

# Behavioral Health Services Act (BHSA) Educational Session

# Session Overview

- Welcome & Introductions
- History of Prop 1
- BHSA Goals & Priority Populations
- Fiscal Restructuring & BHSA Funding Categories
- Planning & Reporting
- Oversight & Accountability
- Opportunities to Participate



# History of Prop 1

# Legislative Background of Prop 1

- The Mental Health Services Act, MHSA, was passed by California voters in November 2004 and went into effect in January 2005.
- In March of 2024, California voters approved Proposition 1, authorizing a general bond measure to address homelessness and to reform the MHSA with a goal to transform and modernize California's behavioral health system.

# Legislative Background of Prop 1 (con't)

**Prop 1 was a two-part measure** based on two bills introduced to the California Legislature in February of 2023 which included:

- **Assembly Bill (AB) 531 (Irwin)** Creation of a \$6.38 billion general obligation bond to fund behavioral health treatment and residential facilities with an emphasis on veterans and individuals with behavioral health needs experiencing homelessness.
- **Senate Bill (SB) 326 (Eggman)** Reform of the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA), as well as the county behavioral health children and adult systems of care and reporting processes.
- **Prop 1, was placed on the ballot for the 2024 primary election and was passed by California voters in March of 2024.**

# AB 531 (Irwin)-General Bond Allocations

Types of housing the bond can fund includes:

- Short-term Crisis Stabilization
- Acute & Subacute Care
- Crisis Residential
- Community-based Mental Health Residential
- Substance Use Disorder Residential
- Peer Respite
- Community & Outpatient Behavioral Health Service
- Other Clinically Enriched Longer-term Treatment & Rehabilitation Facilities



# High Level Overview of SB 326 (Eggman)

Restructured the Funding Categories

Created a **New** Housing Category

Eliminated County-Based Prevention Funding

Eliminated Requirement for Separate Innovation Plans & Created a **New** Innovation Fund Overseen by the BHSOAC

Established BHSA as a **New** Source of Funding for Substance Use Disorder (SUD) Services

Doubled the State's Allocation of the Tax from **5% to 10%** to Fund **New** Workforce & Population-Based Prevention Initiatives

Created **New** Priority Populations

Changes to the Community Program Planning (CPP) Process & Expanded Stakeholders

Created **New** Structure for Planning, Data Gathering, Reporting, & Accountability Across **ALL** County Behavioral Health Funding Streams

Increased Focus on Maximizing Medi-Cal Billing

Changed Role & Responsibilities of State Partners

# High Level Overview of Changes

## MHSA Plan Structure

The MHSA Plan is structured according to each component and includes:

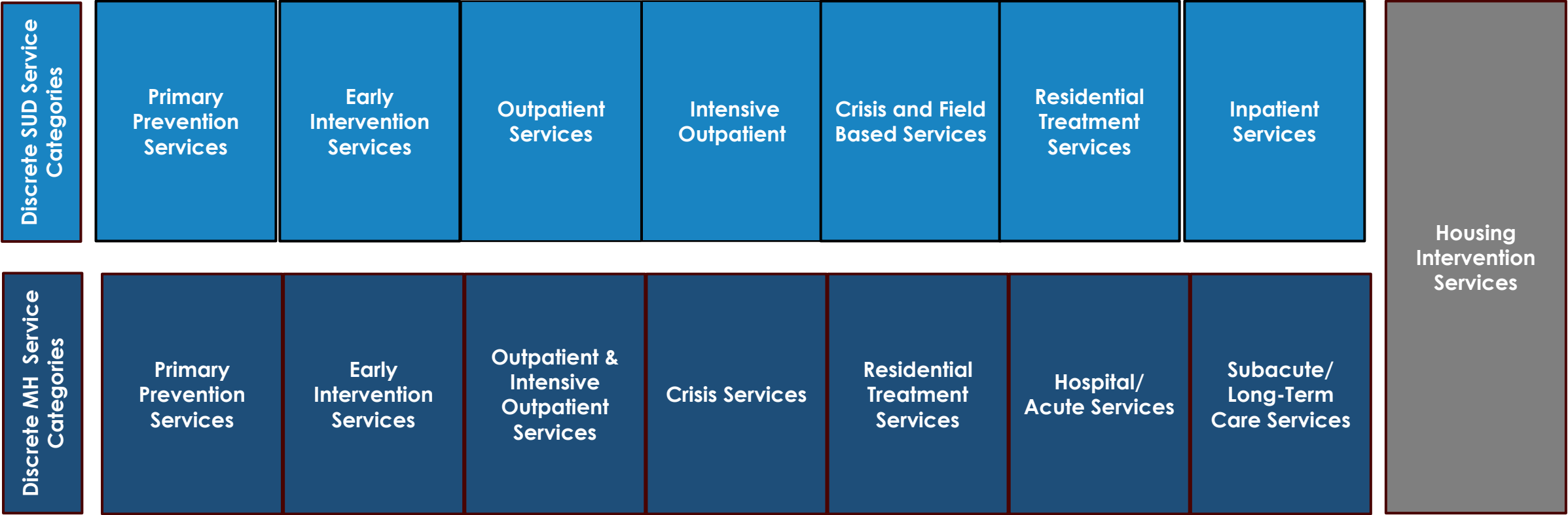
- Overview of Community Program Planning Process.
- Description of Component Programs, services, numbers to be served, and populations.
- MHSA Component Funding Summary
- Results (outcomes/outputs) from previous full fiscal year of data.
- Required certifications.

Max 20% of CSS transferred	CSS	Accounts for 76% of a county's MHSA allocation, CSS funds are intended for direct treatment and recovery services to individuals living with serious mental illness or serious emotional disturbance.
	WET	Counties may transfer CSS funds to WET to sustain recruitment, retention, and training/staff development efforts for HCA Behavioral Health Services and/or contracted provider agency staff.
	CFTN	Counties may transfer CSS funds to CFTN for facility construction (building space to provide MHSA services) and to invest in technological needs such as electronic health records and data systems..
	PEI	Accounts for 19% of a county's MHSA allocation, PEI funds are intended to prevent mental illness from becoming severe and disabling and to avoid negative outcomes like suicide, incarcerations, school failure, unemployment due to unaddressed behavioral health conditions.
	INN	Accounts for 5% of a county's MHSA allocation, INN funds are intended to test novel mental health strategies and approaches to improve access to underserved groups, increase the quality of services, and/or promote interagency collaboration.
	CPP	Up to 5% of total MHSA funds can be directed toward Community Program Planning.



# Behavioral Health Care Continuum

3-Year Integrated Plans (IPs) structure for ALL county behavioral health funding sources, not just the BHSA, reported in a Behavioral Health Care Continuum.



