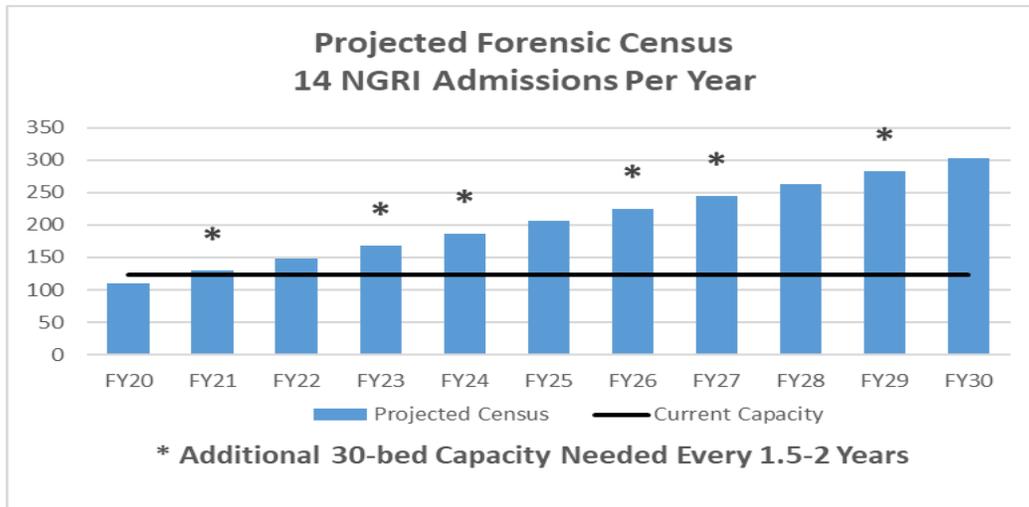
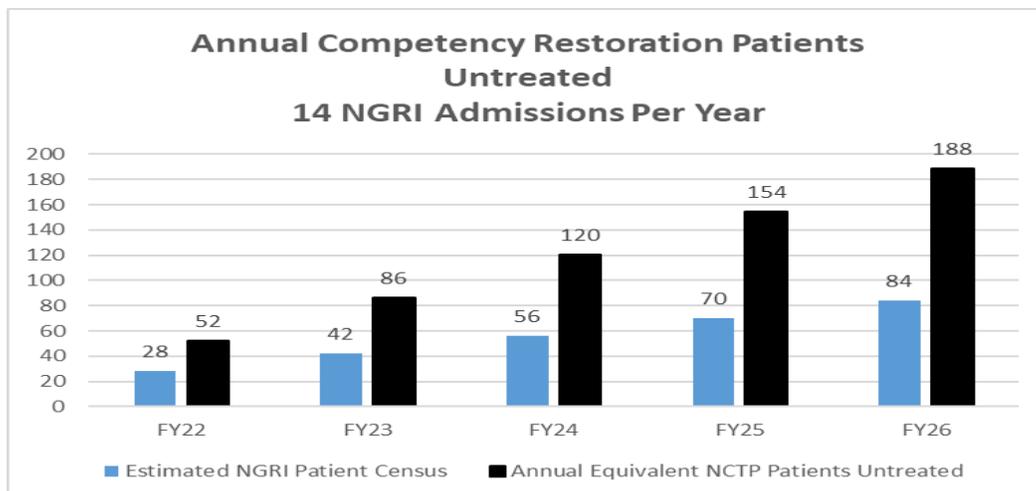


UTAH STATE HOSPITAL CONSIDERATIONS AND IMPACT OF HB167 ON USH BEDS

- The Utah State Hospital (USH) currently averages 1 Not Guilty By Reason of Insanity (NGRI) admit per year. Current NGRI patients at USH equals 2.4% of USH Forensic inpatient population served in FY19.
- The National Association of State Mental Health Program Directors (NASMHPD) reports a National average of 0.5/100,000 admits per population. This would be approximately 14-16 admissions annually for USH.
- HB167 is similar to National States statutes for NGRI



- Projections vary based on interpretation and use of NGRI statutes. Some states apply the statute to only 1st degree felons; other states apply the statute more broadly.
- NGRI patient length of stay is approximately 13 years whereas those found Not Competent to Proceed averages 5 months



- USH and DHS are under a Court Settlement Agreement to admit those found Not Competent to Proceed (NCTP) within 14 days.
- The NCTP population continues to grow and we are currently projecting the need for additional beds to stay in compliance with the Settlement Agreement.
- If HB167 passes this would negatively affect USH's ability to serve the NCTP population. It is estimated approximately 600 NCTP patients would not be served over the next 7 years causing a 'Wait List' for NCTP admissions, leading to possible further litigation.