trea	tment and h	ospitali	ization.

5. Summary: Mentally ill defendants; treatment and hospitalization. Establishes a new standard for hospitalizing mentally ill criminal defendants. Hospitalization may occur when the defendant has a mental illness and there exists a substantial likelihood that, as a result of that mental illness, the defendant will, in the near future, cause serious physical harm to himself or others as evidenced by recent behavior causing, attempting, or threatening harm. Under current law the standard is "imminently dangerous to himself or others." The provision applies to pretrial, after conviction but before sentencing, and after sentencing. The bill specifies that an employee of the community services board must do the evaluation face-to-face or its designee who is skilled in the assessment and treatment of mental illness and has completed a certification program approved by the Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Services.

6. Fiscal Impact Estimates:

6a. Expenditure Impact:

Fiscal Year	Dollars	Positions	Fund
2008			
2009	\$647,744		GF
2010	\$647,744		GF
2011	\$647,744		GF
2012	\$647,744		GF
2013	\$647,744		GF
2014	\$647,744		GF

- 7. Budget Amendment Necessary: No
- **8. Fiscal Implications:** It is projected that this proposed legislation would increase the number of admissions for criminal defendants court-ordered to DMHMRSAS facilities for emergency treatment by 10%. This would be an increase for both those in jail and would newly apply to those offenders (bonded defendants) not in a jail setting at the time the order is written. Data for FY2001 through FY 2007 from the Department's Forensic Information Management System (FIMS) showed a yearly average of 353 emergency treatment jail transfer admissions each year with an average length of stay of 32 days. Of these 353, 36% (126) were admitted to the maximum security forensic program at Central State Hospital and 64%

(227) were admitted to civil programs at those state hospitals that admit jail transfers. Based on this data and polling of forensic coordinators and clinicians, the increase in jail transfer admission rate would result in 35 (353 x 10%) additional admissions. Using per diem rates of \$717 for the maximum-security unit (CSH) and a civil unit per diem of \$506, projected cost of these additional admissions is \$647,744.

Maximum Security Unit			
Projected increased admissions	35 x 36 %	12 admissions	
Projected increased bed days	12 x 32	384 days	
Projected increased cost of bed days	384 x \$717	\$275,328	
Civil Units			
Projected increased admissions	35 x 64%	23 admissions	
Projected increased bed days	23 x 32	736 days	
Projected increased cost of bed days	736 x \$506	\$372,416	
Estimated total cost increase per annum		\$647,744	

The Governor's introduced budget includes \$3.0 million to support the continuation and expansion of the goals of a pilot program for jail diversion services funded in the 2006-08 biennial budget. These funds will support the costs of this proposed legislation. In addition, this language also requires face-to-face evaluations by a CSB employee or designee. These are typically performed as an emergency service. The Governor's introduced budget adds \$3.0 million for the 2008-10 biennium for emergency services which should provide sufficient resources to perform these evaluations.

- **9. Specific Agency or Political Subdivisions Affected:** Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Services, Community Services Boards.
- 10. Technical Amendment Necessary: No

11. Other Comments: SB440 is a companion to this legislation.

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cc: Secretary of Health and Human Resources