# **BHSA Goals & Priority Population**

# Behavioral Health Transformation Initiatives

Builds upon and aligns with other major behavioral health initiatives in California including:

California Advancing and  
Innovating Medi-Cal  
(CalAIM) Initiative

California Behavioral Health  
Community-Based  
Organization Networks of  
Equitable Care and Treatment  
(BH-CONNECT) Initiative

Children and Youth  
Behavioral Health  
Initiative (CYBHI)

Medi-Cal Mobile  
Crisis services

Behavioral Health  
Bridge Housing  
Program

Community Assistance,  
Recovery, and  
Empowerment (CARE) Act,  
Lanterman-Petris-Short  
Conservatorship Reforms

988 Expansion

Behavioral Health  
Continuum Infrastructure  
Program (BHCIP)



# Overarching BHSA Goals



- **Reduce homelessness**
- Focus on “vulnerable populations” with emphasis on the **unhoused and children/youth**
- Requires evidence-based practices (EBPs) and community-defined evidence practices (CDEPs) **across all funding categories**
- Whole person approach that is **trauma-informed**
- Emphasis on **reducing disparities**
- Increased transparency and accountability through **state goals**
- **Alignment** of state behavioral health initiatives

# Statewide Population Behavioral Health Goals

**Health equity will be incorporated in each of the BH Goals**

Goals for Improvement 	Goals for Reduction 
Care experience	Suicides
Access to Care	Overdoses
Prevention and Treatment of Co-Occurring Physical Health Conditions	Untreated Behavioral Health Conditions
Quality of Life	Institutionalization
Social Connection	Homelessness
Engagement in School	Justice-Involvement
Engagement in Work	Removal of Children from Home



# BHSA Priority Populations

**\*Individuals living with serious mental illness and individuals living with substance use disorders who qualify for specialty mental health services:**

## Eligible Children and Youth who:

- Are chronically homeless or experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness
- Are in, or at risk of being in, the juvenile justice system
- Are reentering the community from a youth correctional facility
- Are in the child welfare system
- Are at risk of institutionalization

## Eligible Adults and Older Adults who:

- Are chronically homeless or experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness
- Are in, or at risk of being in, the justice system
- Are reentering the community from state prison or county jail
- Are at risk of conservatorship
- Are at risk of institutionalization



# BHSA Eligible Populations

## Eligible children and youth means persons who are 25 years of age or under who meet either of the following:

Meet SMHS access criteria specified in subdivision (d) of W&I Code section 14184.402 and implemented in SMHS guidance 11 (includes individuals 21-25 years of age who meet this criteria) OR

Have at least one diagnosis of a moderate or severe substance use disorder from the most current version of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM) for Substance-Related and Addictive Disorders, with the exception of tobacco-related disorders and non-substance-related disorders.

## Eligible adults and older adults means persons who are 26 years of age or older who meet either of the following:

Meet SMHS access criteria specified in W&I Code section 14184.402, subdivision (c) and implemented in DHCS guidance 13 (only applies to individuals 26 years of age and older) OR

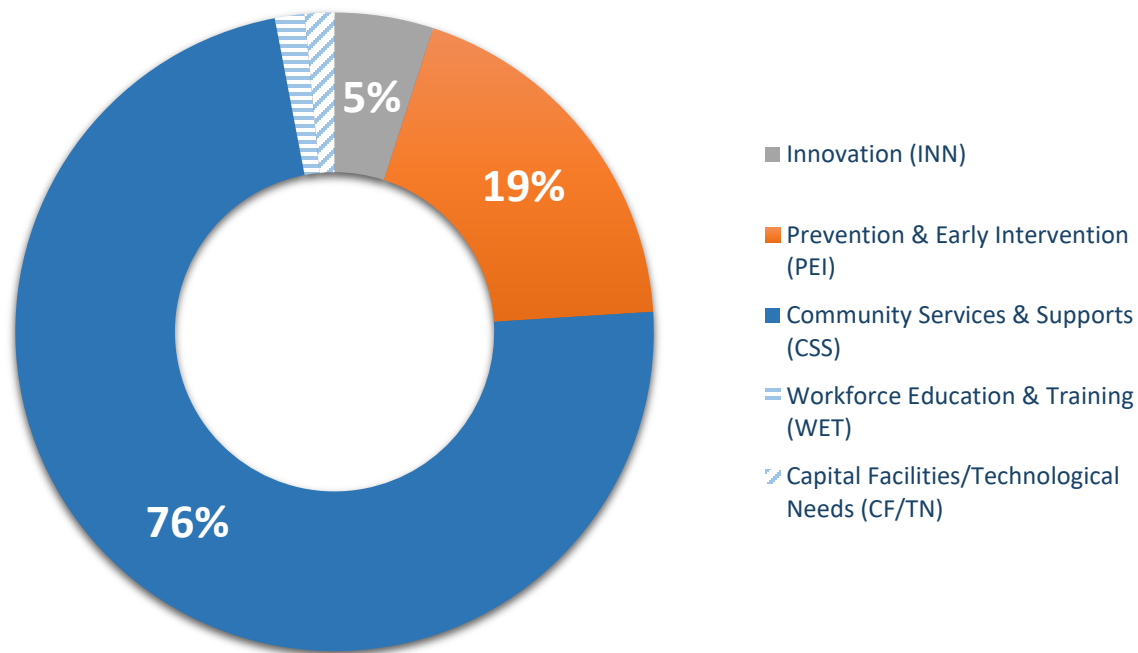
Have at least one diagnosis of a moderate or severe substance use disorder from the most current version of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM) for Substance-Related and Addictive Disorders, with the exception of tobacco-related disorders and non-substance-related disorders.

