
SENATE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

Senator Sabrina Cervantes, Chair
2025 - 2026 Regular Session

AB 2405 (Gipson) - Mental health

Version: June 25, 2026

Urgency: No

Hearing Date: August 3, 2026

Policy Vote: HEALTH 9 - 0, PUB. S. 5 - 1

Mandate: Yes

Consultant: Agnes Lee

Bill Summary: AB 2405 would require law enforcement agencies to report specified data regarding transports to emergency departments and impose requirements on peace officers regarding transports of persons to a designated facility under the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act.

Fiscal Impact:

- The Emergency Medical Services Authority (EMSA) estimates General Fund costs of \$1.5 million in 2026-27 and \$500,000 annually thereafter to support the development, operation, and maintenance of a statewide information technology system to collect, store, and manage data submitted by law enforcement agencies. In addition, EMSA estimates annual General Fund costs of \$410,000 for staffing resources for state administration.
- The California Department of Justice indicates no fiscal impact to the department.
- Unknown ongoing General Fund costs to state-level law enforcement agencies to comply with the bill's provisions.
- Costs to local law enforcement agencies would be potentially reimbursable by the state, subject to a determination by the Commission on State Mandates.

Background:

Emergency Medical Services System. Current law establishes the Emergency Medical Services System and the Prehospital Emergency Medical Care Personnel Act (EMS Act) to provide for a statewide system for emergency medical services (EMS). EMSA is responsible for the coordination and integration of all state activities concerning EMS, including the establishment of minimum standards, policies, and procedures. Current law authorizes counties to develop an EMS program and designate a local EMS agency (LEMSA) responsible for planning and implementing an EMS system, which includes day-to-day EMS system operations. Current law requires the rules and regulations of EMSA to include a requirement that a LEMSA local plan require, in providing emergency medical transportation to any patient, the patient be transported to the closest appropriate medical facility, if the emergency health care needs of the patient dictate this course of action.

Lanterman-Petris-Short Act (LPS Act). The LPS Act provides for involuntary detentions for varying lengths of time for the purpose of evaluation and treatment,

provided certain requirements are met. Typically, one first interacts with the LPS Act through a “5150 hold” initiated by a peace officer or other person authorized by a county, who must determine and document that the individual meets the standard for a 5150 hold. A county-designated facility is authorized to then involuntarily detain an individual for up to 72 hours for evaluation and treatment if they are determined to be, as a result of a mental health disorder, a danger to self or others, or gravely disabled. Current law defines a “designated facility” or “facility designated by the county for evaluation and treatment,” for purposes of the LPS Act, as a facility that is licensed or certified as a mental health treatment facility or a hospital, as specified, and includes a licensed psychiatric hospital, a licensed psychiatric health facility, and a certified crisis stabilization unit.

Proposed Law: Specific provisions of the bill would:

- Require each law enforcement agency, as defined, to report quarterly to the EMSA, in a format prescribed by the EMSA, all transports to an emergency department; and require the data to include, but not be limited to, all of the following:
 - Origin location of the transported individual.
 - Destination facility and the date and time of transport.
 - Stated rationale for destination selection.
 - Whether the destination was the nearest appropriate emergency department or an alternative destination site.
 - Demographic information of the transported individual, excluding personally identifiable information.
 - Reason the individual was transported to the emergency department, including whether they were being transported for purposes of an LPS Act 5150 hold assessment, or for a nonbehavioral health medical emergency.
- Require a peace officer who is transporting a person to a designated facility for an LPS Act 5150 hold assessment to transport the person to the closest designated facility, geographically or by time, to where the peace officer took the person into custody; and require in cases where a designated facility is unable to accept the individual and the emergency department becomes the chosen destination, the individual must be transported to the nearest appropriate emergency department to where the peace officer first assumed custody of the individual for purposes of transport.

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