

Supportive Service Definitions

The list below captures items that fall under the Supportive Services category funded currently by the MHRB. Some of the services have corresponding definitions in the Ohio Administrative Code. When the OAC includes a definition, the code listing is noted in the definition provided.

- 1. Drop-in Center
- 2. Employment
- 3. Hotline
- 4. Inpatient
- 5. MH and SUD Consultation
- 6. MH SRSP Peer Recovery
- 7. NAMI Education
- 8. Twenty-three Hour Observation Bed
- 9. Peer Run Organizations
- 10. Permanent Housing
- 11. Recovery Housing
- 12. Referral and Information
- 13. Residential Care
- 14. Respite Care
- 15. Room and Board
- 16. Subsidized Housing
- 17. SUD Childcare
- 18. SUD Consultation
- 19. SUD Meals
- 20. SUD Transportation
- 21. Supplemental Behavioral Health Services
- 22. Temporary Housing



1. Drop-In Center

Drop-In Center services are day/night services provided in a centralized location to any individual on a regular or occasional drop-in basis. The service is designed to provide a safe and healthy environment for needy individuals who otherwise would be unlikely to respond to more structured programming. It is designed to meet some of the social, educational, health, and other non-treatment needs of the individual. It may include individual, and group supports, training or retraining activities required for successful maintenance, or re-entry into the individual's vocational or community living situation.

2. Employment (OAC 5122-29-11)

The purpose and intent of an employment service is to promote recovery through the implementation of evidence based and best practices which allow individuals to obtain and maintain integrated competitive meaningful employment by providing training, ongoing individualized support, and skill development that honor client choice. The outcome of an employment service is that individuals will obtain and maintain a job of their choosing through rapid job placement which will increase their self-sufficiency and further their recovery. Employment services should be coordinated with mental health services and substance use treatment and services.

(For full details on Employment definition, please visit the referenced Ohio Administrative Code above.)

3. Behavioral Health Hotline (OAC 5122-29-08)

Behavioral Health Hotline Service means a provider's 24-hour per day, seven days a week capability to respond to telephone calls, often anonymous, made to a provider for crisis assistance. The person may or may not be a client of the provider.

(For full details on Behavioral Health Hotline definition, please visit the referenced Ohio Administrative Code above.)



4. Inpatient Services (OAC 5122-14-01)

(30) "Inpatient psychiatric service provider" means a psychiatric hospital, or psychiatric inpatient unit administered by a general hospital, community mental health service provider, or other facility, that provides inpatient psychiatric services. Note: Typically covers one 24-hour day.

5. Consultation Services (OAC 5122-29-19)

Consultation service means a formal and systematic information exchange between a provider and a person other than a client, which is directed towards the development and improvement of individualized service plans and/or techniques involved in the delivery of behavioral health services.

(For full details on Consultation services definition, please visit the referenced Ohio Administrative Code above.)

Early Childhood Mental Health Consultation

The Early Childhood Mental Health Consultation (ECMHC) Program's objectives are to build protective factors in young children, increase skills of parents and promote the competencies of early childhood providers, especially for children ages birth to six years who are at risk for abuse, neglect, and poor social and emotional health. ECMHC targets the healthy social and emotional development of all young children in Ohio to ensure they thrive and are ready for school. ECMH consultants' team with early childhood providers to help them understand and problem-solve challenging child behaviors, both in and out of the classroom. Services include on-site child/family-focused technical assistance to parents, teachers and staff, resources for parents, including art therapy, play therapy or physical health referrals and training and professional development. Consultants offer interventions for children and respond to the providers' programming needs, which include providing family enrichment activities and modeling helpful interactions with children. OMHAS has endorsed core competencies for ECMH professionals that address knowledge, skills, and attitudes necessary for the provision of consultation and treatment.



6. Mental Health Specialized Services Program – Peer Recovery (OAC 5160-43-04)

Peer recovery support provides community-based supports to an individual with a mental illness with individualized activities that promote recovery, selfdetermination, self-advocacy, well-being, and independence through a relationship that supports the person's ability to promote his or her own recovery. Peer recovery supporters use their own experiences with mental illness to help individuals reach their recovery goals.

(For full details on Peer recovery support activities and exclusions, please see above referenced Ohio Administrative Code)

7. NAMI Education

The delivery of education to a group in effort to increase their understanding of mental illness and its impact on individuals and families. Often such programs are provided to those families and others impacted by a mental health condition. This includes the delivery of NAMI signature programs (often provided over a predetermined set of weeks) as well as general education to the community delivered to groups of interested citizens or social groups.

