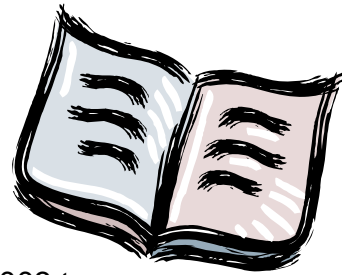


## Definitions



### **AB 2034**

Assembly Bill 2034 was a program that began January 2003 to provide intensive services to homeless persons with serious mental illness. In San Joaquin County, this program is called HEART - the Homeless Engagement and Response Team. The effectiveness of AB 2034 programs has resulted from the mandate to provide immediate housing, flexibility of funding and reporting of client and system outcomes.

### **Community Collaboration**

The process by which various stakeholders including groups of individuals or families, citizens, agencies, organizations and businesses work together to share information and resources in order to accomplish a shared vision. Collaboration allows for shared leadership, decisions, ownership, vision, and responsibility. The goal of community collaboration is to bring members of the community together into systematically solve existing emerging problems that could not be easily solved by one group alone.

### **Co-occurring (Dual Diagnosis) Substance Abuse Disorder**

Dual diagnosis services are treatments for people who suffer from co-occurring disorders -- mental illness and substance abuse. Research has strongly indicated that to recover fully, a consumer with co-occurring disorder needs treatment for both problems -- focusing on one does not ensure the other will go away. Dual diagnosis services integrate assistance for each condition, helping people recover from both in one setting, at the same time.

Dual diagnosis services include different types of assistance that go beyond standard therapy or medication: assertive outreach, job and housing assistance, family counseling, even money and relationship management. The personalized treatment is viewed as long-term and can be begun at whatever stage of recovery the consumer is in. Hope and optimism are at the foundation of integrated treatment.

### **Cultural Competence**

The term 'cultural competence' has also been referred to as culturally sensitive, as it is not possible for all to be culturally competent in all cultures, but everyone can be culturally sensitive. Cultural competence consists of set of congruent

(compatible, harmonious, match with) behaviors, attitudes and policies that come together in a system, agency, or among consumer providers, family member providers, and professionals that enables systems, communities and individuals to work effectively in cross-cultural situations.

Cultural competence includes language competence and views cultural and language competent programs and services as methods for elimination of racial and ethnic mental health disparities. Identification, development, promulgation, and adoption of culturally competent best practices for care must be an integral part of ongoing culturally competent planning and implementation of the MHSA.

### **Full Service Partnerships**

Funds through MHSA to provide access to all services and “whatever it takes” for initial populations, and working in collaboration with groups of individuals or families, citizens, agencies, and organizations. These partnerships shall be culturally competent and shall include individualized client/family-driven mental health services that include working with our partners to develop supports plans which emphasize resilience and recovery, and which offer integrated service experiences for clients and families. In selecting the initial populations to serve, specific attention should be paid to populations and individuals that are currently unserved, and to reducing racial/ethnic disparities.

### **Mentally Ill Offender Crime Reduction Grant (MIOCRG)**

This initiative was designed to learn what works in reducing recidivism among mentally ill offenders (Chapter 501, Statutes of 1998). San Joaquin County was one of 30 projects in 26 counties. Most projects used the Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) model of multidisciplinary mental health professionals and social workers who serve consumers as a team rather than as individual providers in the community. ACT services are frequently available 24 hours a day, seven days a week, and are typically provided over an extended period of time. The multidisciplinary team often includes a psychiatrist, nurse, substance abuse specialist, housing specialist, benefits specialist and/or occupational therapist.

### **Recidivism**

Recidivism is a tendency to relapse into crime. Different programs define in different ways, all the way to relapse into antisocial behavior to arrest with conviction.

## **Seriously Emotionally Disturbed**

Seriously Emotionally Disturbed (SED) is a Welfare and Institutions Code term. It is an inclusive term for children and adolescents whose severity of emotional, mental and behavioral disturbance is identified in the most recent edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, other than substance abuse or developmental disorder. The behavior is considered to be a pattern of inappropriate behavior, which deviates substantially from behavior appropriate to one's age and cultural peer group. As a result of the mental disorder, the child must:

As a result of the mental disorder the child has substantial impairment in at least two of the following areas: self-care, school functioning, family relationships, or ability to function in the community; and either of the following occur:

- The child is at risk of removal from home or has already been removed from the home.
- The mental disorder and impairments have been present for more than six months or are likely to continue for more than one year without treatment.
- The child displays one of the following: psychotic features, risk of suicide or risk of violence due to a mental disorder.
- The child meets special education eligibility requirements under Chapter 26.5 (commencing with Section 7570) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code.

## **Serious Mental Illness**

Severe and persistent mental illness defined as schizophrenia, schizoaffective disorder, manic-depressive (bipolar disorder) and major depressive disorder.

## **System of Care**

The severity of the problem shall indicate the system of care necessary based upon the following criteria:

- Range of Service – the severity of the behavior is judged to require a range of services which necessitates the involvement of multiple agencies and support systems
- Disruption – The severity of the behavior is determined sufficiently disruptive to lead to the removal of the child from his or her current home, school, community or therapeutic setting

- Persistence – The severity of behavior is judged persistent in spite of documented interventions provided in a coordinated and therapeutic manner

**Wellness focus, including the concepts of recovery and resilience:**

- Recovery – process in which people who are diagnosed with a mental illness are able to live, work, learn, and participate fully in their communities. For some individuals, recovery means recovering certain aspects of their lives and the ability to live a fulfilling and productive life despite a disability. For others, recovery implies the reduction or elimination of symptoms.
- Resilience – refers to the personal qualities of optimism and hope, and the personal traits of good problem solving skills that lead individuals to live, work and learn with a sense of mastery and competence.
- Wellness – a term that encompasses the overall goal of recovery. When referring to children and youth some areas of recovery may not apply, such as work. Wellness is a term sometimes used in reference to children and youth instead of recovery, because certain aspects of a productive life are in the process of development.