## Department of Planning and Budget 2009 Fiscal Impact Statement

1.	Bill Number:	HB2061
	House of Origin	Introduced Substitute Engrossed
	<b>Second House</b>	In Committee Substitute _X Enrolled
2.	Patron:	Hamilton
3.	Committee:	Passed Both Houses
4.	Title:	Psychiatric Inpatient Treatment of Minors Act; outpatient treatment
co ma are the ou wi cri pro Ch juv me fun an loo Th	e appropriate and a e stipulations of the ey have agreed to a tpatient treatment Il be addressed. The teria for adults, approcedures for the er appear 8 of Title 37 evenile and domestic ental illness. Current tertal health facility all provide, if availed to the juvenile and teated if such court the bill also clarifies	The bill provides that a person who meets the criteria for involuntary he Psychiatric Inpatient Treatment of Minors Act may be ordered to the treatment if less restrictive alternatives to involuntary inpatient treatment are available and the minor and his parents have the capacity to understand the minor's treatment and to comply with such outpatient treatment and that abide by the treatment plan. The bill also sets forth how such mandatory will be monitored and how a minor's noncompliance with such treatment the bill also clarifies that the commitment criteria for minors, and not the apply when the emergency admission of a minor is sought under the mergency admission of an adult set forth in Article 4 (§ 37.2-808 et seq.) of 7.2. The bill also provides that a minor who has been properly detained by a fix relations court may petition for voluntary admission and treatment of ently, such detained minors may not voluntarily seek admission. The bill if a minor is in a detention home or shelter care facility when admitted to a cy, the director of the detention home or shelter care facility or his designee lable, certain information relating to the minor to the mental health facility and domestic relations district court for the jurisdiction in which the facility is different than the court that placed the minor in detention or shelter care. It is different than the court that placed the minor in detention or shelter care. It is different than the court that placed the minor in detention or shelter care. It is different than the court that placed the minor in detention or shelter care. It is different than the court that placed the minor in detention or shelter care. It is different than the court that placed the minor in detention or shelter care. It is different than the court that placed the minor in detention or shelter care. It is different than the court that placed the minor in detention or shelter care. It is different than the court that placed the minor in detention or shelter care. It is different than the

- **6. Fiscal Impact Estimates:** Indeterminate.
- 7. Budget Amendment Necessary: See below.
- **8. Fiscal Implications:** The Commission on Mental Health Law Reform recommended modifications to the Code to ensure Mandatory Outpatient Treatment (MOT) procedures are tailored to special circumstances of 'juvenile commitments'. The proposed bill adds language which provides clarity about what is to happen when a minor is ordered into MOT, with the focus on preparation of the treatment plan, identification of providers, monitoring responsibilities, and obligations when there is non-compliance.

Existing data shows that involuntary outpatient treatment orders for juveniles are rare at only five percent of all involuntary commitment orders issued. However, there is no data available on which to base projections of how many additional minors may be ordered into mandatory outpatient treatment because of this proposed language. If additional minors are ordered into community treatment, there may be an increased cost to Community Services Boards depending on the intensity of treatment. The availability of community-based services for minors may impede growth in juvenile commitments.

The bill may result in additional hearings for the court to review an order for lack of services, noncompliance, or rescission. However, the results of a survey of juvenile courts in June 2006, supplemented by anecdotal evidence from those involved in this area, suggest that the number of children subject to mandatory outpatient treatment plans would not be expected to rise appreciably from existing levels. To the extent to which the number of mandatory outpatient treatment orders and hearings associated with these commitments does increase, there would be a corresponding impact on the court system for payment of guardians ad litem, counsel and independent examiners.

9. Specific Agency or Political Subdivisions Affected: Community Services Boards, Courts

10. Technical Amendment Necessary: No

Date: 2/27/2009

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cc: Secretary of Health and Human Resources