Fiscal Note State of Alaska Bill Version: SB 124 2021 Legislative Session Fiscal Note Number: () Publish Date: Identifier: SB124-JUD-ACS-4-28-21 Department: Judiciary Title: MENTAL HEALTH FACILITIES & MEDS Appropriation: Alaska Court System RLS BY REQUEST OF THE GOVERNOR Sponsor: Allocation: **Trial Courts** Requester: Senate Health and Social Services OMB Component Number: 768 Expenditures/Revenues Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below. (Thousands of Dollars) Included in FY2022 Governor's FY2022 **Out-Year Cost Estimates** Appropriation Requested Request FY 2023 **OPERATING EXPENDITURES** FY 2022 FY 2024 FY 2025 FY 2026 FY 2027 **FY 2022** Personal Services Travel Services Commodities Capital Outlay **Grants & Benefits** Miscellaneous **Total Operating** 0.0 Fund Source (Operating Only) None Total 0.0 **Positions** Full-time Part-time **Temporary** Change in Revenues None Total 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 **Estimated SUPPLEMENTAL (FY2021) cost:** 0.0 (separate supplemental appropriation required) Estimated CAPITAL (FY2022) cost: 0.0 (separate capital appropriation required) Does the bill create or modify a new fund or account? no (Supplemental/Capital/New Fund - discuss reasons and fund source(s) in analysis section) ASSOCIATED REGULATIONS Does the bill direct, or will the bill result in, regulation changes adopted by your agency? nο

If yes, by what date are the regulations to be adopted, amended or repealed?

Why this fiscal note differs from previous version/comments:

Initial version.

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Division:	Alaska Court System	Date:	04/28/2021 12:00 PM
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Alaska Court System Agency:

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FISCAL NOTE ANALYSIS

STATE OF ALASKA 2021 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Analysis

Senate Bill 124 establishes an alternative placement option for individuals experiencing mental health crises. When a peace officer or medical professional determines that a person who could otherwise be arrested (sec. 1) or who is experiencing a mental health crisis requiring intervention (secs. 2 and 4), the person can be transported to a subacute mental health facility and be held and stabilized.

A person who is admitted to one of the crisis stabilization centers would be the subject of an ex parte application to the court (sec. 4; AS 47.30.707(b)) if a medical professional seeks to have the person detained longer (up to five days) in a crisis residential center. And if the professional person determines that the person needs hospitalization, the court may receive an application for an ex parte order to begin that process as well. (sec. 4; AS 47.30.707(c))

Section 6 of SB 124 concerns persons who are involuntarily readmitted to a crisis residential center after discharge. In that circumstance, the respondent may request a hearing in the superior court. The hearing must take place within 48 hours, and the court must make the arrangements and notify the parties and attorneys. (Sec. 6; AS 47.30.710(d)).

Senate Bill 124 will require the court system to respond quickly to these emergency detentions, and to do so in many cases on an ex parte basis. To implement the legislation, the court system will need to prepare appropriate forms for parties and judges to use, establish procedures and workflow processes, draft clerical instructions, make changes to CourtView data entry fields, and provide training to judicial officers and clerks. The court system anticipates that it can accomplish these implementation tasks with minimal or limited fiscal impact.

The court system is unable to determine the number of individuals who may be subject to these proceedings, and how many additional or different court hearings may be required. The court system therefore submits this indeterminate fiscal note.

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