# **Fiscal Restructuring and BHSA Funding Categories**

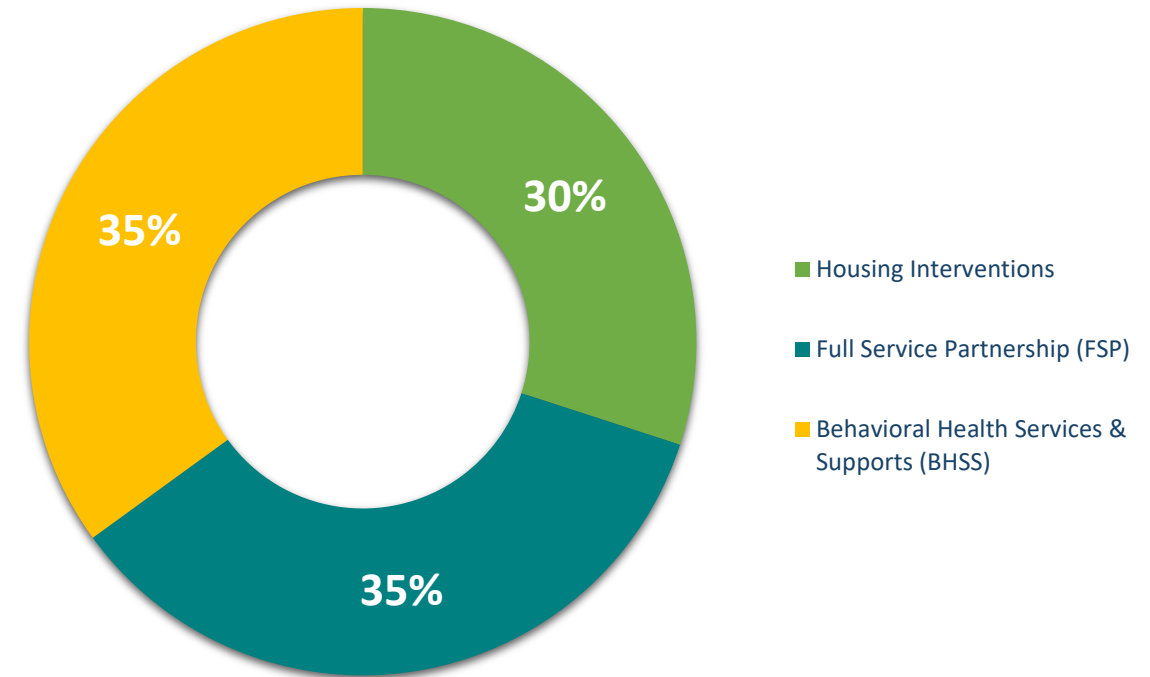
# Modernization: MHSA to BHSA

## Modified from 5 Funding Components to 3 Funding Categories

Current MHSA Funding Components



BHSA Funding Categories

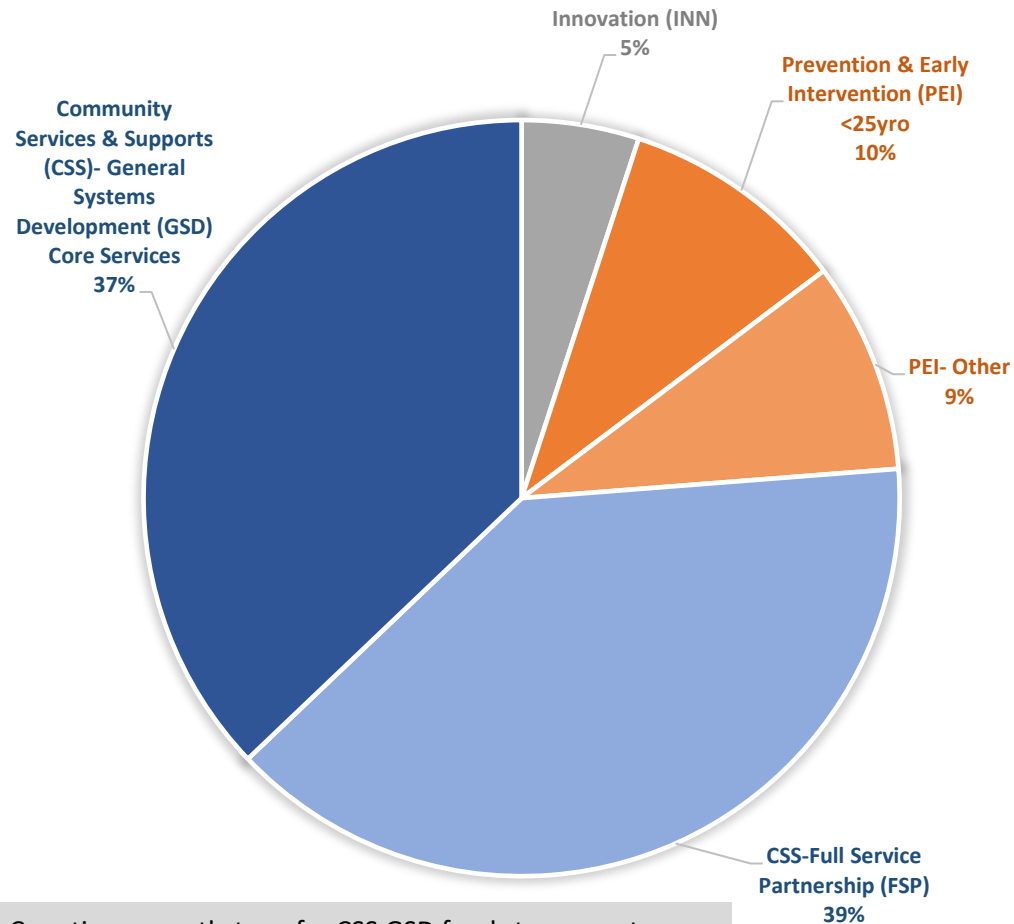


Note: Up to 5% of the total local millionaire's tax annual revenue can be used to support Community Planning Activities

# MHSA Components vs. BHSA Categories

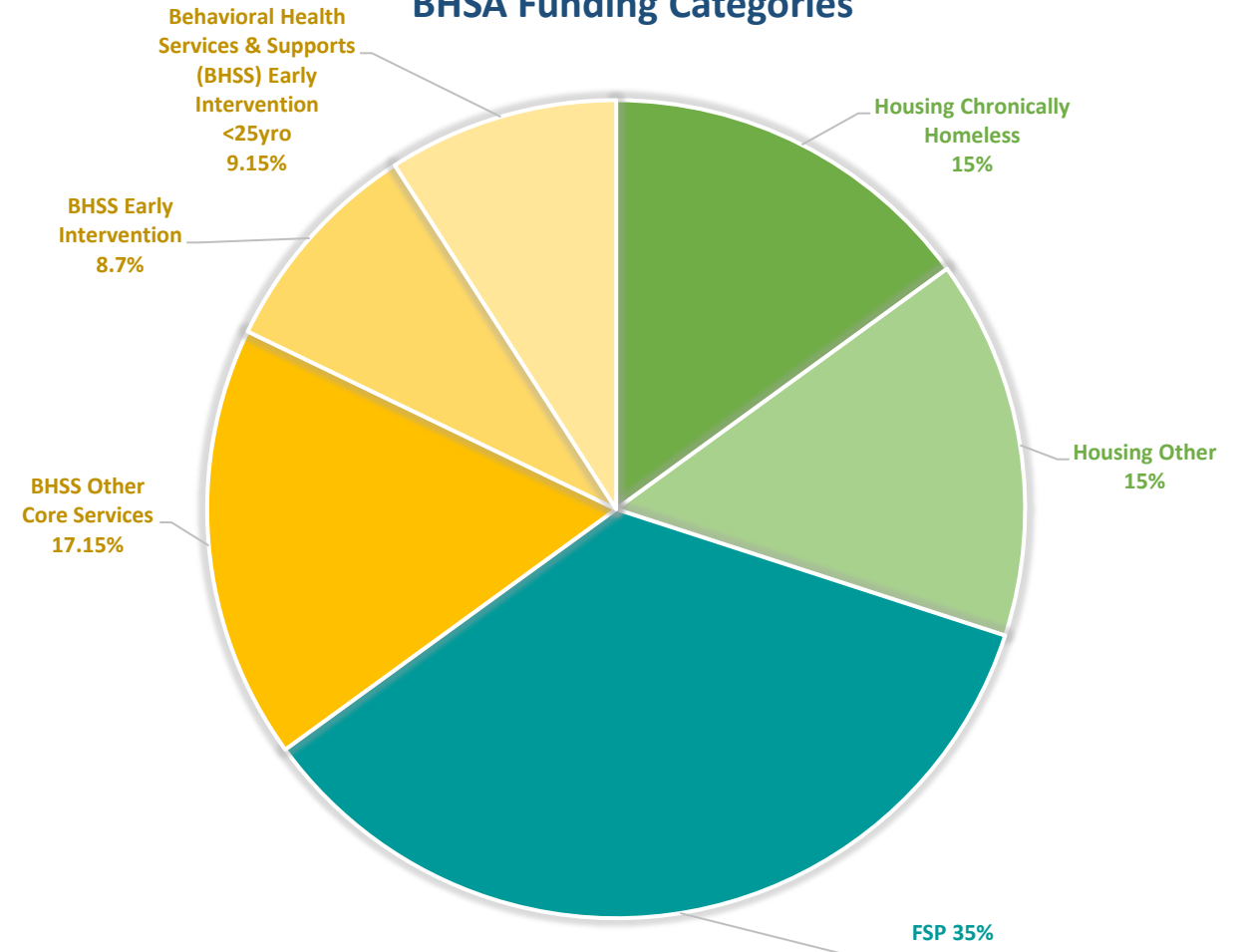
Local Allocations at County Level (% of total County allocation)

