



Behavioral Health Board

Chapter 31, Title 39 Idaho Code

As of July 1, 2014...

- **Regional Behavioral Health Boards are established.**
- The RAC and Mental Health Board no longer exist.

Establishment

39-3132 page 7 line 42

- Not a state agency, but a governmental entity whose creation has been authorized by the state.
- No power to levy taxes.
- **Authorized to provide community family support and recovery support services identified in section 39-3135 of Idaho Code. Not restricted to those categories.**

The regional behavioral health board: The SHALLS

- **Shall** advise the state behavioral health authority and the state planning council on local behavioral health needs of adults and children within the region;
- **Shall** advise the state behavioral health authority and the planning council of the progress, problems and proposed projects of the regional service;
- **Shall** promote improvements in the deliver of behavioral health services and coordinate and exchange information regarding behavioral health services in the region;
- **Shall** identify gaps in available services and recommend service enhancements that address identified needs for consideration to the state behavioral health authority;

The regional behavioral health board: The SHALLS Continued

- **Shall** assist the planning council with planning for service system improvements. The planning council shall incorporate the recommendation to the regional behavioral health boards into the annual report to the governor and legislature;
- **Shall** annually provide a report to the planning council, the regional behavioral health centers and the state behavioral health authority of its progress toward building a comprehensive community family support and recovery support system that shall include performance and outcome data as defined and in a format established by the planning council; and
- The regional board may establish subcommittees as it determines necessary and **shall, at a minimum, establish and maintain a children's mental health subcommittee.**

Powers and duties. Idaho Code 39-3135 Section 23

The regional behavioral health board: The MAYS

- **May** develop, or obtain proposals for, a petition for regional services for consideration by the state behavioral health authority;
- **May** accept the responsibility to develop and provide community **family support** and **recovery support** services in their region. The board must demonstrate readiness to accept this responsibility and shall not be liable for services in which there is no funding to provide. The readiness criteria for accepting this responsibility shall be established by the planning council. The planning council shall also determine when a regional behavioral health board has complied with the readiness criteria.

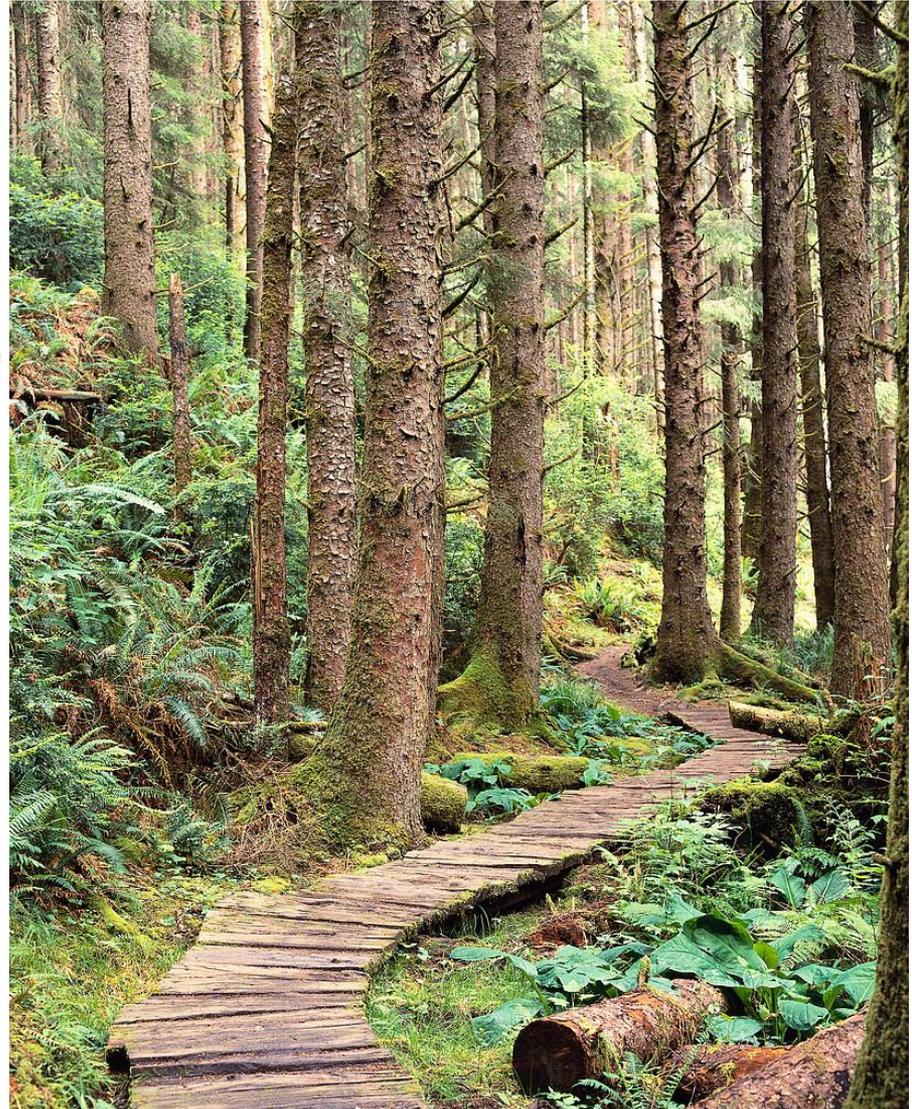
Community family support and recovery support services may include, but not be limited to:

