

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD

Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 89TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 1, 2025

TO: Honorable Bryan Hughes, Chair, Senate Committee on State Affairs

FROM: Jerry McGinty, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: SB2487 by Parker (relating to procedures for and certain facilities providing crisis and mental health services.), **Committee Report 1st House, Substituted**

The fiscal implications of the bill cannot be determined because it is unknown how many counties would have a population of more than 1.2 million no later than September 1, 2028.

The bill would make changes to examinations and other procedures related to the emergency detention of a person.

The bill would require counties with a population of more than 1.2 million to establish a crisis service model to provide comprehensive crisis and mental health services no later than September 1, 2028. The bill would allow an impacted county to coordinate with the Texas Facilities Commission (TFC) concerning state-owned land or facilities available for establishing a crisis service center. The bill would allow TFC to also lease real property to a county for this purpose. The bill would require the Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) to provide assistance to an impacted county to establish and operate a crisis service model. HHSC may solicit and accept gifts, grants, and donations to support counties establishing and operating a crisis service model. The bill would require impacted counties to prepare and submit quarterly reports on the crisis service center services to HHSC and the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs (TDHCA) no later than January 1, 2029.

The fiscal implications of the bill cannot be determined due to the unknown number of counties that would have a population of more than 1.2 million no later than September 1, 2028, and would be required to establish a crisis service model and crisis service center pursuant to the bill. However, it is assumed that the bill would have a significant negative fiscal impact to HHSC to provide financial assistance to counties to establish and operate the crisis service centers. For illustrative purposes, the possible cost based on information from the United States Census Bureau and another similar center financed by HHSC is provided below.

Based on Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Counties in Texas: April 1, 2020, to July 1, 2024, from the United States Census Bureau, Population Division, there are six counties that were estimated to have population of more than 1.2 million as of July 1, 2024, and would require a crisis service center. Those counties include Harris County, Dallas County, Tarrant County, Bexar County, Travis County, and Collin County.

HHSC estimates that the cost of services per center could total \$19.0 million in General Revenue per center, or \$114.0 million in General Revenue for six centers, and would include: \$15.0 million for crisis intervention and stabilization services; \$3.0 million for housing-related services; and \$1.0 million for medical detoxification. According to information provided by HHSC, the Uvalde Behavioral Health Campus is the closest model of care related to crisis services that HHSC currently supports and was used to develop a potential estimate of cost related to comprehensive crisis and mental health services. However, some of the estimated costs per crisis service center may change because the Uvalde Behavioral Health Campus does not provide the full array of crisis and mental health services required by the bill and further analysis is needed to determine a more representative cost per center. In addition, there may be a cost to HHSC to provide funding for construction for a new facility or to repair and rehabilitate an existing facility. For illustrative purposes, HHSC received \$33.6 million in General Revenue for construction of the Uvalde Behavioral Health Campus.

The actual amount of construction per facility may differ due to other factors like the size and location of the facility, date of construction, and cost of materials and supplies.

Based on information provided by HHSC, this analysis assumes HHSC would require an additional 3.0 full-time-equivalents (FTEs) to implement the provisions of the bill, including: 1.0 Program Specialist V to provide quality management; 1.0 Program Specialist VI to provide technical assistance to the crisis centers; and 1.0 Contract Specialist V to oversee the crisis center contracts. Total personnel-related costs, including salaries and travel, are estimated to total \$498,583 in All Funds in fiscal year 2026 and \$470,335 in All Funds in fiscal year 2027.

It is assumed that HHSC can absorb all other costs related to implementing the bill within current resources.

Based on information provided by TFC, the bill would have an indeterminate, but significant, fiscal impact because of the requirement to coordinate with county governments concerning land and facility acquisition for establishing crisis service centers.

It is assumed that the Texas Medical Board and TDHCA could absorb the costs related to implementing the bill within current resources.

Local Government Impact

The fiscal impact on local governments cannot be determined as the number of counties that would be impacted by the legislation cannot be estimated. However, it is assumed the bill would have a significant negative fiscal impact on counties that have to establish and operate the crisis service centers. Appropriations could be provided to HHSC to contract with the counties to offset the costs.

Source Agencies: 303 Facilities Commission, 332 Department of Housing and Community Affairs, 503 Texas Medical Board, 529 Health and Human Services Commission

LBB Staff: JMc, WP, ER, SB, NV