

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

OPERATION COMMUNITY INTEGRATION (OCI) PROGRAMMING

Access Points also known as Points of Access: Are homeless assistance organizations that are involved in the coordinated entry process by helping people access the system and receive referrals for HUD housing programming. Homeless assistance organizations/access points are organizations that may provide assessments required by HUD to access HUD Housing services and programming for disabled persons such as; Emergency Shelter, transitional housing, rapid re-housing, and permanent supportive housing. HUD housing programs should ONLY receive referrals through the coordinated entry system. Access points are located in the community to provide referrals to Local Coordinated Entry Programs.

Community Mental Health Center (CMHC): Are charged by statute with providing the community-based public mental health services safety net. In addition to providing the full range of outpatient clinical services, Kansas's 26 CMHCs provide comprehensive mental health rehabilitation services, such as psychosocial rehabilitation, community psychiatric support and treatment, peer support, case management and attendant care.

Continuum of Care (COC): Group responsible for the implementation of the requirements of HUD's (COC) Program Interim Rule. The COC is composed of representatives of organizations, including nonprofit homeless providers, victim service providers, faith-based organizations, governments, businesses, advocates, public housing agencies, school districts, social service providers, mental health agencies, hospitals, universities, affordable housing developers, law enforcement, organizations that serve homeless and formerly homeless veterans, and homeless and formerly homeless persons.

Coordinated Entry System: A standardized access, assessment, and referral process for housing and other services across agencies in a community. Other frequently used terms include "centralized or coordinated assessment" HUD programming

Crisis Stabilization Bed/Unit: This continuum of services is to support and stabilize an individual, improve psychological symptoms of distress, and to engage them earlier in the process of a mental health or a substance use crisis. Designed to increase 24 Hour community options for individuals who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless, have self-care failure issues or are at risk of state hospitalization.

Crisis Intervention Teams (CIT): A CIT team develops a select group of patrol officers to become specialists in responding to mental health calls for service and works with community resources to identify appropriate resolutions.

KDOC/JS: Kansas Department of Corrections Juvenile Services

Evidenced Based Practice (EBP): EBPs integrate clinical expertise; expert opinion; external scientific evidence; and client, patient, and caregiver perspectives so that providers can offer high-quality services that reflect the interests, values, needs, and choices of the individuals served.

Housing First Evidenced Based Practice (EBP): Housing First is 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 need to keep their housing and avoid returning to homelessness.

Housing and Urban Development HUD: is the federal executive division responsible for carrying out government housing and community development programs. HUD works to ensure equal access to housing and community-based employment opportunities; finances new housing, public housing, and housing rehabilitation projects; insures mortgages for single-family homes and multifamily units; and carries out programs that serve the housing needs of low-income and minority families, the elderly, disabled, and mentally ill. HUD housing offices also work to protect consumers against fraudulent practices by land developers, ensure the safety of manufactured (mobile) homes, and defend home buyers against abusive mortgage-loan practices.

Intensive Community Residential Placement (ICRP) Kansas Medicaid Code H0037 HK: a congregate living environment with 5-16 beds. Staff shall be made available on a full time 24-7 basis. Staff in (ICRP) programming are required to ensure that consumers do not engage in behaviors that are harmful to themselves or others, or in activities that involve a high risk of relapse of symptoms or behaviors that interfere with sustaining community based housing. The (ICRP) service level of need is targeted towards consumers whose screening indicates a need for medically necessary on-site residential services in an intensive residential setting, because of a history of un-successful integration in multiple community settings and/or the presence of an ongoing risk of harm to self or others which would otherwise require long-term psychiatric hospitalization or have risks associated with incarceration.

Intensive Community Integration (ICI) Support Services Kansas Medicaid Code H0037: Medically necessary support services that are administered in individual apartment settings (one person per apartment) in either a clustered location or independent apartment settings. Staff in this level of care are available on either a full-time or part-time basis. The (ICI) service level of need is targeted towards consumers who are unable to tolerate congregate living arrangements in which the presence of other consumers in their immediate living area tends to precipitate psychiatric relapse, aggression, or other behaviors associated with risk of re-hospitalization or incarceration.

Integrated IPS Supported Employment EBP: Is an evidence-based approach to supported employment for people who have a severe mental illness. IPS stands for Individual Placement and Support. IPS supports people in their efforts to achieve steady employment in mainstream competitive jobs, either part-time or full-time.

Habitability Standards HUD Minimum Security Standards 24.CFR 576.403 (Permanent Supported Housing Standards): Structures must be structurally sound to protect residents from the elements and not pose any threat to the health and safety of the residents. <https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/CFR-2013-title24-vol3/pdf/CFR-2013-title24-vol3-sec576-403.pdf>
<https://www.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/ESG-Emergency-Shelter-and-Permanent-Housing-Standards-Checklists.docx>

Housing First Evidence Based Practice: Housing First is 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 need to keep their housing and avoid returning to homelessness.