Current MHSA Funding Components



Counties currently transfer CSS GSD funds to support Workforce Education and Training (WET) initiatives and Capital Facilities & Technological Needs (CF/TN)

BHSA Funding Categories



# BHSA Housing Interventions

**Core components of the Housing First Model are required across all Housing Interventions**

**30% of BHSA Funds: Housing Interventions include:**

- **Rental Subsidies:**
  - Rental Assistance
  - Project-Based Housing Assistance
  - Master Leasing
- **Operating Subsidies**
- **Allowable Settings**
- **Other Housing Supports:**
  - Landlord Outreach & Mitigation Funds
  - Participant Assistance Funds
  - Housing Transition Navigation Services and Tenancy & Sustaining Services
  - Outreach and Engagement (maximum of up to 7%)
- **Other Housing Intervention Requirements**
- **Capital Development Projects (Max 25% of Housing component funds)**
- **Cannot use BHSA to pay for benefits covered by MCP**



# Allowable Housing Settings

## Non-Time Limited Permanent Settings

- Supportive housing
- Apartments, including master-lease apartments
- Single and multi-family homes
- Housing in mobile home communities
- Single room occupancy units
- Accessory dwelling units, including Junior Accessory Dwelling Units
- Tiny Homes
- Shared housing
- Recovery/Sober Living housing, including recovery-oriented housing
- Assisted living (adult residential facilities, residential facilities for the elderly, and licensed board and care)
- License-exempt room and board
- Other settings identified under the Transitional Rent benefit

## Time Limited Interim Settings

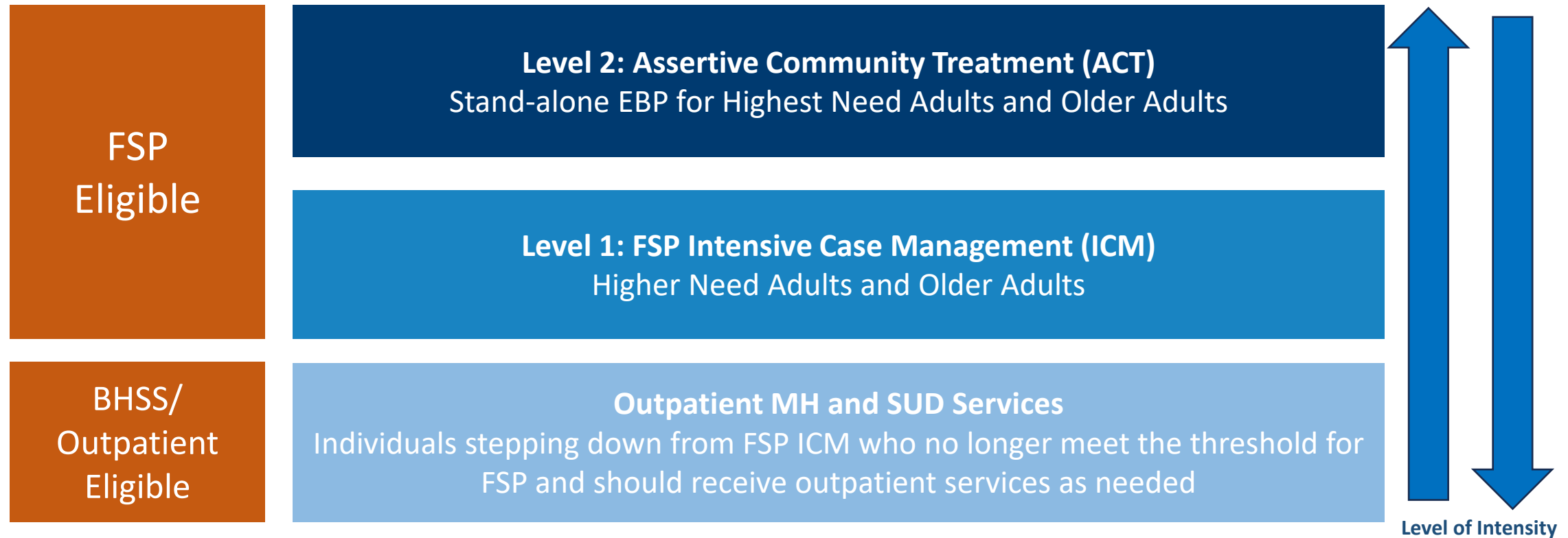
- Hotel and motel stays
- Non-congregate interim housing models
- Congregate settings that have only a small number of individuals per room and sufficient common space (not larger dormitory sleeping halls) (does not include behavioral health residential treatment settings)
- Recuperative Care
- Short-Term Post-Hospitalization housing
- Tiny homes, emergency sleeping cabins, emergency stabilization units
- Peer respite
- Other settings identified under the Transitional Rent benefit

Source: [BHSA County Policy Manual Version 1 2.2 – April 2025](#)



# Full Service Partnership (FSP) Category

35% of BHSA Funding: FSP programs provide individualized intensive recovery-focused, age-appropriate care for individuals with significant behavioral health needs



High Fidelity Wraparound (HFW) is required for children/youth. BHSA eligible TAY (age 16-25) and younger may receive ACT, FACT, FSP ICM or HCW if determined to be clinically and developmentally appropriate.

