

## Meadows Mental Health Policy Institute

### Glossary of Key Mental Health Terms in Texas – December 2014

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**1115 Transformation Waiver:** This refers is a frequently used short-hand reference to the Texas Health Care Transformation and Quality Improvement Program (authorized under a federal 1115 transformation waiver). This waiver allows the state to expand Medicaid managed care while preserving federal hospital funding previously received as upper payment limit (UPL) payments. Under the waiver, two funding pools replace the UPL payment methodology: (1) the Uncompensated Care Pool helps offset the costs to hospitals for treating people who are uninsured and (2) the Delivery System Reform Incentive Pool (DSRIP) funds programs and strategies that enhance access to health care, quality of care, and cost-effectiveness. Payments will be based on performance outcomes and not simply on delivering a service. Eligibility for DSRIP payments requires participation in a regional health care partnership (RHP). Texas has designated 20 RHPs and has identified an “anchor entity” for each to coordinate efforts to develop and implement regional plans. Each partnership is comprised of participating entities that can provide public funds known as intergovernmental transfers (IGT).

**Cultural and linguistically appropriate services:** As used in this report, this term refers to clinical services that comply with the National Standards for Cultural and Linguistically Appropriate Services in Health Care (CLAS Standards), which<sup>1</sup> were adopted in 2001 by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services’ (HHS) Office of Minority Health (OMH) with the goals of “equitable and effective treatment in a culturally and linguistically appropriate manner” and “as a means to correct inequities that currently exist in the provision of health services and to make these services more responsive to the individual needs of all patients/consumers” in order “to contribute to the elimination of racial and ethnic health disparities and to improve the health of all Americans.”

**Delivery System Reform Incentive Pool (DSRIP):** This is a component of the 1115 Transformation Waiver used to fund specific programs and strategies across Texas to enhance access to health care, quality of care, and cost-effectiveness.

**Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS):** This is the child and adult welfare agency for the State of Texas.<sup>2</sup>

**Department of Aging and Disability Services (DADS):** This is the agency that oversees long-term care for older adults and people with disabilities in Texas.<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (USDHHS), Office of Minority Health. (March 2001). National Standards for Cultural and Linguistically Appropriate Services in Health Care. Washington, DC: Author.

<sup>2</sup> For more information see: <http://www.dfps.state.tx.us>.

**Department of State Health Services (DSHS):** This is the state agency in Texas that includes the state behavioral health authority.<sup>4</sup>

**Electronic Health Record (EHR):** This is a digital version of a paper chart that contains all of a person's medical history. While this term is often used synonymously with "electronic medical record," and EHR includes more than data collected in a given provider's office to include a more comprehensive history. EHRs are typically designed to contain and share information from all providers involved in a person's care. EHR data can be created, managed, and consulted by authorized providers and staff from across more than one health care organization.<sup>5</sup>

**Health Information Exchange (HIE):** This refers to the electronic movement of health-related information among organizations according to nationally recognized standards. The goal of a health information exchange is to facilitate access to and retrieval of clinical data to provide better coordinated care across providers.<sup>6</sup>

**Local Mental Health Authorities (LMHAs):** DSHS contracts with 37 LMHAs to provide or arrange for the delivery of community mental health services for a specific geographic area. The LMHAs are required to plan, develop and coordinate local policy and resources for mental health care.<sup>7</sup>

**Medicaid STAR / STARPlus / STARHealth / STARKids Health Plans:** The Texas Medicaid program finances managed care statewide (other than in the seven-county area inclusive of Dallas service area) through three programs: STAR, STAR+PLUS, and STARHealth. The STARHealth program is a statewide program for children in foster care and includes all Medicaid covered behavioral health services. The STAR program is a Medicaid managed care program designed for pregnant women and poor children, while STAR+PLUS is designed for dual eligibles (Medicaid and Medicare) and adults with disabilities (SSI). Both STAR and STAR+PLUS currently include all standard behavioral health services and, starting in September 2014, SB 58 expands these benefits to also include the specialty mental health services designed for persons with SPMI, known as Medicaid Rehabilitative Services (Rehabilitation) and Targeted Case

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<sup>3</sup> For more information see: <http://www.dads.state.tx.us>.

<sup>4</sup> For more information see: <http://www.dshs.state.tx.us>.

<sup>5</sup> For more information see: <http://www.healthit.gov/providers-professionals/electronic-medical-records-emr>.

<sup>6</sup> For more information see:

<http://www.hrsa.gov/healthit/toolbox/RuralHealthITtoolbox/Collaboration/whatishie.html>.

<sup>7</sup> Hogg Foundation for Mental Health. November, 2012. A guide to understanding mental health systems and services in Texas. Retrieved from [www.hogg.utexas.edu](http://www.hogg.utexas.edu). Page 31.