The principles behind this approach are:

1. Move people into housing directly from streets and shelters without preconditions of treatment acceptance or compliance;
2. The provider is obligated to bring robust support services to the housing. These services are predicated on assertive engagement, not coercion;
3. Continued tenancy is not dependent on participation in services;
4. Units targeted to most disabled and vulnerable homeless members of the community;
5. Embraces harm-reduction approach to addictions rather than mandating abstinence. At the same time, the provider must be prepared to support resident commitment to recovery;
6. Residents must have leases and tenant protections under the law;
7. Can be implemented as either a project-based or scattered site model

Licensed Substance Use Disorder Provider: Any entity which provides specialized services to individuals experiencing problems with alcohol and drugs through the provision of substance abuse services and licensed by Kansas Department for Aging and Disability Services (KDADS).

Medical Necessity: a legal concept which refers to the health care services or products provided by a physician to a patient. It is provided for the purpose of preventing, diagnosing, treating an injury or disease in accordance with generally accepted standards of **medical** practice. CMS Defined

Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT): Is an evidence-based practice that combines pharmacological interventions with substance abuse counseling and social support.

Mobile Response and Stabilization Services (MRSS): Is an intervention service that offers short-term, flexible service coordination in the community (where the persons is located) to begin the process of stabilizing adult and youth consumers and caregivers in their community setting.

Nursing Facility for Mental Health (NFMH): Provide Residential Care and rehabilitation treatment for persons experiencing severe symptoms of mental illness. They provide round-the-clock supervision and care for persons with mental illness needing this level of service.

Operation Community Integration Program (OCI): Program targeted with our State Medicaid plan in which two Community Psychiatric Support Treatment (CPST) Codes have been opened up to include a Per Diem Rate to support, Intensive Community Integrative Housing Supports Programming. These two per diem program codes were designed to assist high risk behavioral health consumers with intensive support services necessary to improve independent living skills and reduce symptoms that will interfere with a consumer's ability to sustain safe and stable permanent community housing.

OCI Housing Habitability Checklist: Instrument used within this policy to ensure that HUD’s Minimum Safety Standards for Habitability are ensured for all persons participating in the Operation Community Integration (OCI) program. (KDADS Web-Site)

Peer Support: Peer support services are an evidence-based behavioral health model of care provided by individuals who have lived experience with Mental illness, Substance Use-Mis-Use, or co-occurring disorders. The core element of this service is the development of a peer-to-peer relationship based on shared lived experience and mutuality between the provider and the individual. Peers share recovery stories and strategies to help overcome challenges to living a full and meaningful life in recovery. Peer support is person centered and supports dignity, self-advocacy, and empowerment.

Permanent Housing: Community-based housing without a designated length of stay, and includes both permanent supportive housing and rapid rehousing. To be permanent housing, the program participant must be the tenant on a lease for a term of at least one year, which is renewable for terms that are a minimum of one month long, and is terminable only for cause.

Promising Practice: Programs and strategies that have some scientific research or data showing positive outcomes in delaying an untoward outcome, but do not have enough evidence to support generalizable conclusions.

Serious Emotional Disturbance (SED): Children and adolescents up to age 18 (or up to age 22 with Waiver exception approval by KDADS) who currently or at any time during the past year have had a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder of sufficient duration to meet diagnostic criteria specified in the current Diagnostic and Statistical Manual and resulted in functional impairment that substantially interferes with or limits the child’s role or functioning in family, school, or community activities.

Severe Persistent Mental Illness SPMI: “Severe and persistent mental illness” is a term that is commonly used to refer to a collection of mental disorders that usually affect people in early adulthood and often have profound effects on family relations, educational attainment, occupational productivity, and social role functioning over the life course.

STREET OUTREACH TEAMS (PATH) AND EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT (ESG): Essential Services provided by Case Managers that work with Community Mental Health Centers (CMHC’s and HUD Programs). Case Managers reach out to unsheltered **homeless** individuals and families, connecting them with emergency shelter, housing, or critical services, and providing them with urgent, non-facility-based care.

SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER: As defined by Housing and Urban Development (HUD) alcohol abuse; illicit drug abuse, or both that is expected to be of long-continued and indefinite duration and that substantially impairs the person’s ability to live independently.

SOAR: SSI/SSDI Outreach, Access, and Recovery (SOAR): is funded by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) and is a national program designed to increase access to the disability income benefit programs administered by the Social Security Administration (SSA) for eligible adults who are experiencing or at risk of homelessness and have a serious mental illness, medical impairment, and/or a co-occurring substance use disorder.