- a) Community consultation and education;
- b) Housing to promote and sustain the ability of individuals with behavioral health disorders to live in the community and avoid institutionalization;
- c) Employment opportunities to promote and sustain the ability of individuals with behavioral health disorders to live in the community and avoid institutionalization;
- d) Evidence-based prevention activities that reduce the burden associated with mental illness and substance use disorders; and
- e) Supportive services to promote and sustain the ability of individuals with behavioral health disorders to live in the community and avoid institutionalization including, but not limited to, peer run drop-in centers, support groups, transportation and family support services;

The regional behavioral health board: The MAYS Continued

- If a regional board, after accepting the responsibility for a recovery support service, fails to successfully implement and maintain access to the service, the behavioral health authority shall, after working with the board to resolve the issue, take over responsibility for the services until the board can demonstrate its ability to regain organization and provision of the services;

**How do we
get there?**



The Process

1) Fill Board Positions

2) Fill Executive Board

3) Evaluate options for organization

First Steps

1) Fill Regional Behavioral Health Board positions.

39-3134

Initial appointing authority shall be a committee composed of the chairperson of the board of county commissioners of each of the counties within the region, the current chair of the regional mental health board and the current chair of the regional advisory committee.

DONE!!!

22 Membership Positions

39-3134 Page 8, Line 43

- Parent of child with SED
- Parent of child with SUD
- AMH consumer rep
- MH advocate
- SUD advocate
- Adult SUD consumer rep
- Family member of adult MH consumer
- Family member of adult SUD consumer



Consumers

- (2) Health & Welfare BH employees
- Private provider of MH services
- Private provider of SUD services
- Physician or licensed health practitioner
- Hospital representative



Providers

- (3) County Commissioners
- Law Enforcement officer
- Rep. of elementary or secondary system
- Rep. of juvenile justice system
- Rep. of adult correction system
- Rep. of the judiciary



Partners

First Steps

39-3133 Page 8, Line 12

2) **Fill the Executive Board positions.**

Each regional behavioral health board shall annually elect from within its membership an executive committee of five (5) members empowered to make fiscal, legal and business decisions on behalf of the full board or join with another governmental entity that can fulfill the same management infrastructure function.

If the regional behavioral health board elects to create its own internal executive committee, the membership shall be representative of the regional behavioral health board membership and must, at a minimum, include one (1) mental health consumer or advocate and one (1) substance use disorder consumer or advocate.



The executive committees or the partner public entity shall have the power and duty, on behalf of the regional behavioral health boards, to:

- 1) Establish a fiscal control policy as required by the state controller;
- 2) Enter into contracts and grants with other governmental and private agencies, and this chapter hereby authorizes such other agencies to enter into contracts with the regional behavioral health boards, as deemed necessary to fulfill the duties imposed upon the board to promote and sustain the ability of individuals with behavioral health disorders to live in the community and avoid institutionalization;
- 3) Develop and maintain bylaws as necessary to establish the process and structure of the board; and
- 4) Employ and fix the compensation, subject to the provisions of chapter 53, title 67, Idaho Code, of such personnel as may be necessary to carry out the duties of the regional behavioral health boards.

First Steps

3) Evaluate options for Organization.

Options:

1. Stay with Health & Welfare
2. Partner with the Public Health Department or other governmental entity
3. Become a completely independent entity – **not likely an option**

Other options?



OPTIONS



Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.



