

Fiscal Note

State of Alaska
2021 Legislative Session

Bill Version: HB 172
Fiscal Note Number: _____
() Publish Date: _____

Identifier: HB172-JUD-ACS-4-28-21
Title: MENTAL HEALTH FACILITIES & MEDS
Sponsor: RLS BY REQUEST OF THE GOVERNOR
Requester: House Judiciary Committee

Department: Judiciary
Appropriation: Alaska Court System
Allocation: Trial Courts
OMB Component Number: 768

Expenditures/Revenues

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

(Thousands of Dollars)

	FY2022 Appropriation Requested	Included in Governor's FY2022 Request	Out-Year Cost Estimates				
OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2022	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027
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? no
If yes, by what date are the regulations to be adopted, amended or repealed?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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Agency: Alaska Court System

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FISCAL NOTE ANALYSIS

STATE OF ALASKA
2021 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. HB 172

Analysis

<p>House Bill 172 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.</p> <p>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))</p> <p>Section 6 of HB 172 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)).</p> <p>House Bill 172 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.</p> <p>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.</p>
