

[20 Ill. Comp. Stat. §§ 1340/1 through 1340/25.]

[§§ 1340/1 through 1340/25: Regional Integrated Behavioral Health Networks Act](#)

§ 1. Short title.

This Act may be cited as the Regional Integrated Behavioral Health Networks Act.

§ 5. Legislative Findings.

The General Assembly recognizes that an estimated 25% of Illinoisans aged 18 years or older have experienced a mental or substance use disorder, an estimated 700,000 Illinois adults aged 18 years or older have a serious mental illness and an estimated 240,000 Illinois children and adolescents have a serious emotional disturbance. And on any given day, many go without treatment because it is not available or accessible. Recent federal and State fiscal crises have exacerbated an already deteriorating mental health and substance abuse (behavioral health) treatment system that is characterized by fragmentation, geographic disparities, inadequate funding, psychiatric and other mental health workforce shortages, lack of transportation, and overuse of acute and emergency care by persons in crisis who are unable to obtain treatment from less intensive community alternatives. The failure to treat mental and substance use illnesses has human and financial consequences: human suffering and loss of function; increased use of hospital emergency departments; increased use of all medical services; increased unemployment and lack of productivity; lack of meaningful engagement in family and communities; school failure; homelessness; incarceration; and, in some instances, death. The citizens of Illinois with mental and substance use illnesses need an organized and integrated system of care that recognizes regional differences and can deliver the right care to the right person at the right time.

§ 10. Purpose.

The purpose of this Act is to require the Department of Human Services to facilitate the creation of Regional Integrated Behavioral Health Networks (hereinafter "Networks") for the purpose of ensuring and improving access to appropriate mental health and substance abuse (hereinafter "behavioral health") services throughout Illinois by providing a platform for the organization of all relevant health, mental health, substance use disorder, and other community entities, and by providing a mechanism to use and channel financial and other resources efficiently and effectively. Networks may be located in each of the Department of Human Services geographic regions.

§ 15. Goals.

Goals shall include, but not be limited to, the following: enabling persons with mental and substance use illnesses to access clinically appropriate, evidence-based services, regardless of where they reside in the State and particularly in rural areas; improving access to mental health and substance use disorder services throughout Illinois, but especially in rural Illinois communities, by fostering innovative financing and collaboration among a variety of health, behavioral health, social service, and other community entities and by supporting the development of regional-specific planning and strategies; facilitating the integration of

behavioral health services with primary and other medical services, advancing opportunities under federal health reform initiatives; ensuring actual or technologically-assisted access to the entire continuum of integrated care, including the provision of services in the areas of prevention, consumer or patient assessment and diagnosis, psychiatric care, case coordination, crisis and emergency care, acute inpatient and outpatient treatment in private hospitals and from other community providers, support services, and community residential settings; identifying funding for persons who do not have insurance and do not qualify for State and federal healthcare payment programs such as Medicaid or Medicare; and improving access to transportation in rural areas.

§ 20. Steering Committee and Networks.

(a) To achieve these goals, the Department of Human Services shall convene a Regional Integrated Behavioral Health Networks Steering Committee (hereinafter "Steering Committee") comprised of State agencies involved in the provision, regulation, or financing of health, mental health, substance use disorder, rehabilitation, and other services. These include, but shall not be limited to, the following agencies:

(1) The Department of Healthcare and Family Services.

(2) The Department of Human Services and its Divisions of Mental Illness and Substance Use Prevention and Recovery.

(3) The Department of Public Health, including its Center for Rural Health.

The Steering Committee shall include a representative from each Network. The agencies of the Steering Committee are directed to work collaboratively to provide consultation, advice, and leadership to the Networks in facilitating communication within and across multiple agencies and in removing regulatory barriers that may prevent Networks from accomplishing the goals. The Steering Committee collectively or through one of its member Agencies shall also provide technical assistance to the Networks.

(b) There also shall be convened Networks in each of the Department of Human Services' regions comprised of representatives of community stakeholders represented in the Network, including when available, but not limited to, relevant trade and professional associations representing hospitals, community providers, public health care, hospice care, long term care, law enforcement, emergency medical service, physicians, advanced practice registered nurses, and physician assistants trained in psychiatry; an organization that advocates on behalf of federally qualified health centers, an organization that advocates on behalf of persons suffering with mental illness and substance use disorders, an organization that advocates on behalf of persons with disabilities, an organization that advocates on behalf of persons who live in rural areas, an organization that advocates on behalf of persons who live in medically underserved areas; and others designated by the Steering Committee or the Networks. A member from each Network may choose a representative who may serve on the Steering Committee.

§ 25. Development of Network plans.

Each Network shall develop a plan for its respective region that addresses the following:

(a) Inventory of all mental health and substance use disorder services, primary health care facilities and services, private hospitals, State-operated psychiatric hospitals, long-term care facilities, social services, transportation services, and any services available to serve persons with mental and substance use illnesses.

(b) Identification of unmet community needs, including, but not limited to, the following:

- (1) Waiting lists in community mental health and substance use disorder services.
- (2) Hospital emergency department use by persons with mental and substance use illnesses, including volume, length of stay, and challenges associated with obtaining psychiatric assessment.
- (3) Difficulty obtaining admission to inpatient facilities, and reasons therefor.
- (4) Availability of primary care providers in the community, including Federally Qualified Health Centers and Rural Health Centers.
- (5) Availability of psychiatrists and mental health professionals.
- (6) Transportation issues.
- (7) Other.

(c) Identification of opportunities to improve access to mental and substance use disorder services through the integration of specialty behavioral health services with primary care, including, but not limited to, the following:

- (1) Availability of Federally Qualified Health Centers in community with mental health staff.
- (2) Development of accountable care organizations or other primary care entities.
- (3) Availability of acute care hospitals with specialized psychiatric capacity.
- (4) Community providers with an interest in collaborating with acute care providers.

(d) Development of a plan to address community needs, including a specific timeline for implementation of specific objectives and establishment of evaluation measures. The comprehensive plan should include the complete continuum of behavioral health services, including, but not limited to, the following:

- (1) Prevention.
- (2) Client assessment and diagnosis.
- (3) An array of outpatient behavioral health services.
- (4) Case coordination.
- (5) Crisis and emergency services.
- (6) Treatment, including inpatient psychiatric services in public and private hospitals.
- (7) Long-term care facilities.

(8) Community residential alternatives to institutional settings.

(9) Primary care services.