8. 23-Hour Observation Bed - (also known as an Extended Observation Bed)

Extended observation beds are used to stabilize a mental health emergency when a person needs to be in the hospital for only a short time. An extended observation bed allows hospital staff to observe and treat the person's condition for up to one day before they are discharged to another community-based outpatient service or admitted to the hospital. Typically considered a less than acute level of care. These are generally indicated for those situations where a patient appears to be at risk for harm to self or others but does not clearly require admission to an inpatient setting.



9. Peer Run Organizations (OAC 5122-29-16)

"Peer run organization" means any service or activity that is planned, developed, administered, delivered, and evaluated by persons, a majority of whom have a direct lived experience of a mental health or substance use disorder.

(For full details on Peer Run Organizations, please see above referenced Ohio Administrative Code)

10. Permanent Housing: Permanent Housing-Permanent Supportive Housing

"Permanent supportive housing" means community-based, long-term housing and supportive services, as appropriate, for homeless individuals with disabilities. (OAC Rule 122:6-1-01 H)

OMHAS definition link for detailed criteria

Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) is long-term, community-based housing, which includes supportive services for homeless people with disabilities. This type of supportive housing is meant to enable the special needs population to live as independently as possible in a permanent setting. The supportive services may be provided by the organization managing the housing or coordinated with other public or private service agencies.

11. Recovery Housing

Recovery Residence - An alcohol and drug-free living environment with peer support and other addiction recovery aids, including employment assistance. Room and board, and various levels of recovery-based services available depending on house rules included. Rules in program may be applicable. Treatment services are received on site and billed separately, if applicable. Agency- or owner operated with various levels of staff. Res tenant landlord lease or general lease agreement with program rules. Recovery Housing is defined by the following features:



- Level 1: Peer-run facilities that include drug screenings, house meetings and self-help meetings. Democratically run. Generally single-family residences utilized to house up to five unrelated individuals.
- Level 2: Monitored facilities that include house rules, structure, peer run groups, drug screenings, house meetings and involvement in self-help and/or treatment services. Primarily single-family residences for up to five unrelated adults. Can include apartments or other dwelling types. At least one paid position.

Community Residence is a housing setting (service-enriched housing) in which a person living in an apartment or shared living setting where he/she entered into an agreement that is NOT covered by Ohio tenant landlord law. Housing is contingent upon adherence to rules or specific services. Financial sponsorship and/or provision of some degree of on-site supervision. May or may not have a HUD Section 8 voucher. Staffing 24 hours a day/seven days per week, assistance with activities of daily living in congregate setting is included with this living environment as defined in the license.

12. Referral and Information (OAC 5122-29-22)

"Referral and information service" means responses, usually by telephone, to inquiries from people about services in the community. Referral may include contacting any agency or a provider in order to secure services for the person requesting assistance.

(For full details on Referral and Information, please see above referenced Ohio Administrative Code)

13. Residential Care:

Community Residence is a housing setting (service-enriched housing) in which a person living in an apartment or shared living setting where he/she entered into an agreement that is NOT covered by Ohio tenant landlord law. Housing is contingent upon adherence to rules or specific services. Financial sponsorship and/or provision of some degree of on-site supervision. May be ADAMH/CMH/ADAS Board or provider or private owner owned and managed.

Private Apartments — Apartments or housing within the community with a private landlord. May or may not have a HUD Section 8 voucher. Housing is not connected to local behavioral health system, although individuals may receive outpatient services (i.e., case manager, meds only).



Residential Care - a living setting that includes room, board, and personal care. Rules in program or services agreement is attached to housing are applicable. Staffing 24 hours a day/seven days per week, assistance with activities of daily living in congregate setting is included with this living environment as defined in the license. Residential Care is owned and operated by a private owner, agency and is affiliated with or within an inpatient continuum. This type of housing is licensed.

There are three types of residential facilities for which the Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services (OhioMHAS) issues a license.

Type 1 — provides room and board, personal care, and certified mental health services to one or more adults, or children or adolescents.

Type 2 — provides room and board and personal care services to one or two adults, children, or adolescents.