# Full Service Partnership (FSP) (con't)

Represents **35%** of the Total Local BHSA Funds

- **FSP programs provide individualized intensive recovery-focused, age-appropriate care for individuals with significant behavioral health needs**
- Services are delivered by multidisciplinary teams in partnership with families or the individual's natural supports and are anchored in a “**whatever it takes**” philosophy
- Counties are required to utilize EBPs and CDEPs
- FSP programs are required to conduct the ASAM screening during the intake assessment
- FSP programs **must** include SUD treatment where appropriate including Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT)
- FSP programs **must** provide ongoing engagement services to include peer support services, transportation and services to support maintaining housing.
- FSP teams are required to coordinate with a FSP participant's primary care provider as appropriate

# FSP Continuum of Care

## Treatment Services

- Outpatient behavioral health services for evaluation and stabilization
- Mental health services
- Supportive services
- SUD services
- Ongoing engagement services

## EBP Models

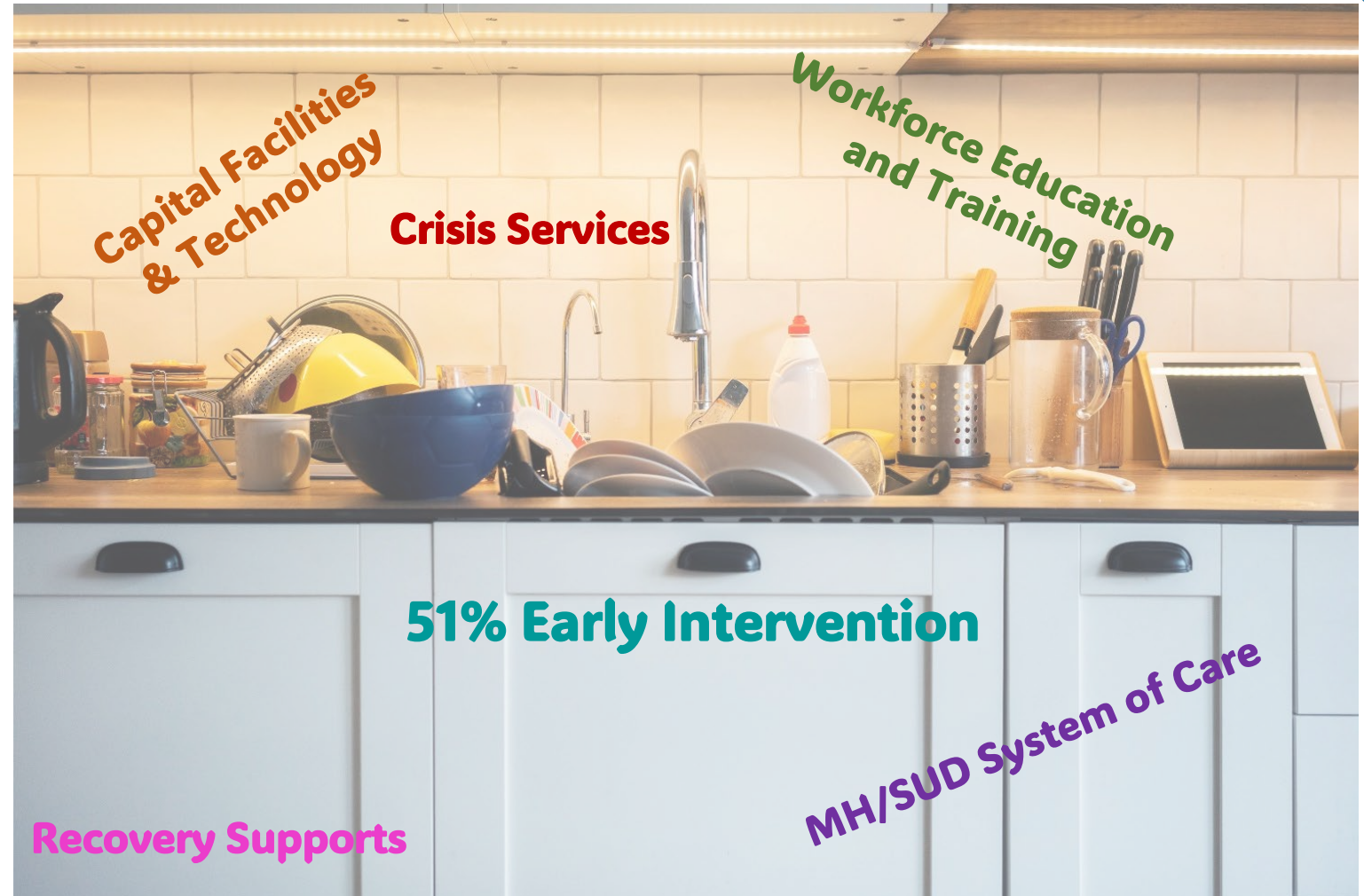
- Assertive Community Treatment (ACT)
- Forensic Assertive Community Treatment (FACT)
- Individual Placement and Support (IPS) model of Supported Employment
- FSP Intensive Case Management (ICM)
- High-Fidelity Wraparound (HFW)
- Other EBPs

## Other Services

- Service planning
- Housing (must be funded under Housing Intervention)
- Outreach
- Recovery-oriented services including peer support services
- Assertive field-based initiation for SUD including mobile teams and street medicine/outreach

# Behavioral Health Services & Supports (BHSS)

Everything else  
and the kitchen  
sink!



# BHSS Early Intervention (EI) Programming

**BHSS EI programs must include outreach, access and linkage to care, MH and SUD early treatment services and supports and must emphasize the reduction of the likelihood of the following adverse outcomes:**

Suicide and self harm

Incarcerations

School suspensions, expulsion, referral to an alternative or community school, failure to complete TK-12 or higher education

Unemployment

Prolonged suffering

Homelessness

Removal of children from their homes

Overdose

Mental illness in children/youth

# BHSS EI Required Priorities

## Current Mandated MHSA PEI Priorities per SB 1004

Childhood Trauma Prevention & Early Intervention to Deal with Early Origins of Mental Health Needs

Early Psychosis & Mood Disorder Detection and Intervention, & Mood Disorder and Suicide Prevention Across the Lifespan

Youth Outreach & Engagement Targeting Secondary Schools & Transition Age Youth both in College or not in College

Culturally Competent & Linguistically Appropriate Prevention and Intervention including Community Defined Evidence Practices

Strategies Targeting Mental Health Needs of Older Adults

## BHSA Mandated EI Priorities per SB 326

Childhood Trauma Early Intervention to Deal with Early Origins of Mental Health & Substance Use D/O Needs

Early Psychosis & Mood Disorder Detection and Intervention & Mood Disorder Programming Across the Lifespan

