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List of Acronyms

ACA - Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act
AFSP - American Foundation for Suicide Prevention
AMFI - Area Median Family Income
ANSA - Adult Needs and Strengths Assessment
APS - Adult Protective Services
ARS - Alternative Response System
ASCA - American School Counselor Association
ASD - Autism Spectrum Disorder
ASSET - Achieving Successful Systems Enriching Texas [initiative grant]
AYBR - Amy Young Barrier Removal [program]
BISQ - Brain Injury Screening Questionnaire
CANS - Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths [assessment]
CAS - Community Attendant Services
CBA - Community-Based Alternatives
CBT - Cognitive Behavioral Therapy
CCL - Child Care Licensing
CCRC - Criss Cole Rehabilitation Center
CDC - Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CEU - Continuing Education Unit
CFP - Certified Family Partner
CHIP - Children's Health Insurance Program
CIHCP - County Indigent Health Care Program
CIL - Center for Independent Living
CINS - Conduct in Need of Supervision
CIS - Communities in Schools
CIT - Crisis Intervention Team
CLASS - Community Living Assistance and Support Services [waiver program]
CMS - Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services
COG - Council of Governments
COPE - Collaborative Opportunities for Positive Experiences
COPSD - Co-occurring Psychiatric and Substance Use Disorder
COSP - Consumer-Operated Service Provider
CPS - Child Protective Services
CPS - Certified Peer Specialist
CRC - Certified Recovery Coaches
CRCG - Community Resource Coordination Group
CSBG - Community Services Block Grant
CSU - Crisis Stabilization Unit
DADS - Department of Aging and Disability services
DAEP - Disciplinary Alternative Education Program
DAHS - Day Activity Health Services
DARS - Department of Assistive and Rehabilitative Services
DBMD - Deaf-Blind with Multiple Disabilities [waiver program]
DBS - Division for Blind and Visually Impaired Services
DDS - Division of Disability Determination Services
DFPS - Texas Department of Family and Protective Services

DHHS - U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
DRS - Division for Rehabilitation Services
DM-ID - Diagnostic Manual – Intellectual Disability
DSM-V - Diagnostic and Statistical Manual for Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition
DSRIP - Delivery System Reform Incentive Pool
EAP - Employee Assistance Plan
EBP - Evidence-Based Practice
ECT - Electroconvulsive Therapy
ECI - Early Childhood Intervention [program]
EPSDT - Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment
ESG - Emergency Solutions Grants
FDA - Food and Drug Administration
FFCC - Former Foster Care Children [program]
FFCHE - Former Foster Care in Higher Education [program]
FMAP - Federal Medical Assistance Percentage
FPG - Federal Poverty Guideline
FPL – Federal Poverty Level
FQHC - Federally Qualified Health Center
FTAS - Failure to Attend School
FVA - Fund for Veterans’ Assistance
GAD - Generalized Anxiety Disorder
GAF – Global Assessment of Functioning
GAO- U.S. General Accounting Office
GRO – General Residential Operations [facility]
HBA - Texas Homebuyer Assistance
HCBS - Home and Community-Based Services
HCBS-AMH - Home and Community-Based Services—Adult Mental Health [program]
HEDIS - Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set
HHS- Health and Human Services
HHSC - Health and Human Services Commission
HHSP - Homeless Housing and Services Program
HIPP - Health Insurance Premium Payment [program]
HMO - Health Maintenance Program
HTC - Home Tax Credit [program]
HTF - Housing Trust Fund
HUD - U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
ICCD - International Center for Clubhouse Development
ICF - Intermediate Care Facility
IDD - intellectual and developmental disabilities
IDEA - Individuals with Disabilities Education Act
IEP – Individualized Education Plan
IFSP - Individualized Family Service Plan
IMD - Institution for Mental Disease
ISD - Independent School District
ISS - In-School Suspension
IST – Incompetent to Stand Trial
JJAEP - Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program
JDTR - Jail Diversion and Trauma Recovery
LBB – Legislative Budget Board
LGTBQ – Lesbian, Gay, Transgender, Bisexual, Queer

LIHTC - Low Income Housing Tax Credit [program]
LMHA - Local Mental Health Authority
LOC – Level of Care
LSSP - Licensed Specialist in School Psychology
LTSS - Long-Term Services and Supports
MAYSI - Massachusetts Youth Screening Instrument
MCO- Managed Care Organization
MCOT - Mobile Crisis Outreach Team
MDCP - Medically Dependent Children Program
MDD - Major Depressive Disorder
MH – Mental Health
MHFA - Mental Health First Aid
MHPAEA - Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act
MOU - Memorandum of Understanding
MRSA- Medicaid Rural Service Area
MTFCY - Medicaid for Transitioning Foster Care Youth
NAMI - National Alliance on Mental Illness
NCEC - Non-Categorical Early Childhood
NCTSN - National Child Traumatic Stress Network
NCTIC - National Center for Trauma Informed Care
NGRI - Not Guilty By Reason of Insanity
NNTY - National Network for Youth Transition
OCD - Obsessive-compulsive Disorder
OCR – Outpatient Competency Restoration
OIO - Office of the Independent Ombudsman
OSS - Out-of-School Suspension
PASRR – Pre-Admission Screening and Resident Review
PCP - Primary Care Physician
PE - PASRR Evaluation
PEI – Prevention and Early Intervention
PHA - Public Housing Agency
PHC - Primary Home Care
PPCD – Pre-school Program for Children with Disabilities
PPO – Preferred provider organization
PRA - Project Rental Assistance [demonstration program]
PRC - Prevention Resource Center
PSH - Permanent Supportive Housing
PTSD - Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder
RDM - Resiliency and Disease Management
RHP - Regional Healthcare Partnership
ROSC – Recovery-Oriented System of Care
RTC - Residential Treatment Center
SAMHSA - Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
SAPIT - Substance Abuse Prevention, Intervention, and Treatment
SED – Severe Emotional Disturbance
SEL - Social and Emotional Learning
SHAC - School Health Advisory Council
SHARS - School Health and Related Services
SMVF - Service Members, Veterans, and Family Members
SNAP - Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

SSA - Social Security Administration
SSA – Shared Services Arrangement
SSDI - Social Security Disability Insurance
SSI - Supplemental Security Income
SSLIC - State Supported Living Center
STARS - State of Texas Alternatives to Restraint and Seclusion
STP - Significant Traditional Provider
SWPBIS – School-wide Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports
TANF - Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
TAY - Transition-Age Youth
TBI - Traumatic Brain Injury
TBRA - Tenant-Based Rental Assistance
TBSI - Texas Behavior Support Initiative
TCCOMMI - Texas Correctional Office on Offenders with Medical or Mental Impairments
TCPA - Texas Police Chiefs Association
TDCJ – Texas Department of Criminal Justice
TDHCA – Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs
TDI - Texas Department of Insurance
TEA – Texas Education Agency
TIC - Trauma-Informed Care
TJJJ – Texas Juvenile Justice Department
TJPC - Texas Juvenile Probation Commission
TMHP - Texas Medicaid and Healthcare Partnership
TRI - Texas Recovery Initiative
TRR - Texas Resiliency and Recovery
TVC - Texas Veterans Commission
TxHmL - Texas Home Living [waiver program]
TYC - Texas Youth Commission
UC - Uncompensated Care
VA – U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs
VISN - Veterans Integrated Service Network
VR - Vocational Rehabilitation
VSO - Veterans Service Organization
WHO - World Health Organization
WRAP[®] - Wellness Recovery Action Plan
YES - Youth Empowerment Services [waiver]

Additional Resources

AGENCY WEBSITES

Texas Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC): <https://hhs.texas.gov/>

Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS): www.dshs.state.tx.us

Texas Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS): www.dfps.state.tx.us