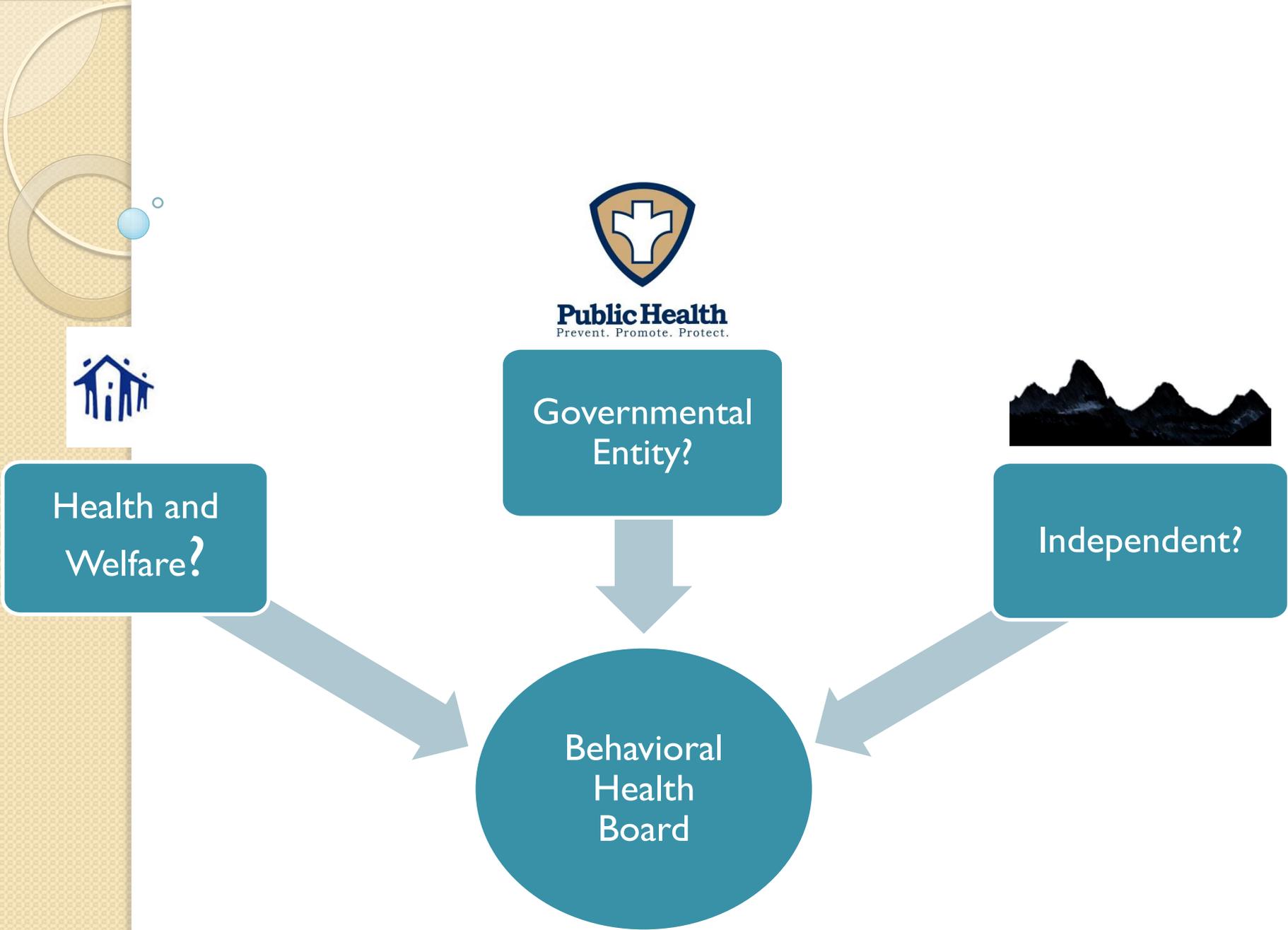
Health and
Welfare?

Governmental
Entity?



Independent?

Behavioral
Health
Board





Health and
Welfare?

Benefits

- There would be little extra work or cost.

Disadvantages

- Under this structure the BHB can not enter into contracts or write for grants.
- This would leave the board with no more authority than it currently holds.
- **Unless** we can follow the Council on Developmental Disabilities model that does allow grant/contracting abilities.

Behavioral
Health
Board



Benefits

- Policies already developed.
- Liability insurance already established.
- Relationship already formed with the State Comptroller's office.

Health Department?



Behavioral Health Board

Disadvantages

- There will be a cost associated with partnering with the Health Department.
- Will the Health Department Board want to act as the Executive Board?

Benefits

- This structure allows the BHB to have full authority to enter into contracts and apply for grants.
- This structure establishes an executive board.

Disadvantages

- The BHB is responsible for developing all policies and procedures.
- The BHB would have to maintain its own liability insurance.
- Longer time to be functional.
- Costs unknown.
- **NOT SURE THIS IS POSSIBLE!**



Independent?

Behavioral
Health Board





Questions?



We always overestimate the change that will occur in the next two years and underestimate the change that will occur in the next ten. Don't let yourself be lulled into inaction.

Bill Gates