Outreach & Engagement Targeting Early Childhood 0-5, inclusive of Out-of-School Youth and Secondary Youth

Culturally Responsive & Linguistically Appropriate Interventions

Strategies Targeting Mental Health & Substance Use D/O Needs of Older Adults

Strategies Targeting MH Needs of Children 0-5 Including Infant & Early Childhood MH Consultation

Strategies to Advance Equity and Reduce Disparities

Programs that Include CDEPs and EBPs, and MH and SUD Treatment Services

Strategies Addressing Needs of Individuals at High Risk of Crisis



# Additional Funding Considerations

- **Transfers Between Categories**
  - Up to 14% with Max 7% per category
- **Admin Costs**
  - Counties can utilize up to additional 2% (for large counties) of the total annual revenue received to pay administrative costs related to improving plan operations, quality outcomes, fiscal and programmatic data reporting and monitoring of subcontractor compliance for all county behavioral health programs.
- **Prudent Reserve**
  - Max 20% of average of last five years of total

# State Administered Workforce & Prevention

- **BH Workforce Initiative** – DHCS will administer a portion of the funds, e.g., the **\$36M for BH-CONNECT Initiative** and the remaining **ongoing 3%** will be administered by the California Health Care Access & Information (HCAI) department.
  - Workforce funds will be focused on the county behavioral health workforce including county and contractor workforce
  - A portion of the funds can be used to provide technical assistance to support the use of peer support specialists
- **Population-Based Prevention** – CDPH will receive a minimum of 4% of the BHSA funds to administer prevention programming. Focus on stigma reduction and suicide prevention and will target the entire population of the state, a county or a specific community.
  - 51% of the funds **must** be directed to individuals 25 yrs and younger
  - BHSA prohibits use of this funding for 1:1 contacts
  - Allows CDPH to fund the following:
    - School-based health centers, student wellness centers, or student wellbeing centers
    - Group coaching and consultation
    - Student mental health first aid programs
    - Integrated training and support for schools designed to mitigate suspension and expulsion practice
    - Early childhood population-based prevention programs for children 0 to 5 years of age, inclusive, shall be provided in a range of settings

# Planning and Reporting

# Community Program Planning





# Community Program Planning



- Community program planning (CPP) aims to improve the health and well-being of a specific community by identifying community-defined needs, developing strategies, and implementing programs to address those needs.
- Counties may use **up to 5%** of the total annual BHSA revenue received to fund planning costs.

# Community Program Planning

Expands list of stakeholders to engage in the community program planning (CPP) process.

- Training for stakeholders is now optional.
- No longer required to engage stakeholders for the annual update or intermittent updates to the IP.

Counties must collaborate with

- Managed Care Plans (Medi-CAL insurance)
- Continuums of care (agency that coordinates homeless services)
- Five most populous cities





# Required BHSA Stakeholders

**BOLD** are new Stakeholders:

- Eligible youth, adults, older adults and families **as defined in Section 5892**
- **Youths or youth mental health/substance use disorder organizations**
- Providers of mental health/substance use disorder treatment services
- Public safety partners including **county juvenile justice agencies**
- Local education agencies
- **Higher education partners**
- **Early childhood organizations**
- **Local public health jurisdictions**
- County social services and child welfare agencies
- **Labor representative organizations**
- Veterans and representatives from veteran organizations
- Health care organizations, **including hospitals**
- **Health care services plans including Medi-Cal managed care plans**
- **Disability insurers**
- **Tribal and Indian Health Program designees**
- **Representatives from the five most populous cities in counties with populations greater than 200,000**
- **Area Agencies on Aging**
- **Independent living centers**
- **Continuum of care including representatives from the homeless services provider community**
- **Regional Centers**
- **Emergency medical services**
- **Community-based organizations serving culturally and linguistically diverse constituents**

Stakeholder representation **must** include individuals representing diverse viewpoints to include but not limited to **youth representatives from historically marginalized communities; representatives from organizations specializing in working with underserved racially and ethnically diverse communities; representatives from LGBTQ+ communities; victims of domestic violence and sexual abuse; people with lived experience of homelessness.**

# Stakeholder Involvement Requirements

## MHSA vs. BHSA

Counties shall demonstrate a partnership with stakeholders throughout the CPP process that includes stakeholder involvement on mental health and substance use disorder:

MHSA
Mental health policy
Program planning and implementation
Monitoring
Quality improvement
Evaluation
Budget allocations

\*Beginning January 1, 2025. **BOLD** is new.

BHSA*
Mental health <b>and substance use disorder policy</b>
Program planning and implementation
Monitoring
<b>Workforce</b>
Quality improvement
<b>Health equity</b>
Evaluation
Budget allocations

# Local Review Process



Engage the Community – Listening Sessions, Focus Groups, Community Forums/Townhall Meetings, Workgroups/Committees, Client and/or Family Advisory Meetings/Groups, Surveys, Outreach related to CPP, and Key Informant Interviews



Develop *DRAFT* Integrated Plan/Annual Update Document and DHCS Reviews Prior to Public Hearing



Post Integrated Plan/Annual Update Document for 30-Day Public Comment



Hold Public Hearing at the Behavioral Health Advisory Board Signifies the Closure of the Public Comment Period.



Respond to Public Comments and Finalize the Integrated Plan/Annual Update



Submit to County Board of Supervisors (BOS) for Approval and MUST be approved by the BOS before June 30<sup>th</sup>

# OC's BH Integrated Plan Community Planning Timeline

**Jan – March 2025**

**Plan & Assess**

Community planning PAC Kick-Off, listening and data sessions throughout county, co-chair(s) recruitment and selection process

**Listening and Data Overview Sessions**

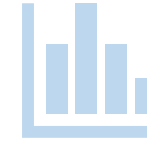
**April – May 2025**

**Committees & Focus Group**

PAC (April) data summary, committee co-chair selected and announced, committee work begins (May); BHAB CPP report out (April)



**Workgroups Start**



**June – Sept 2025**

**Program Planning**

PAC (July) - Committee Report Outs, review for program/system intersectionality, finalize draft programs, align evaluation plans/metrics with state requirements; BHAB CPP report out (July), Community Forums, and Community Needs Survey



**Oct – Dec 2025**

**Draft Plan Review**

Draft Plan finalized, internal review, overview at BHAB, PAC (October) and throughout county; CPP report out at BHAB (October)



**Jan – March 2026**

**Approve & Post**



DHCS transfer approval, 30 day posting, continue Plan overview meetings during posting, implementation planning, setting up administrative infrastructure

**April – May 2026**

**Public Hearing**

Host Public Hearing, implementation planning, establishing admin infrastructure (RFPs, contract modification development, set up of financial tracking mechanisms, evaluation systems, policies and procedures, etc.)