Texas Department of Aging and Disability Services (DADS): www.dads.state.tx.us

Texas Department of Assistive and Rehabilitative Services (DARS): <http://www.dars.state.tx.us/>

Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ): www.tdcj.state.tx.us

Texas Juvenile Justice Department (TJJJD): <http://www.tjjd.texas.gov/>

Texas Education Agency (TEA): www.tea.state.tx.us

Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs (TDHCS): www.tdhca.state.tx.us

Texas Workforce Commission: www.twc.state.tx.us

CERTIFIED PEER SPECIALISTS AND CERTIFIED RECOVERY COACHES

Carter Center, Pillars of Peer Support: Transforming Mental Health Systems of Care Through Peer Support Services <http://www.pillarsofpeersupport.org/final%20%20PillarsofPeerSupportService%20Report.pdf>

Centers for Medicaid and Medicare Services, Letter to state Medicaid directors regarding peer support services: www.magellanhealth.com/training2/peersupport/magellanmodule1/graphics/cms.pdf

Copeland Center for Wellness and Recovery: <http://copelandcenter.com/>

Georgia Certified Peer Specialist Project: <http://www.gacps.org/>

Institute for Recovery and Community Integration: <http://www.mhrecovery.org/home>

Mental Health of America: <http://www.mentalhealthamerica.net/peer-services>

NAADAC (The Association for Addiction Professionals), Understanding the Role of Peer Recovery Coaches in the Additional Profession: www.naadac.org/understandingtheroleofpeerrecoverycoachesintheadditionprofession

National Academy for State Health Policy, Using Peers to Support Physical and Mental Health Integration for Adults with Serious Mental Illness: <http://nashp.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/Peer-Supports.pdf>

National Coalition for Mental Health Recovery, Peer Support: Why It Works <http://www.ncmhr.org/downloads/References-on-why-peer-support-works-4.16.2014.pdf>

NCBI, Motivations of Persons with Psychiatric Disabilities to Work in Mental Health Peer Services: A Qualitative Study Using Self-Determination Theory: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23576121>

Pillars of Peer Support: <http://www.pillarsofpeersupport.org/>

SoberHood: www.soberhood.org

Via Hope – Texas Mental Health Resource: <http://www.viahope.org/>

CHILD WELFARE/CHILDREN'S MENTAL HEALTH

Bazelon Center for Mental Health Law: <http://www.bazelon.org/Where-We-Stand/Success-for-All-Children.aspx>

Building Bridges Initiative: <http://www.buildingbridges4youth.org/index.html>

Child Welfare Information Gateway: <https://www.childwelfare.gov/topics/system-wide/bhw/>

Child Welfare League of America: <http://www.cwla.org/>

National Child Traumatic Stress Network: <http://www.nctsnet.org/>

National Federation of Families for Children's Mental Health: <http://www.ffcmh.org/>

National Institute of Mental Health, Child and Adolescent Mental Health: <http://www.nimh.nih.gov/health/topics/child-and-adolescent-mental-health/index.shtml>

Texans Care for Children: <http://texanscareforchildren.org/>

Texas Network of Youth Services: <http://tnoys.org/>

CIVIL RIGHTS

American Civil Liberties Union of Texas: <https://www.aclutx.org/>

Disability Rights Texas: <https://www.disabilityrightstx.org/>

Judge David L. Bazelon Center for Mental Health Law: <http://www.bazelon.org>

CONSUMER AND FAMILY ORGANIZATIONS

Texas Catalyst for Empowerment: <http://www.mytce.org/>

Via Hope – Texas: <http://www.viahope.org/>

Prosumers of San Antonio: <http://www.prosumersinternational.org/>

Mental Health America: <http://www.mentalhealthamerica.net/>

Mental Health America – Texas: <http://www.mhatexas.org/>

National Alliance on Mental Illness: <http://www.nami.org/>

National Alliance on Mental Illness – Texas: <http://www.namitexas.org/>

National Empowerment Center: <http://www.power2u.org/>

CRIMINAL/JUVENILE JUSTICE AND MENTAL HEALTH

Council on State Governments Justice Center. Criminal Justice and Mental Health Consensus Project: <http://csgjusticecenter.org/mental-health-projects/report-of-the-consensus-project/>

National Center for Mental Health and Juvenile Justice: <http://www.ncmhjj.com>

SAMHSA's GAINS Center for Behavioral Health and Justice Transformation: <http://gainscenter.samhsa.gov/>

Texas Appleseed: <https://www.texasappleseed.org/>

Texas Criminal Justice Coalition: <http://www.texascjc.org/>

Texas Public Policy Foundation: <http://www.texaspolicy.com/>

CULTURAL AND LINGUISTIC COMPETENCY

Georgetown University National Center for Cultural Competence: <http://nccc.georgetown.edu>

Hogg Foundation for Mental Health. Enhancing the delivery of health care: *Eliminating health disparities through a culturally and linguistically centered integrated health care approach*: <http://muse.jhu.edu/article/545273>

NAMI Multicultural Action Center: <http://www2.nami.org/namiland09/MACmaterialslist.pdf>

U.S. Department of Health & Human Services: Office of Minority Health: <http://www.minorityhealth.hhs.gov>

U.S. Surgeon General’s Office Supplemental Report on Mental Health - Culture, Race, and Ethnicity: www.surgeongeneral.gov/library/mentalhealth/cre

Technical Assistance Partnership for Child and Family Mental Health (TA Partnership): <http://www.tapartnership.org/COP/CLC/default.php>

EARLY CHILDHOOD AND MENTAL HEALTH

TexProtects: <http://www.texprotects.org/>

Texas Association for Infant Mental Health: <http://taimh.org/>

Zero to Three: <http://www.zerotothree.org/child-development/early-childhood-mental-health/>

United Way for Greater Austin: <http://www.unitedwayaustin.org/strategic-programs/success-by-6/>

GENERAL INFORMATION ON MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE USE

Meadows Mental Health Policy Institute of Texas: <http://www.texasstateofmind.org>

National Association of State Mental Health Program Directors – National Research Institute: <http://www.nri-inc.org/>

National Council for Behavioral Health: <http://www.thenationalcouncil.org/>

National Institute of Mental Health: <http://www.nimh.nih.gov/index.shtml>

Substance Use and Mental Health Services Administration: <http://www.samhsa.gov/>

Substance Use and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Mental Health Services Uniform Reporting System & Client Level Data: <http://www.nri-inc.org/#!urs-client-level-data/cz0l> and <https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/data-source/uniform-reporting-system>

HOUSING

Coalition for Supportive Housing: <http://www.csh.org/csh-in-the-field/texas>

Neighborhood Housing and Community Development: <http://www.austintexas.gov/department/permanent-supportive-housing-initiative>

National Alliance to End Homelessness: <http://www.endhomelessness.org/>

Technical Assistance Collaborative: <http://www.tacinc.org/>

Texas Department of Housing & Community Affairs: <https://www.tdhca.state.tx.us/>

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development: <http://www.huduser.org/>

INTEGRATED PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH CARE

Academy for Integrating Behavioral Health and Primary Care: <http://integrationacademy.ahrq.gov/>

Advancing Integrated Mental Health Solutions (AIMS) Center: <http://aims.uw.edu/>

Hogg Foundation for Mental Health: <http://hogg.utexas.edu/what-we-do/integrated-health-care-2>

Integrated Behavioral Health Project (IBHP): <http://www.ibhp.org/>

National Council on Community Behavioral Health's Center for Integrated Solutions: <http://www.thenationalcouncil.org/consulting-best-practices/center-for-integrated-health-solution/>

INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY WITH CO-OCCURRING MENTAL HEALTH CONDITIONS

The National Association for the Dually Diagnosed: <http://thenadd.org/>

Accessible Mental Health Services for People with Intellectual Disability: A Guide for Providers: http://3dn.unsw.edu.au/sites/default/files/ddn/page/Accessible%20Mental%20Health%20Services%20for%20People%20with%20an%20ID%20-%20A%20Guide%20for%20Providers_current.pdf

NCTSN and the Hogg Foundation for Mental Health, The Road to Recovery: Supporting Children with Intellectual Disabilities Who have Experienced Trauma toolkit (must create a free account to access the toolkit): <http://learn.nctsn.org/enrol/index.php?id=370>

Karyn Harvey, Positive Identity Development: An Alternative Treatment Approach for Individuals with Mild and Moderate Intellectual Disabilities (book) <http://www.karynharvey.com/>

Karyn Harvey, Trauma-informed Behavioral Interventions: What Works and What Doesn't (book) <http://www.karynharvey.com/>

Texas Advocates, a coalition of self-advocates throughout the state working to support one another: http://arctx.convio.net/site/PageServer?pagename=TXA_homepage

Mental Health Care for Adults with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities toolkit: <http://vkc.mc.vanderbilt.edu/etoolkit/mental-and-behavioral-health/>

MENTAL HEALTH IN SCHOOLS

Center for Health and Health Care in Schools: <http://www.healthinschools.org/>

Communities in Schools (CIS) of Texas: <http://www.cisoftexas.org/>

Texas Behavior Support (TBS) Networks: <http://www.txbehaviorsupport.org/default.aspx?name=homepage>

Texas Education Agency: <http://www.tea.state.tx.us/>

Texas Education Service Centers (ESCs): http://www.tea.state.tx.us/regional_services/esc/

UCLA School Mental Health Project: <http://smhp.psych.ucla.edu/>

University of Maryland Technical Assistance Center on School Mental Health: <http://csmh.umaryland.edu/>

MENTAL HEALTH WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

SAMSHA, An Action Plan for Behavioral Health Workforce Development prepared by The Annapolis Coalition: <http://annapoliscoalition.org/?portfolio=action-plan-on-the-behavioral-health-workforce>

The Annapolis Coalition on Behavioral Health Workforce Development: <http://annapoliscoalition.org/>

US National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health, *Developing the mental health workforce*: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21190075>

Bazelon Center for Mental Health Law, Promoting Employment of People with Mental Illness: http://www.bazelon.org/portals/0/Where%20We%20Stand/Community%20Integration/Olmstead/Getting%20to%20Work.pdf?utm_source=Getting+to+Work+Report+&utm_campaign=Getting+to+Work+Report&utm_medium=email

PROMOTORES(AS)

Migrant Health Promotion Training and Support for Promotores/Promotoras: http://www.migranthealth.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=67&Itemid=65

Promotoras in Mental Health: A Literary Review: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22367256>

USA Center for Rural Public Health Preparedness: <http://www.usacenter.org/>

RECOVERY AND WELLNESS

National Empowerment Center: <http://www.power2u.org/>

National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence, Inc.: <https://www.ncadd.org/>

Recovery Innovations: <http://riinternational.com/>

SAMHSA- Recovery and Recovery Support: <http://www.samhsa.gov/recovery>

Texas Department of State Health Services, Recovery-oriented systems of care (ROSC): <https://www.dshs.state.tx.us/substance-abuse/ROSC/>

Via Hope Recovery Institute: <http://www.viahope.org/programs/recovery-institute>

Recovery Support Center, Houston: <http://wellnessandrecovery.org/recovery-coaching.html>

Association of Recovery Community Organizations: <http://www.facesandvoicesofrecovery.org/who/arco>

Recovery Community Organization toolkit: <http://www.facesandvoicesofrecovery.org/sites/default/files/resources/7.13.15%20FINAL%20Recovery%20Community%20Organization%20Toolkit.pdf>

SUICIDE PREVENTION

A Report of the Surgeon General: 2012 National Strategy for Suicide Prevention: <http://www.surgeongeneral.gov/library/reports/national-strategy-suicide-prevention/full-report.pdf>

Preventing Suicide: A toolkit for High Schools: <http://store.samhsa.gov/product/Preventing-Suicide-A-Toolkit-for-High-Schools/SMA12-4669>

SAMHSA – Suicide Prevention: <http://www.samhsa.gov/prevention/suicide.aspx>

Texas Suicide Prevention: <http://www.texassuicideprevention.org/>

Texas Suicide Prevention Resource Center: <http://www.sprc.org/states/texas>

Texas Department of State Health Services, Texas Suicide Prevention: <http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/mhsa/suicide/Suicide-Prevention.aspx>

TELEMEDICINE AND TELEHEALTH

American Telemedicine Association: <http://www.americantelemed.org/>

University of Colorado Denver Telemental Health Guide: <http://www.tmhguide.org/>

VETERANS SERVICES

Make the Connection: Share experiences and supports for veterans: <http://makethe-connection.net/>

Military Veteran Peer Network: <http://www.milvetpeer.net/>

Texas Veterans Commission: <http://www.tvc.texas.gov/>

TexVet: www.texvet.org

US. Department of Veterans Affairs: <http://www.va.gov/>

Glossary: Common Behavioral Health Terms

1115 Waiver: A waiver under section 1115 of Social Security Act that allows CMS and states more flexibility in designing programs to ensure delivery of Medicaid services.

Acute: Refers to a disease or condition that develops rapidly and is intense and of short duration.

Adjudication: Is a finding that a youth has engaged in delinquent conduct or “conduct in need of supervision.” It is similar to a “conviction” in adult court.

Affect: Feeling or emotion, especially as manifested by facial expression or body language.

Affordable housing: Housing units that are affordable for people who have an income below the median family income of a specific area. Affordable is often considered to be 30% or less of a person’s monthly income.

Alternative therapy: Mental health care that is used instead of or in addition to conventional mental health services.

Anxiety: A sense of fear, nervousness, and apprehension about something.

Anxiety disorders: A group of chronic disorders ranging from feelings of uneasiness to immobilizing bouts of terror. Anxiety disorders include panic disorder, obsessive-compulsive disorder, post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), phobias, and generalized anxiety disorder.

Behavioral health care: Continuum of services for individuals at risk of, or currently living with, one or more mental health conditions, substance use disorders or other behavioral health disorders.

Behavioral therapy: Therapy focusing on changing unwanted behaviors through rewards, reinforcements and desensitization. Desensitization, or exposure therapy, is a process of confronting something that arouses anxiety, discomfort or fear and overcoming the unwanted responses.

Biomedical treatment: Treatment involving medication. The kind of medication a psychiatrist prescribes varies with the disorder and the individual being treated; also referred to as psychopharmacology.

Bipolar disorder: A mood disorder in which a person alternates between episodes of major depression and mania.

Boarding home: A business that provides basic care, such as meals and transportation, to at least three residents who have a disability and/or are elderly, where the residents are unrelated to the owner.

Capitated: Relating to, participating in, or being a health-care system in which a medical provider is given a set fee per patient (as by an HMO) regardless of treatment required.

Caregiver: A person who has special training to help people with mental health conditions. Caregivers can be, but are not required to be, mental health professionals. Caregivers may include social workers, teachers, psychologists, psychiatrists, family members and mentors.

Case manager: An individual who organizes and coordinates services and supports for persons with mental health needs and their families. [Also service coordinator, advocate and facilitator.]

Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS): The U.S. federal agency that administers Medicare, Medicaid, and the State Children’s Health Insurance Program.

Certified Family Partner (CFP): Individuals with experience parenting a child with mental, emotional or behavioral health disorders and have had personal involvement with the public mental health system and have received approved training and passed a certification exam. A family partner provides information and support to other parents in similar circumstances.