Type 3 — provides room and board to five or more adults. Types of residential care setting include:

Group Home — a congregate living environment licensed by a state department to provide care to adults. Reasons for this placement level of care are more environmental in nature than psychiatric. Home may provide supervision, social services, and accommodations, but treatment services are provided separately, and service intensity will vary from client to client. May or may not be a longterm more permanent housing depending on level of care needed for consumer. Licensed by the state, includes room and board and may or may not include personal care or mental health services. May also be called Residential Support, Next-Step Housing, or Supervised Group Living. Adult Residential Care/ ACF: Adult Care Facility (Adult Group Home/Adult Family Home) and Adult Residential Care (Type 2, 3).

Residential Care Facility — licensed through the Ohio Department of Health — may or may not share a bedroom. Residential care facility" is a home that provides either of the following: (a) Accommodations for 17 or more unrelated individuals, and supervision and personal care services for three or more of those individuals who are dependent on the services of others by reason of age or physical or mental impairment (b) Accommodations for three or more unrelated individuals, supervision and personal care services for at least three of those individuals who are dependent on the services of others by reason of age or physical or mental impairment, and, to at least one of those individuals, supervision of special diets or application of dressings or provide for the administration of medication to residents to the extent authorized.



Child Residential Care (Please note: the more commonly used term is Residential Treatment)

A congregate living environment licensed by a county or state department to provide care to children or adolescents. Reasons for this placement level of care are more environmental in nature than psychiatric. Child Residential Care/Group Home may provide supervision, social services, and accommodations, but treatment services are provided separately, and service intensity will vary from client to client.

14. Respite Care

Respite provides short-term, temporary relief for families. It can be planned or emergency care. Services can be delivered in a child's home, or in out-of-home locations, utilizing our network of respite care provider facilities and therapeutic family homes.

Services may include:

- Emergency services
- General supervision
- Meal preparation
- Hands-on assistance with personal care

15. Room and Board

Typically includes shelter (room, lights, heat, etc.) as well as three meals per day. In addition, the monthly cost for room and board includes housekeeping services. These include cleaning both the common areas and residents' private rooms and bathrooms. In addition, often a staff member will handle all laundry, including linens. Basic supplies, such as toilet paper, are also included, although incontinence supplies may not be.

16. Subsidized Housing (Defined by HUD)

Subsidized housing is a government system that includes direct payments to eligible recipients, as well as public or non-profit housing. One of the most common subsidized housing systems in the U.S. is the one overseen by the U.S. Dept. of <u>Housing and Urban Development</u> (HUD).



17. SUD Childcare

The provision of childcare - the care and supervision of a child or multiple children at a time, whose ages range from two weeks to 13 years- during the time the parent is receiving substance use disorder treatment and/or support services as part of the individual's treatment plan.

18. SUD Consultation

Please see mental health consultation.

19. SUD Meals

- Type 1: Meals provided by treatment program for individuals enrolled and receiving site-based services in a SUD treatment program that includes overnight stay.
- Type 2: Meals provided by treatment program for individuals enrolled and receiving outpatient treatment services in a SUD treatment program. This type may include children of treatment program recipients.

20. SUD Transportation

The provision or funding of transportation to and from SUD Treatment by a treatment agency or through a contract with a transportation provider that is aimed at reducing transportation as a barrier to accessing treatment services. Typically provided in conjunction with treatment services and documented in the clients' individual treatment plan.

21. Supplemental BH Services (OAC 5122-29-27)



"Supplemental behavioral health services" means services other than those specifically listed in this chapter. Supplemental behavioral health services may include representative payeeship, outreach, screening, education, and other supportive behavioral health services and may be offered by a variety of entities, including YMCAs, churches, children's cluster or family and children first.

(For full details on Supplemental BH Services, please see above referenced Ohio Administrative Code)

22. Temporary Housing

Temporary Housing — Non-hospital, time-limited residential program with an expected length of occupancy and goals to transition to permanent housing. Includes room and board with referral and access to treatment services that are billed separately. o Transitional Housing — Time-limited, usually connected to a program with a completion timeframe. Services and supports required as part of program. 4. Residential Treatment A licensed facility that is staffed 24 hours a day/seven days a week that provides room, board, personal care, and clinical services on-site as part of the treatment stay. Entrance into facility is determined by clinical/medical need. Facility is owned and operated by a certified provider agency for the clinical/medical services provided on-site and may be affiliated with or within an inpatient continuum. This type of housing is licensed and is not subject to tenant landlord law. Reasons for this placement level of care are more clinically driven than environmental.