**June 2026**

**Board Approval**

Approval, implementation continues upon approval



# BHSA 3-Year Integrated Plan (IP)

Counties will be required to use the IP Template developed by the state submitted via a portal.

County Demographics &  
Behavioral Health Needs

How IP Aligns with Local  
& State Goals

CPP Process Including  
Incorporating Managed  
Care Plan & Local Health  
Jurisdiction Community  
Assessments

Local Review Process &  
Planning Costs

Behavioral Health Care  
Continuum Capacity

Prevalence Data Related to  
Mental Health (MH), SUD  
and Point in Time Count  
(Homeless Population)

How IP Addresses  
Priority Populations

Demonstration of How  
the Funds are Allocated  
Between MH & SUD

Description of Each  
Program, Planned  
Expenditures, and  
Program Metrics for ALL  
County Behavioral Health  
Funding Sources

Prudent Reserve Account

Workforce Strategy

# Oversight and Accountability



# Behavioral Health Outcomes, Accountability, and Transparency Report (BHOATR)

Provides greater transparency about county behavioral health spending and administration of behavioral health care.

- Includes annual amount received and spent, unspent state and federal funds and reserves.
- Admin costs and planning costs associated with the CPP process.
- Service utilization including # of people served.
- Data related to statewide goals, local goals, disparities data, etc.
- Data related to the workforce including vacancies and # of county employees providing direct clinical services.



Source: [BHSA County Policy Manual Version 1 2.2 – April 2025](#)  
and new BHSA language [W&I Code section 5963.04](#)

# Roles of State Partners

## Department of Health Care Services (DHCS)

Determine evidence-based practices (EBPs) and community-defined evidence practices (CDEPs)

Establish statewide goals and metrics

Approval of funding transfer requests

Approval of capital projects funded through the Housing category

Develop FSP levels of care

Review county Integrated Plans and Annual Updates

Impose corrective action plans and monetary sanctions on counties

Provide TA and training to counties

## Behavioral Health Services Oversight & Accountability Commission (BHSOAC)

Partner with DHCS to develop a biennial list of EBPs and report on this annually

Participate in the development of statewide metrics and outcomes

Partner with DHCS to develop FSP levels of care

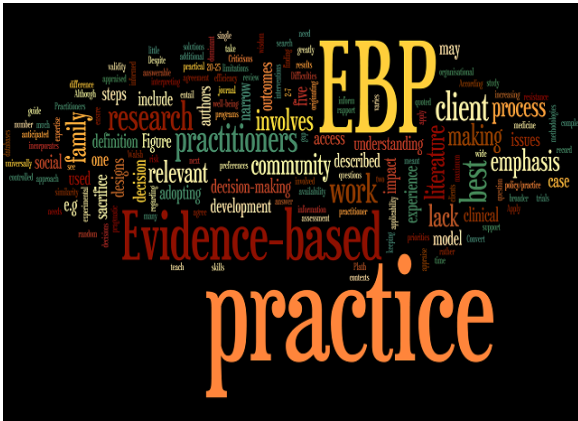
Oversee and administer the new Innovation Partnership Fund

Provide counties with technical assistance related to innovative pilots and projects

Expanded # of commissioners from 16 to 27

# DHCS Role & Responsibilities

## Determine allowable EBPs and CDEPs



## Establish statewide goals and metrics



Approve capital projects and funding transfers



# California State Auditor's Role

Required to conduct a comprehensive audit and submit a report no later than December 31, 2029, conduct an audit every 3 years thereafter with a final audit due on or before December 31, 2035.

## The audit will include:

Impact of the BHSA  
including inclusion of  
SUD for the millionaire's  
tax

Timeliness of guidance,  
training and TA provided  
by state

Implementation by all  
partners

Revised BHSA allocations,  
gaps in service and  
trends in unmet needs

Outcomes achieved via  
state administered  
population-based  
prevention

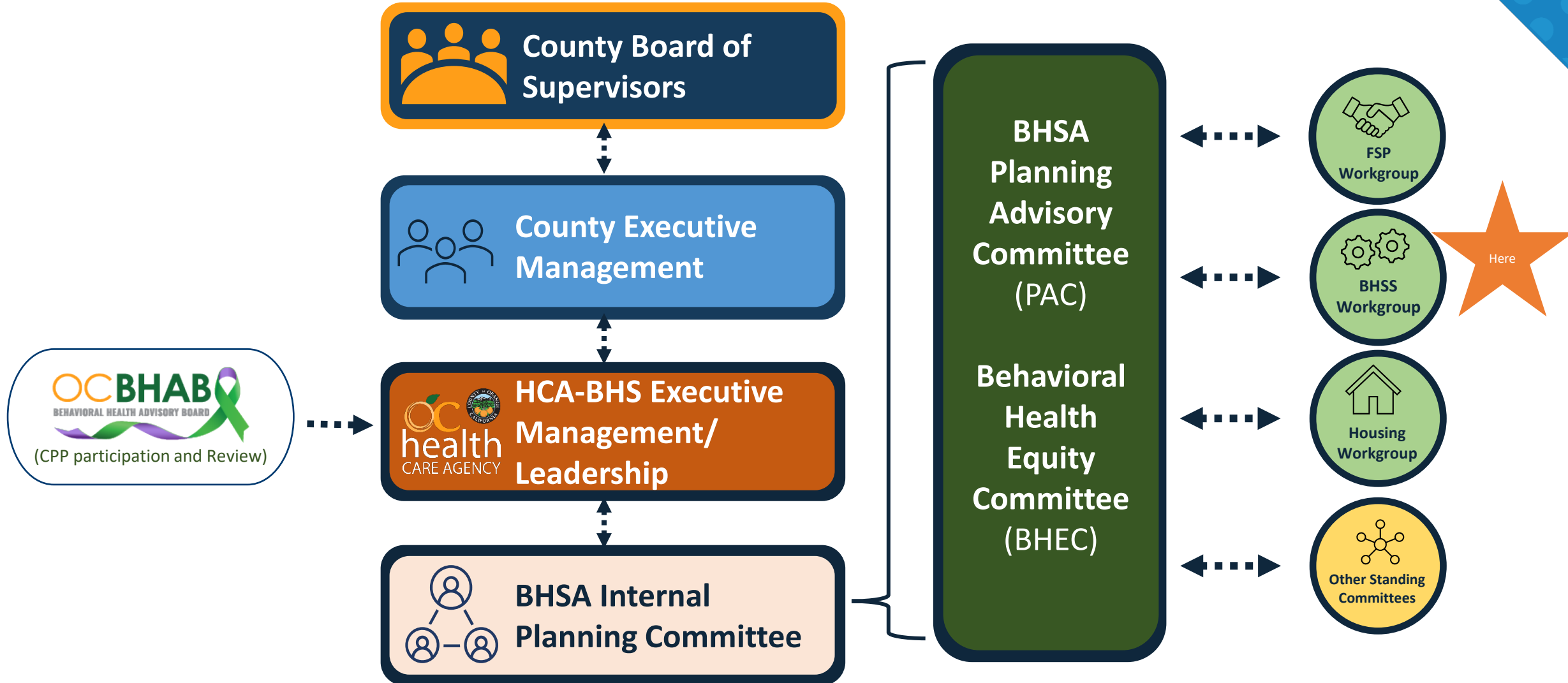
DHCS's oversight of county  
IPs/AU including use of  
corrective action,  
sanctions or both