Certified Peer Recovery Coach - Peer Recovery Support Specialists are individuals who are in recovery from substance use or co-occurring mental health disorders. Their life experiences and recovery allow them to provide recovery support in such way that others can benefit from their experiences. Certified peer recovery coaches have received approved training and have passed a certification exam.

Certified Peer Specialist (CPS): Individuals whose personal experience and struggles with mental illness or substance use enables them to provide assistance and recovery support to other people with similar diagnoses. Certified peer specialists have received approved training and have passed a certification exam.

Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP): CHIP was created in 1997 under Title XXI of the Social Security Act. As with Medicaid, CHIP is jointly funded by the state and federal governments and is available for children aged 0–19 with income up to 200 percent of the federal poverty level so that low-income children can have access to health care, including inpatient and outpatient mental health and substance use services.

Chronic: Refers to a disease or condition that persists over a long period of time.

Cognitive therapy: Aims to identify and modify distorted thinking patterns that can lead to feelings and behaviors that may be troublesome, self-defeating, or self-destructive.

Cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT): A combination of cognitive and behavioral therapies that help people identify and modify maladaptive thought patterns, beliefs, and behaviors. Counseling is intended to be brief, time-limited and focused.

Conduct in need of supervision (CINS): Generally conduct committed by a minor that, if committed by an adult, could result in only a fine, or conduct that is not a violation if committed by an adult, such as truancy or running away from home.

Consumer: A person who is obtaining, or has obtained, conventional or alternative treatment or support for a mental health condition.

Consumer-operated service providers: Independent organizations operated and governed by individuals in recovery that deliver services through subcontracts with Local Mental Health Authorities (LMHAs), such as peer support, outreach, education and advocacy. A fundamental component of COSPs is peer support.

Crisis: A situation in which, due to a mental health condition, an individual presents an immediate danger to self or others or is at risk of serious deterioration of mental or physical health, or a situation in which an individual believes that he or she presents an immediate danger to self or others, or that his or her mental or physical health is at risk of serious deterioration.

Crisis intervention services: Interventions provided in response to a crisis in order to reduce symptoms of severe and persistent mental illness or serious emotional disturbance and to prevent admission of an individual to a more restrictive environment. This service may be delivered to anyone experiencing a mental health crisis. This service does not require prior authorization.

Cyclothymia: A mood disorder characterized by periods of mild depression followed by periods of normal or slightly elevated mood.

DSM-V (Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition): A book published by the American Psychiatric Association that gives general descriptions and characteristic symptoms of different mental illnesses. Physicians and other mental health professionals use the DSM-V to confirm diagnoses for mental illnesses.

DM-ID (Diagnostic Manual – Intellectual Disability): A textbook of diagnoses of mental disorders in persons with intellectual disabilities. This manual was developed cooperatively by the National Association of the Dually-Diagnosed and the American Psychiatric Association.

Day treatment: Treatment including special education, counseling, parent training, vocational training, skill building, crisis intervention and recreational therapy for at least 4 hours a day.

Deductible: The amount an individual must pay for health care expenses before insurance (or a self-insured company) begins to pay its contract share. Often insurance plans are based on yearly deductible amounts.

Delusion: An idiosyncratic belief or impression that is maintained despite being contradicted by what is generally accepted as reality.

Developmental disability: a severe, chronic disability of an individual that: (a) is attributable to a mental or physical impairment or combination of mental and physical impairments; (b) is manifested before the individual attains age 22; (c) is likely to continue indefinitely; (d) results in substantial functional limitations in 3 or more of the following areas of major life activity: self-care, receptive and expressive language, learning, mobility, self-direction, capacity for independent living, or economic self-sufficiency; and (e) reflects the individual's need for a combination and sequence of special, interdisciplinary, or generic services, individualized supports, or other forms of assistance that are of lifelong or extended duration and are individually planned and coordinated.

Disease: An impairment of health or functioning often characterized by physical findings and specific symptoms that are common among a number of individuals who ultimately receive a diagnosis of the disease in question.

Disorder: An interruption of the normal structure or function of the body or mind that is manifested by a characteristic set of physical findings or specific symptoms.

Disproportionality: Overrepresentation of a particular group of people in a particular group or system.

Dose: A quantity to be administered at one time, such as a specified amount of medication.

Dually diagnosed: This term refers to an individual who has co-occurring conditions. The term is often used when an individual has both a substance use disorder and a mental health condition, or an individual living with one or more developmental or intellectual disabilities and a substance use disorder or mental health condition.

Dysthymic disorder: A mood disorder characterized by feelings of sadness, loss of interest or pleasure in usual activities, and some or all of the following: altered appetite, disturbed sleep patterns, lack of energy, decreased ability to concentrate and feelings of hopelessness. Symptoms are less severe than those of major depressive disorder.

Exclusionary discipline: Disciplinary practices in schools that remove students from the classroom.

Electroconvulsive therapy (ECT): A highly controversial technique using electrical stimulation of the brain to treat some forms of major depression, acute mania and some forms of schizophrenia.

Employee assistance plan (EAP): Resources provided by employers either as part of, or separate from, employer-sponsored health plans. EAPs typically provide preventive care measures, various health care screenings and wellness activities.

Euthymia: Mood in the “normal” range, without manic or depressive symptoms.

Evidence-based practices (EBP): Integration of best research evidence, clinical experience, and patient values.

Food and Drug Administration (FDA): A federal agency whose responsibilities include protecting the public health by assuring the safety, efficacy, and security of prescription and over-the-counter drugs.

Forensic commitment: Patients on a forensic commitment fall into one of the following two categories: 1) the patient has been admitted to a hospital by judicial order because they have been determined not to have the capacity to stand trial, or 2) the patient has been determined to be not guilty by reason of insanity (NGRI).

Generalized anxiety disorder (GAD): An anxiety disorder characterized by consistent feelings of anxiety for a period of at least six months and accompanied by symptoms such as fatigue, restlessness, irritability and sleep disturbance.

Generic: Drugs that do not have a brand name but are typically required to be equivalent to a brand-name counterpart, with the same active ingredients, strength and dosage form and have the same medical effect. Some drugs are protected by patents and supplied by only one company. When the patent expires, other manufacturers can produce its generic version.

Genetic: Inherited; passed from parents to offspring through genes.

Group-model health maintenance organization (HMO): A health care model involving contracts with physicians organized as a partnership, professional corporation or other association. The health plan compensates the medical group for contracted services at a negotiated rate, and that group is responsible for compensating its physicians and contracting with hospitals for care of their patients.

Group therapy: Therapy involving groups of usually 4 to 12 people who have similar experiences and who meet regularly with a mental health professional. The mental health professional uses the emotional interactions of the group’s members to help them get relief from distress and possibly modify their behavior.

HMO (health maintenance organization): A type of managed care plan that acts as both insurer and provider of a comprehensive set of health care services to an enrolled population. Services are furnished through a network of providers.

Halfway house: A residential center or home where drug users, sex offenders, persons with mental illness, or individuals convicted of a felony are placed immediately after their release from a primary institution such as a prison, hospital or rehabilitation facility. The purpose of a halfway house is to allow the persons to begin the process of reintegration with society, while still providing monitoring and support; this is generally believed to reduce the risk of recidivism or relapse when compared to a release directly into society.

Hallucination: The perception of something, such as a sound or visual image, that is not actually present.

Health and Human Services (HHS) Enterprise: refers to state agencies under the Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC), including the Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS), Texas Department of Family Protective Services (DFPS), Texas Department of Aging and Disability Services (DADS) and Texas Department of Assistive and Rehabilitative Services (DARS).