Management (TCM). STARKids refers to the new benefit for children authorized by the 83<sup>rd</sup> Legislature under SB 7.

**System of Care Collaborative:** As used in this report, the term refers to a functional, ongoing, empowered collaborative structure trusted to represent all key partners in a health care delivery system in an ongoing planning and system coordination role. A System of Care Collaborative must have the capacity to drive innovation and quality improvement using data on population health, costs, and the customer experience of care.

**Outpatient competency restoration (OCR):** This is an effective alternative to lengthy jail stays and costly hospital commitments for some individuals with mental illness or intellectual disabilities. Competency restoration is the criminal justice system process used when individuals are charged with crimes but deemed incompetent to stand trial. To be considered restored and competent to stand trial, a defendant must be able to consult with his or her defense lawyer and have a rational and factual understanding of the legal proceedings.<sup>8</sup>

**Primary Prevention:** Primary prevention seeks to decrease the number of new cases of a disorder or illness (incidence).<sup>9</sup>

**Recovery:** In this report, we define recovery as a way of living a satisfying, hopeful, and contributing life even with the limitations caused by illness. Recovery involves the development of new meaning and purpose in one's life as one grows beyond the catastrophic effects of mental illness."<sup>10</sup>

**Resilience:** In this report, we use this term to refer to an individual's capacity (most often the capacity of a child or caregiver) for adapting to change and stressful events in healthy and flexible ways.<sup>11</sup>

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<sup>8</sup> Hogg Foundation for Mental Health. November, 2012. A guide to understanding mental health systems and services in Texas. Retrieved from [www.hogg.utexas.edu](http://www.hogg.utexas.edu). Page 132.

<sup>9</sup> Institute of Medicine. (1994). Reducing Risks for Mental Disorders: Frontiers for Preventive Intervention Research. In: Mrazek PJ, Haggerty RJ, editors. Committee on Prevention of Mental Disorders, Division of Behavioral Sciences and Mental Disorders. Washington, DC: National Academy Press. Retrieved at: [http://download.nap.edu/cart/download.cgi?&record\\_id=2139](http://download.nap.edu/cart/download.cgi?&record_id=2139).

<sup>10</sup> Anthony, W. (1993). Recovery from mental illness: The guiding vision of the mental health service system in the 1990s. *Psychological Rehabilitation Journal*, 16, 11-24.

<sup>11</sup> Catalano, R., Berglund, R.L., Ryan, J., Lonczak, H., & Hawkins, J.D. (1998). *Positive youth development in the United States: Research findings on evaluations of positive youth development programs*. Seattle, WA: Social Development Research Group, University of Washington School of Social Work.

**Secondary Prevention:** Secondary prevention seeks to lower the rate of established cases of the disorder or illness in the population (prevalence).<sup>12</sup>

**Serious Mental Illness (SMI):** This term refers to adults and older adults whose diagnoses are seen as more severe, such as schizophrenia, severe bipolar disorder, or severe depression. A subgroup of these people is defined as having a Serious and Persistent Mental Illness (SPMI) that seriously impairs their ability to be self-sufficient, and has either persisted for more than a year or resulted in psychiatric hospitalization.

**Severe Emotional Disturbance (SED):** In epidemiological studies, this term generally refers to children and youth ages newborn to 17 who have emotional or mental health problems so serious that their ability to function is significantly impaired, or their ability to stay in their natural homes may be in jeopardy.

**Tertiary Prevention:** Tertiary prevention seeks to decrease the amount of disability associated with an existing disorder or illness.<sup>13</sup>

**Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ):** This is the state agency responsible for the state-run correctional system in Texas.<sup>14</sup>

**Texas Juvenile Justice Department (TJJD):** This is the state agency responsible for juvenile justice and rehabilitation in Texas.<sup>15</sup>

**Trauma informed care:** This term refers to treatment approaches of any kind that explicitly address the consequences of trauma on an individual.

**Texas Commission on Law Enforcement (TCOLE):** This is the state agency responsible for establishing and enforcing standards to ensure that the people of Texas are served by highly trained and ethical law enforcement, corrections, and telecommunications personnel. It was formerly known as the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education (TCLEOSE).<sup>16</sup>

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<sup>12</sup> Institute of Medicine. (1994). Previously cited.

<sup>13</sup> Institute of Medicine. (1994). Previously cited.

<sup>14</sup> For more information see: <http://www.tjtd.texas.gov>.

<sup>15</sup> For more information see: <http://www.tdcj.texas.gov>.

<sup>16</sup> For more information see: <http://www.tcole.texas.gov>.