

Regional Governing Board Roles & Responsibilities

The roles and responsibilities of the Regional Governing Board and its staff are to ensure to the best of its ability that mental health and substance abuse services are provided that fit the needs of the residents. L.B. 302 (Mental Health) and L.B. 204 (Substance Abuse) outline the basic functions or roles of the Regional Governing Board and Program Administrator. There are eight major roles for the Regional Governing Board as outlined in L.B. 302:

- 1) Organize and supervise comprehensive mental health, drug abuse and alcoholism programs, services, and facilities under its jurisdiction.
- 2) Cause such services to be provided to the people.
- 3) Name and appoint a Program Administrator to serve as Chief Executive Officer.
- 4) Report annually to the Department of Health and Human Services regarding the expenditure of funds and the evaluation of services rendered during the preceding year.
- 5) Submit annually to the Department of Health and Human Services a proposed budget and plan of services to be offered to the community.
- 6) Establish the amount of funds to be requested of each county.
- 7) Appoint an advisory committee.
- 8) Consult with the advisory committee on planning, organization, contracting, program evaluation, and fiscal analysis of services in the Region.

The Governing Board shall determine the powers and authority of the Regional Program Administrator. The Regional Program Administrator shall:

- 1) Serve as the principal executive officer, responsible to the Governing Board for administration and supervising programs, services, and facilities.
- 2) Submit an annual report to the Regional Governing Board.
- 3) Prepare and submit to the Regional Governing Board a budget of the finances required to carry forth the program for the next fiscal year.