Health Insurance Marketplace: The Health Insurance Marketplace, also called the health exchange, was developed as a result of the Affordable Care Act and is accessible online. It allows a person to shop and enroll for a health plan. The Health Insurance Marketplace also lets you compare prices, coverage levels, and other details for health insurance plans.

Health Homes: Section 2703 of the Affordable Care Act created an optional Medicaid State Plan benefit for states to establish Health Homes to coordinate care for people with Medicaid who have chronic conditions. Health Home providers integrate and coordinate all primary, acute, behavioral health, and long-term services and supports to treat the whole person.

Home and Community Based Services (HCBS): provides opportunities for Medicaid beneficiaries to receive services in their own home or community with the goal of preventing institutionalization.

Homeless (USC 42 §11302(a)): An individual who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence.

Housing cost burden: A housing cost burden exists when a household pays more than 30 percent of its total income before taxes and deductions toward housing.

Housing first: An approach that offers permanent, affordable housing as quickly as possible for individuals and families experiencing homelessness, and then provides the supportive services and connections to the community-based supports people needed to keep their housing and avoid returning to homelessness.

Inpatient care: The term refers to medical treatment that is provided in a hospital or other facility and requires at least one overnight stay.

Intermediate Care Facilities (ICF-IDD): Intermediate care facility/developmentally disabled is a facility that provides 24-hour personal care, habilitation, developmental, and supportive health services to developmentally disabled clients whose primary need is for developmental services and who may have a recurring but intermittent need for skilled nursing services.

Individualized Education Plan (IEP): A plan developed that specifies the behavioral supports and interventions to be provided by the school district for the students who receive special education services.

Integrated health care: The systematic coordination of primary and behavioral health services addressing the needs of the whole person.

Juvenile defendant: A person who is at least 10 years old but not yet 17 at the time he or she committed an act defined as “delinquent conduct” or “conduct in need of supervision.”

Local Mental Health Authorities (LMHAs): Also known as community mental health centers, LMHAs provide services to a specific geographic area of the state, called the local service area. LMHAs are required by the state to plan, develop policy, coordinate, allocate and develop resources for mental health services in the local service area.

Long-Term Services and Supports (LTSS): May be provided in institutional settings or through community-based services. This may include assistance with activities of daily living, such as getting dressed, taking medication, preparing meals, habilitation, attendant care, specialized therapies, respite, managing money and more.

Major Depressive Disorder (MDD): A mood disorder characterized by intense feelings of sadness and hopelessness that persist beyond a few weeks.

Mania: Feelings of intense mental and physical hyperactivity, elevated mood and agitation.

Manic-depression: See bipolar disorder.

Managed care: An organized system for delivering comprehensive health services that allows the managed care entity to determine what services will be provided to an individual in return for a prearranged financial payment. Generally, managed care controls health care costs and discourages unnecessary hospitalization and overuse of specialists. The health plan operates under contract to a payer.

Managed care organizations (MCOs): An organization that combines the functions of health insurance, delivery of care and administration. Services are available primarily through a network of providers contracting with the MCO.

Medicaid: A federal-state funded health insurance assistance program for low-income children and families and people with disabilities.

Medicare: A federal insurance program serving individuals with disabilities and persons over the age of 65. Most costs are paid via trust funds that beneficiaries pay into over the courses of their lives; small deductibles and co-payments are required.

Medication training and support services: Includes education on diagnosis, medications, monitoring and management of symptoms, and side effects.

Medically indigent: an individual who: (1) possesses no property; (2) has no person legally responsible for the patient’s support; and (3) is unable to reimburse the state for the costs of the patient’s support, maintenance and treatment.

Medication therapy: Prescription, administration, and assessment of drug effectiveness and monitoring of potential side effects of psychotropic medications.

Mental health: A state of well-being in which the individual realizes his or her own abilities, can cope with the normal stresses of life, can work productively and fruitfully, and is able to make a contribution to his or her community.

Mental health prevention: A proactive process that empowers individuals and systems to meet the challenges of life events and transitions by creating and reinforcing conditions that promote healthy behaviors and lifestyles.

Mental health professionals: A mental health professional is a health care practitioner who offers services for the purpose of improving an individual's mental health or to treat mental health conditions. This broad category includes psychiatrists, clinical psychologists, clinical social workers, psychiatric nurses, mental health counselors, professional counselors, peer professionals, pharmacists and many other professionals.

Mental health condition: A health condition that disrupts a person's thinking, feelings, mood, ability to relate to others or daily functioning and causes the person distress.

Mental Health First Aid (MHFA): An in-person training to learn about mental illnesses and addictions, including risk factors and warning signs. The training also offers strategies on how to support individuals experiencing a mental health crisis.

Mood disorders: Disorders in which the essential feature is a disturbance of mood manifested as one or more episodes of mania, hypomania, depression, or some combination of bipolar I and bipolar II disorders, cyclothymic disorder, major depressive disorder and dysthymic disorder.

Mood stabilizer: Lithium and/or an anticonvulsant for treatment of bipolar disorder, often combined with an antidepressant.

Neurotransmitters: Chemicals that transmit information from one neuron to another by crossing the space between two adjacent neurons.

NorthSTAR: a publicly funded managed care approach to the delivery of behavioral health services to the eligible residents of Dallas, Ellis, Collin, Hunt, Navarro, Rockwall and Kaufman counties. This service delivery model is referred to as a "carve-out," as behavioral health services are provided through a behavioral health managed care organization and is not integrated with primary care services.

Obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD): An anxiety disorder characterized by recurrent thoughts, feelings, ideas or sensations (obsessions) or repetitive, ritualized behaviors (compulsions).

Outcome measure: A measure that identifies the results or impact that services, interventions and supports have on the individuals or communities.

Outpatient care: Health care that does not require an overnight stay in a hospital or health care facility.

Panic disorder: An anxiety disorder in which people have feelings of terror, rapid heartbeat and rapid breathing that strike suddenly and repeatedly without reasonable cause.

Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA): A United States federal statute established in March 23, 2010 that is characterized as the most significant regulatory overhaul of the U.S. healthcare system since the passage of Medicare and Medicaid in 1965.

Permanent supportive housing: An evidence-based practice that combines stable and affordable living arrangements with access to flexible health and human services designed to promote recovery for people with behavioral health conditions.

Pharmacological management services: Includes supervision of administration of medication, monitoring of effects and side effects of medication, and assessment of symptoms. Includes one psychiatric evaluation per year.

Phobia: An intense or irrational fear of something. Examples of phobias include fear of closed-in places, heights, escalators, tunnels, highway driving, water, flying, dogs and injuries involving blood.

Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD): A mental health condition that is triggered by a terrifying event — either experiencing it or witnessing it. Symptoms may include flashbacks, nightmares, severe anxiety, and uncontrollable thoughts about the event.

Primary care physician (PCP): The PCP is responsible for monitoring an individual's overall medical care and referring the individual to more specialized physicians for additional care. Typically PCPs are included in the following specialties: group practice, family practice, internal medicine, obstetrics/gynecology and pediatrics.

Promising practice: A prevention or treatment intervention that shows positive outcomes but does not have the same level of rigorous scientific evaluation as evidenced-based practice.

Psychiatric/psychotherapeutic/psychotropic medications: Medications capable of affecting the mind, emotions and behavior that are used to treat or manage a psychiatric symptom or challenging behavior.

Psychiatrist: A medical doctor who specializes in the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of mental illness.

Psychologist: A health care professional who diagnoses and treats mental, nervous, emotional and behavioral conditions.

Psychosis: A severe mental health condition in which thought and emotions are so impaired that a person loses contact with external reality.

Psychotherapy: A treatment method for mental health concerns in which a mental health professional and a consumer discuss needs and feelings to find solutions. Psychotherapy can help individuals change their thought or behavior patterns and understand how past experiences affect current behaviors.