Coordination and  
collaboration occurring  
during the transition  
period between state  
entities and counties

Recommendations on  
any changes or  
improvements indicated  
by the audit

# Opportunities to Participate

# Community Program Planning: Framework





# BHSA Workgroups

## Introduction

### Three BHSA Component Workgroups

- ✓ Full-Service Partnership (FSP)
- ✓ Behavioral Health Services and Supports (BHSS)
- ✓ Housing Interventions

## Term

### One-Year

- ✓ Beginning around May 2025
- ✓ Ending around January 2026
- ✓ No maximum term enforced

## Workgroup Makeup

### Co-chairs (2)

- ✓ One elected community member
- ✓ One HCA representative

### Committee Members

- ✓ Interested community and HCA staff members

## Time Commitment

### Meetings

- ✓ In-Person or virtually
- ✓ At least 1-2 times/month (TBD by workgroup)

# BHSA Workgroups

- This collaborative process will ask consumers, system partners, professionals and other stakeholders to work together to create a more equitable system of care.
- These workgroups will assist with our community program planning to ensure services, treatment and support programs are strategically aligned with community priorities, resources are used effectively, and desired outcomes are attained.

**YOU can help to **improve** the health and well-being of the community.**

**YOU can help **identify** community-defined needs.**

**YOU can help **develop** strategies to address those needs.**

Email [bhsa@ochca.com](mailto:bhsa@ochca.com) if you are interested in participating!

# Focus Groups and Community Forums

## Focus Groups

- Currently being scheduled for April-June 2025
- 60-90 minutes
- In person or virtual
- Small groups (10-15 people)
- Short presentation or talking points related to BHSA and pending changes followed by time to ask committee participants pre-defined questions on community gaps and needs.

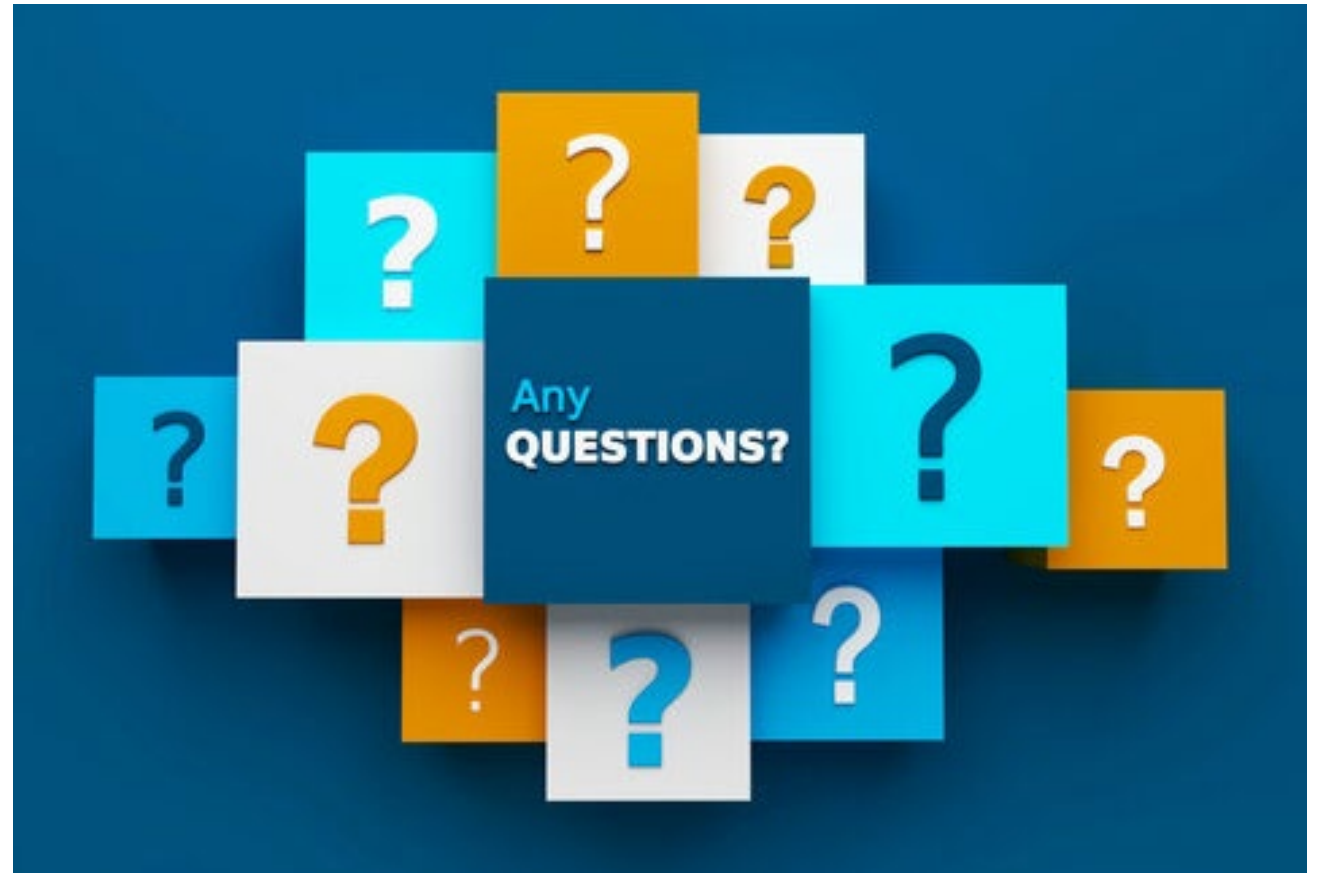
## Community Forums

- Currently being scheduled for June-July 2025
- Date and Time -TBD
- In person
- Large groups (150-200 people)
- Presentation related to BHSA and pending changes followed by an open dialogue and collaboration to share ideas, ask questions or discuss issues affecting the community.

# Questions & Discussion

Are there any questions related to Prop 1 and the BHSA?

Are there any questions related to the BHSA Workgroups?



# Thank you for your participation.

For questions or to request a meeting, please contact  
Michelle Smith at [msmith@ochca.com](mailto:msmith@ochca.com) or call (714) 834-3104

For BHSA information  
please call (714) 834-3104 or email [bhsa@ochca.com](mailto:bhsa@ochca.com)

**Access QR code for  
information!**



**Or access information on the  
[BHSA website](#)**