Public Housing Agency (PHA): A governmental entity that is responsible for the operation of subsidized housing and rental assistance programs.

Rapid cycling: Experiencing changes in mood from mania to major depression, or mixed states, within hours, days or months.

Receptor: A molecule that recognizes specific chemicals, including neurotransmitters and hormones, and transmits the message into the cell on which the receptor resides.

Recidivism: The tendency to relapse into a previous type of behavior.

Recovery: A process of change through which individuals improve their health and wellness, live a self-directed life, and strive to reach their full potential.

Rehabilitative case management: A form of service that provides a variable level of integrated support to people including assistance in accessing medical, social, psychological, educational and other appropriate support services. Where routine case management is similar to basic service coordination and has higher caseloads, rehabilitative case management is similar to the Medicaid service of targeted case management.

Relapse: The reoccurrence of symptoms of a disease; a deterioration in health after a temporary improvement.

Rental assistance: Rental assistance funds help tenants with low incomes afford rent at or near market rate for specified housing units. Typically, rental assistance funds allow eligible tenants to pay approximately 30 percent of their income toward rent. A subsidy pays the difference between that amount and the market rent for the specific unit.

Residential treatment: Behavioral health services provided at a residential health care facility.

Routine case management: A form of service that includes basic facilitation of access to resources and services and coordination of services with the individual, as well as administration of instruments to assess treatment progress.

Seclusion and Restraint: Techniques used by administrators and staff to isolate (seclude) or restrict (restrain) movement of individuals. Restraints may be physical, mechanical, or chemical.

Serotonin: A neurotransmitter that most likely contributes to the regulation of sleep, appetite and mood. People experiencing depression or anxiety often have a serotonin deficiency.

Signs: Indications of illness that are observed by the examiner rather than reported by the individual.

Skilled Nursing Facility: Licensed healthcare facility that serves chronically ill, usually elderly patients, and provides long-term nursing care, rehabilitation, and other services.

Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI): A federal supplemental income for individuals or their family members who have a disability, have worked in a job covered by Social Security, and have paid enough money into the Social Security program. SSDI is funded by Social Security taxes.

Social Security Income (SSI): A federal supplemental income funded by general tax revenue, not Social Security taxes. SSI is for people with limited income and who have a qualifying disability or are over 65.

Serious Emotional Disturbance (SED): A group of psychiatric disorders in children and adolescents which cause severe disturbances in behavior, thinking and feeling.

State hospital: A hospital run by the state for the care and treatment of patients affected with acute or chronic mental illness; also called a mental health hospital or a state psychiatric facility.

State Supported Living Center (SSLC): Large institutions that provide 24-hour residential services to people with intellectual and developmental disabilities; formerly called state schools.

Stigma: A negative stereotype about a group of people.

Supported employment: A service that provides individualized assistance in choosing and obtaining employment at integrated work sites in the community of the consumer's choice. It includes supports provided by identified staff that will assist individuals in keeping employment and finding another job as necessary. This may include the services of a job coach to support the individual at the job site.

Symptom: An indication of a disease or other disorder experienced by the patient

Syndrome: A collection of physical signs and symptoms that, when occurring together, are characteristic of a specific condition.

System of Care: An organizational philosophy and framework that involves collaboration across agencies, families, and youth for the purpose of improving services and access and expanding the array of coordinated community-based services for youth with a serious emotional disturbance and their families

Substance use disorder: A medical condition that includes the abuse or dependence on alcohol or drugs.

Sunset review: The Sunset Advisory Council’s periodic evaluation of state agencies in order to determine whether an agency’s functions are still needed and whether it operates efficiently and effectively.

Telemedicine/Telehealth: The use of technology to deliver health care services.

Trauma: Occurs from an event, series of events, or set of circumstances that is experienced by an individual as physically or emotionally harmful or threatening and that has lasting adverse effects on the individual’s functioning and physical, social, emotional, or spiritual well-being.

Trauma-informed approach: Treatment interventions that specifically addresses the consequences of trauma on an individual and are designed to facilitate healing. A trauma-informed approach has the following principles: safety, trustworthiness, peer support, collaboration and mutuality, empowerment, voice, and choice. Trauma-informed support should also consider cultural, historical, and gender issues.

Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI): Caused by a bump, blow or jolt to the head or a penetrating head injury that disrupts the normal function of the brain.

Third-party payer: A public or private organization that is responsible for the health care expenses of another entity.

Veteran: Somebody formerly in the armed forces.

Vocational rehabilitation services: Services that include job finding, development, assessment and enhancement of work-related skills, as well as provision of job experience to individuals.

Sources:

Institute of Medicine

National Institute of Mental Health

U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services

Substance Abuse Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)

Texas Resilience and Recovery

Various medical dictionaries

Advisory Committees

TEXAS HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMISSION (HHSC)

Advisory Committee on Qualifications for Health Care Translators and Interpreters:

<https://hhs.texas.gov/about-hhs/leadership/advisory-committees/advisory-committee-qualifications-health-care-translators-and-interpreters>

- Advises on various items related to qualifications for health care interpreters and translators.

Aging and Disability Resource Center Advisory Committee (ADRCAC):

<https://hhs.texas.gov/about-hhs/leadership/advisory-committees/adrc-advisory-committee>

- Assists in developing and implementing an ADRC program in Texas to include program and policy development, designing and operating ADRCs, and obtaining stakeholder input.

Aging Texas Well Advisory Committee:

<https://hhs.texas.gov/about-hhs/community-engagement/age-well-live-well/aging-texas-well>

- Advises the department and makes recommendations to state leadership on implementation of the Aging Texas Well Initiative.

Behavioral Health Advisory Committee:

<https://hhs.texas.gov/about-hhs/leadership/advisory-committees/behavioral-health-advisory-committee>

- Provides customer/consumer and stakeholder input by making recommendations regarding the allocation and adequacy of behavioral health services and programs within the state of Texas.

Behavioral Health Integration Advisory Committee:

<https://hhs.texas.gov/about-hhs/leadership/advisory-committees/behavioral-health-integration-advisory-committee>

- Charged with addressing initial planning and development needed to integrate Medicaid behavioral health services into managed care by September 1, 2014. Phase II recommendations will address systemic changes needed to create a truly integrated system.

Board for Evaluation of Interpreters (BEI):

<https://hhs.texas.gov/about-hhs/leadership/advisory-committees/board-evaluation-interpreters-bei>

- Ensures that prospective interpreters are proficient in their ability to meaningfully and accurately comprehend, produce, and transform ASL to and from English.

Children’s Policy Council:

<https://hhs.texas.gov/about-hhs/leadership/advisory-committees/childrens-policy-council>

- Helps in developing, implementing, and administering family support policies and related long-term care and health programs for children. Develops recommendations for the legislature and executive commissioner.

Consumer Direction Workgroup:

<https://hhs.texas.gov/about-hhs/leadership/advisory-committees/texas-council-consumer-direction>

- Advises HHSC on the development, implementation, expansion, and delivery of services through consumer direction, in all programs offering long-term services and supports that enhance a consumer’s ability to have freedom and exercise control and authority over the consumer’s choices, regardless of age or disability.

Council on Children and Families:

<https://hhs.texas.gov/about-hhs/council-children-and-families>

- Established during the 2009 legislative session to help improve the coordination of state services for children.

Drug Utilization Review Board:

<http://www.txvendordrug.com/advisory/index.shtml>

- Develops and submits recommendations for the preferred drug list, suggests clinical prior authorizations on outpatient prescription drugs, recommends education interventions for Medicaid providers, and reviews drug usage across Medicaid programs.

Early Childhood Intervention Advisory Committee:

<https://hhs.texas.gov/about-hhs/leadership/advisory-committees/eci-advisory-committee>

- Advises the DARS Division for Early Childhood Intervention Services on development and implementation of policies that constitute the statewide ECI system.

Employment First Task Force:

<https://hhs.texas.gov/services/disability/employment/employment-first/employment-first-task-force>

- Promotes competitive employment for people with disabilities and sets the expectation that individuals with disabilities are able to meet the same employment standards, responsibilities, and expectations as other working adults.

Executive Waiver Committee:

<https://hhs.texas.gov/about-hhs/leadership/advisory-committees/1115-waiver-rules-and-workgroups>

- Provides with feedback on the hospital finance component of the 1115 Waiver.

Foster Care Redesign Public Private Partnership:

https://www.dfps.state.tx.us/Adoption_and_Foster_Care/About_Foster_Care/Foster_Care_Redesign/public-private.asp

- Charged by DFPS in 2010 to serve as the guiding body for the development of recommendations for a redesigned foster care system. Includes members of the judiciary, foster care providers, advocates, provider associations, foster care alumni, a DFPS Advisory Council member, and DFPS executive staff.

Governor's Emergency Medical Services (EMS) and Trauma Advisory Council:

<https://www.dshs.texas.gov/emstraumasystems/governor.shtm>

- Promotes, develops and maintains a comprehensive EMS/Trauma System that will meet the needs of all patients and that will raise the standards for community health care by implementing innovative techniques and systems for the delivery of emergency care for the entire population.

Health Information Exchange System:

<https://hhs.texas.gov/about-hhs/leadership/advisory-committees/electronic-health-information-exchange-system-advisory-committee>

- Advises about the development and implementation of an electronic health information exchange system to improve the quality, safety and efficiency of health care services provided through Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP).

Hospital Payment Advisory Committee:

<https://hhs.texas.gov/about-hhs/leadership/advisory-committees/hospital-payment-advisory-committee>

- Advises HHSC to ensure reasonable, adequate, and equitable payments to hospital providers and to address the essential role of rural hospitals.

Intellectual and Developmental Disability System Redesign Advisory Committee:

<https://hhs.texas.gov/about-hhs/leadership/advisory-committees/intellectual-and-developmental-disability-system-redesign-advisory-committee>

- Advises HHSC and DADS on the implementation of the acute care services and long-term services and supports system redesign for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities.

Interagency Obesity Council:

<https://www.dshs.texas.gov/CWWObesityInteragencyCouncil/>

- Monitors and evaluates obesity prevention efforts in the state of Texas for children and adults.

Maternity Mortality and Morbidity Task Force:

https://www.dshs.texas.gov/mch/maternal_mortality_and_morbidity.shtm

- Studies maternal mortality and morbidity by studying and reviewing cases of pregnancy-related deaths and trends in severe maternal morbidity, determining the feasibility of the task force studying cases of severe maternal morbidity, and recommending ways to help reduce the incidence of pregnancy-related deaths and severe maternal morbidity in Texas.

Medicaid and CHIP Regional Advisory Committees:

<https://hhs.texas.gov/about-hhs/leadership/advisory-committees/medicaid-and-chip-regional-advisory-committees>

- Accepts public input on Medicaid and CHIP and provides recommendations on the program to HHSC.

Medicaid/CHIP Quality-Based Payment Advisory Committee:

<https://hhs.texas.gov/about-hhs/leadership/advisory-committees/medicaidchip-quality-based-payment-advisory-committee>

- Advises HHSC on Medicaid and CHIP reimbursement systems, standards and benchmarks for quality performance, quality of care outcomes, efficiency, and accountability of managed care organizations, health care providers and facilities.

Medical Advisory Board:

<https://dshs.texas.gov/medical-advisory-board/>

- Helps reduce traffic deaths, disability and injury by evaluating medical histories, providing medical opinions and making recommendations to the Texas Department of Public Safety regarding the medical limitations of referred driver licensees and candidates and concealed handgun licensees and candidates.

Medical Care Advisory Committee:

<https://hhs.texas.gov/about-hhs/leadership/advisory-committees/medical-care-advisory-committee>

- Federally mandated to review and make recommendations to state Medicaid director on proposed rules that involve Medicaid policy or affect Medicaid-funded programs.

Newborn Screening Advisory Committee:

<https://www.dshs.texas.gov/newborn/NBSAdvComm.aspx>

- Advises on strategic planning, policy, rules and services related to newborn screening and additional newborn screening tests.

Nursing Facility Administrators Advisory Committee:

<https://hhs.texas.gov/about-hhs/leadership/advisory-committees/nursing-facility-administrator-advisory-committee>

- Provides recommendations for licensure sanctions and rule changes for the Nursing Facility Administrator Licensing Program.

Palliative Care Interdisciplinary Advisory Council:

<https://hhs.texas.gov/about-hhs/leadership/advisory-committees/palliative-care-interdisciplinary-advisory-council>

- Consults with and advises on matters related to the establishment, maintenance, operation and outcome evaluation of the statewide palliative care consumer and professional information and education program.

Perinatal Advisory Council:

<https://hhs.texas.gov/about-hhs/leadership/advisory-committees/perinatal-advisory-council>

- Develops and recommends criteria for designating levels of neonatal and maternal care, including specifying the minimum requirements to qualify for each level designation and a process for the assignment of levels of care to a hospital, makes recommendations for dividing the state into neonatal and maternal care regions, examines utilization trends in neonatal and maternal care, and recommends ways to improve neonatal and maternal outcomes.

Physician Payment Advisory Committee:

<https://hhs.texas.gov/about-hhs/leadership/advisory-committees/physician-payment-advisory-committee>

- Functions as a subcommittee of the Medical Care Advisory Committee to advise the committee and HHSC about technical issues regarding physician payment policies.

Preparedness Coordinating Council:

(No website available at print date)

- Advises DSHS on activities regarding preparedness, training, planning, communications, and emergency response to public health and medical emergencies.

Promotor(a) or Community Health Worker Training and Certification Advisory Committee:

(No website available at print date)

- Advises on rules concerning training and regulation of promotores/ community health workers.

Promoting Independence Advisory Committee (PIAC): <http://www.dads.state.tx.us/providers/pi/piac/>

- Advises in the development of a comprehensive, effectively working plan to ensure appropriate care settings for persons with disabilities. Created in response to the U.S. Supreme Court's *Olmstead* Decision.

Public Health Funding and Policy Committee

<http://dshs.texas.gov/phfpcommittee/default.aspx>

- Defines core public health services a local health entity should provide in a county or municipality; evaluates public health in the state and identifies initiatives for areas that need improvement; identifies funding sources available to local health entities; and establishes public health policy priorities.

SB 1220 Medicaid and CHIP Border Rates and Expenditures Advisory

Committee: <https://hhs.texas.gov/about-hhs/leadership/advisory-committees/s-b-1220-medicaid-and-chip-border-rates-and-expenditures-advisory-committee>

- Advises HHSC regarding eliminating the disparities between the Texas-Mexico border region and other areas of the state in capitation rates, fee-for-service per capita expenditures and total professional services expenditures for Medicaid and CHIP enrollees under age 19.

STAR Kids Managed Care Advisory Committee:

<https://hhs.texas.gov/about-hhs/leadership/advisory-committees/star-kids-managed-care-advisory-committee>

- Advises on the development and implementation of the STAR Kids Medicaid managed care program.

State Child Fatality Review Committee:

https://www.dshs.texas.gov/mch/child_fatality_review.shtm

- Looks to reduce preventable child deaths by understanding the causes and incidences of child deaths, identifying procedures to reduce the number of preventable deaths, and promoting public awareness.

State Independent Living Council:

<https://hhs.texas.gov/about-hhs/leadership/advisory-committees/state-independent-living-council>

- Leads, promotes, and advances the independent living philosophy and advocates for the rights of people with disabilities.

State Medicaid Managed Care Advisory Committee:

<https://hhs.texas.gov/about-hhs/leadership/advisory-committees/state-medicaid-managed-care-advisory-committee>

- Provides recommendations and ongoing input on the statewide implementation and operation of Medicaid managed care.

State Preventive Health Advisory Committee:

(No website available at print date)

- Works with HHS to develop and implement the state plan for the Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant.

Statewide Advisory Coalition for Addressing Disproportionality and Disparities

<https://hhs.texas.gov/about-hhs/leadership/advisory-committees/state-advisory-coalition-addressing-disproportionality-and-disparities>

- Address disproportionality and disparities in Texas by addressing racial disproportionality and disparities.

Statewide Health Coordinating Council

<http://www.dshs.texas.gov/chs/shcc/>

- Ensures health care services and facilities are available to all Texans through health planning activities.

Stroke Committee (Subcommittee of the Governor's EMS and Trauma Advisory Council):

(No website available at print date)

- Assists Governor's EMS & Trauma Advisory Council in the development of a statewide stroke emergency transport plan and stroke facility criteria.

Task Force for Children with Special Needs:

<https://hhs.texas.gov/about-hhs/leadership/advisory-committees/task-force-children-special-needs>

- Charged with developing a comprehensive five-year strategic plan to address the needs of children with chronic illnesses, intellectual or other developmental disabilities or serious mental illness.

Task Force on Domestic Violence:

<https://hhs.texas.gov/about-hhs/leadership/advisory-committees/task-force-domestic-violence>

- Created during 2013 Texas legislative session to examine the effect of domestic violence on the health of mothers and children and ways to improve health services for domestic violence victims.

Telemedicine/Telehealth Advisory Committee:

<https://hhs.texas.gov/about-hhs/leadership/advisory-committees/telemedicine-and-telehealth-advisory-committee>

- State-mandated advisory committee assists HHSC to evaluate reimbursable services and delivery processes, as well as monitor type of programs receiving these services.

Texas Brain Injury Advisory Council:

<https://hhs.texas.gov/about-hhs/leadership/advisory-committees/texas-brain-injury-advisory-council>

- Informs state leadership of the needs of people with brain injuries and their families.

Texas Center for Nursing Workforce Studies Advisory Committee:

<http://www.dshs.texas.gov/chs/cnws/default.shtm>

- Serves as a resource for data and research on the nursing workforce in Texas.

Texas Council on Alzheimer's Disease and Related Disorders:

<https://www.dshs.texas.gov/alzheimers/meetings.shtm>

Texas Council on Autism and Pervasive Developmental Disorders:

<https://hhs.texas.gov/about-hhs/leadership/advisory-committees/texas-council-autism-and-pervasive-developmental-disorders>

- Advises and makes recommendations to state agencies and the state Legislature to ensure that the needs of persons of all ages with autism and other pervasive developmental disorders and their families are addressed and that all available resources are coordinated to meet those needs.

Texas Council on Cardiovascular Disease and Stroke:

<https://www.dshs.texas.gov/heart/Texas-Council-on-Cardiovascular-Disease-and-Stroke.aspx>

- Conducts health education, public awareness and community outreach; improves access to treatment; coordinates activities among state agencies; develops a database of recommendations for treatment and care.

Texas Council on Consumer Direction:

<https://hhs.texas.gov/about-hhs/leadership/advisory-committees/texas-council-consumer-direction>

- Advises on the development, implementation, expansion, and delivery of services through consumer direction, in all programs offering long-term services and supports that enhance a consumer's ability to have freedom and exercise control and authority over the consumer's choices, regardless of age or disability.

Texas Diabetes Council:

<http://www.dshs.texas.gov/diabetes/>

- Addresses issues affecting people with diabetes in Texas and advises the Texas Legislature on legislation that is needed to develop and maintain a statewide system of quality education services for all people with diabetes and health care professionals who offer diabetes treatment and education.

Texas HIV Medication Advisory Council:

<https://www.dshs.texas.gov/hivstd/meds/advise.shtm>

Texas Nonprofit Council:

<https://hhs.texas.gov/about-hhs/leadership/advisory-committees/texas-nonprofit-council>

- Helps direct the work of the Interagency Coordinating Group and provides guidance on faith-based and community-based initiatives.

Texas Radiation Advisory Board:

<https://www.dshs.texas.gov/trab/>

- Reviews and evaluates state radiation policies, programs, and proposed rules. The board also makes recommendations and provides technical advice that may be required on matters relating to development, use, and regulation of sources of radiation.

Texas Respite Advisory Committee:

<https://www.dads.state.tx.us/taketimetexas/about.html#committee>

- Helps develop strategies to reduce barriers to access respite services, improves the quality of respite services, and provides training, education and support to family caregivers.

Texas School Health Advisory Committee:

<https://www.dshs.texas.gov/schoolhealth/shadvise.shtm>

- Provides active leadership in the identification and dissemination of school health best practices and resources for school policy makers.

Texas System of Care Consortium:

<http://www.txsystemofcare.org/>

- Helps Texas achieve well-being for children and youth.

Tobacco Settlement Permanent Trust Account Administration Advisory Committee:

<http://www.dshs.texas.gov/tobaccosettlement/advcom.shtm>

- Reviews the results of audit, disputes and rules regarding the state's tobacco settlement.

Toxic Substances Coordinating Committee:

<http://www.tscc.state.tx.us/>

- Protects and promotes the health and environment of Texas through the prevention and control of adverse health and environmental effects related to toxic substances and harmful agents.

Women's Health Advisory Committee:

<https://hhs.texas.gov/about-hhs/leadership/advisory-committees/womens-health-advisory-committee>

- Advises on women's health programs.

Youth Camp Advisory Committee:

<http://www.dshs.texas.gov/youthcamp/advisory-committee.aspx>

- Provides advice on the development of standards, procedures, and rules to implement the Youth Camp Act.

Note: All advisory committee information printed above was retrieved from the HHSC Advisory Committee page before or on October 13, 2016.

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES

Advisory Committee on Promoting Adoption of Minority Children:

(No website available at print date)

- Advises DFPS on policies and practices that affect the licensing and recruitment of families for minority children awaiting adoption. Charged with studying, developing, and evaluating programs and projects relating to community awareness and education, family support, counseling, parenting skills and education, and reform of the child welfare system.

Foster Care Redesign Public Private Partnership

https://www.dfps.state.tx.us/Adoption_and_Foster_Care/About_Foster_Care/Foster_Care_Redesign/public-private.asp

- Charged by DFPS in 2010 to serve as the guiding body for the development of recommendations for a redesigned foster care system. Includes members of the judiciary, foster care providers, advocates, provider associations, foster care alumni, a DFPS Advisory Council member, and DFPS executive staff.

Committee on Advancing Residential Practices:

(No website available at print date)

- Residential Child Care Contractors, stakeholder associations, and DFPS representatives meet to improve communication and provide a venue for focusing on enhancements to the system that support increased safety, permanency, and well-being for children.

Statewide Parent Collaboration Group:

https://www.dfps.state.tx.us/Child_Protection/Family_Support/pcb.asp

- Allows input from biological parents in the design, implementation, and evaluation of the Child Protective Services program.

Youth Leadership Council:

(No website available at print date)

- Seeks youth input on new policies and programs being developed by DFPS, allows foster youth to discuss issues of concern and generate potential solutions to improve foster care, and imparts advocacy skills.

Note: All advisory committee information printed above was retrieved from the DFPS website before or on October 17, 2016.