



# **Report on the Mental Health Peer Support Re-entry Program**

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**As Required by  
2022-2023 General Appropriations Act,  
Senate Bill 1, 87th Legislature, 2021  
(Article II, Health and Human Services  
Commission, Rider 49)**

**Texas Health and Human Services**

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# Table of Contents

<b>1. Executive Summary .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2. Introduction .....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>3. Background .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>4. Program .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>5. Population Served .....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>6. Participant Outcomes .....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>7. Conclusion .....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>List of Acronyms .....</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Appendix A. Level of Care Descriptions .....</b>	<b>A-1</b>

# 1. Executive Summary

The *Mental Health Peer Support Re-entry Program* report is submitted in compliance with the 2022-23 General Appropriations Act, Senate Bill 1, 87th Legislature, Regular Session, 2021 (Article II, Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC), Rider 49), which requires HHSC, in partnership with local mental health authorities (LMHAs) and county sheriffs, to operate a program that uses certified peer support specialists to provide reach-in services to people with mental health diagnosis that are incarcerated successfully transition from the county jail into clinically appropriate community- based care.

Significant findings from the report include:

- The program has served a total of 511 participants from fiscal year 2016 through fiscal year 2022.<sup>1</sup>
- Based on clients with two or more Adult Needs and Strengths Assessments (ANSA) administered while active in the program, statistically significant improvement was evident in the following areas: (1) Criminal Behavior: Arrests, (2) Criminal Behavior: History, (3) Criminal Behavior: Peer Influences, (4) Criminal Behavior: Seriousness, (5) Life Domain Functioning: Employment, and (6) Risk Behaviors: Criminal Behavior. These ANSA items were selected to represent areas in which participants' behaviors could be measured by peer support services.
- According to results from the uniform assessment tool administered by all LMHAs at each participant's intake to determine levels of care, 91 of 511 participants qualified for basic services such as case management and skills training (A1S), 35 participants qualified for skills training and counseling services (A2), 108 participants in Transitional Services (A5), and 136 participants were ineligible (A9).

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<sup>1</sup> Senate Bill 1, 87th Legislature, Regular Session, 2021 (Article II, HHSC, Rider 49), required HHSC to maintain a mental health peer support re-entry program (Strategy D.2.1, Community Mental Health Svcs- Adults). Participant data from program inception are included in this total.

## 2. Introduction

People incarcerated in county jails with mental health diagnoses have traditionally faced difficulties in their transition from an incarcerated environment back into the community. Rider 49 continues the legislative directive originally established through the 2016-17 General Appropriations Act, House Bill 1, 84th Legislature, Regular Session, 2015 (Article II, Department of State Health Services, Rider 73), requiring HHSC to implement a mental health peer support re-entry program. The program was continued through the 2018-19 General Appropriations Act, Senate Bill 1, 85th Legislature, Regular Session, 2017 (Article II, HHSC, Rider 74), requiring HHSC to maintain a mental health peer support re-entry program. Since then, the program has been continued in the 2020-21 General Appropriations Act (Article II, HHSC, Rider 57), and 2022-23 General Appropriations Act (Article II, HHSC, Rider 49). HHSC, in partnership with LMHAs and county sheriffs, maintains a program using trained certified peer support specialists that provide support to people diagnosed with a mental health condition during incarceration as they move from county jails into clinically appropriate community-based care.

Rider 49 requires HHSC to submit a report to the Governor's Office and the Legislative Budget Board on the program that includes the total population served and participant outcome measures by December 1, 2022.

### 3. Background

Pursuant to 1 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) §354.3051, A peer specialist must be at least 18 years of age, have lived experience with a significant life disruption because of a mental health condition or substance use disorder, have a high school diploma or General Educational Development Certificate, and be able to demonstrate current self-directed recovery and pass criminal history and registry checks.

Peer specialists build relationships with participants based upon shared life experiences. The role of the peer specialist is to be non-judgmental and to model trust, commitment, stability, and a life in recovery. Peer support services are evidence-based and may include one-on-one support, group facilitation, recovery education, and community resource connections.

In Texas, there is a certification process for mental health and substance use peer specialists that includes training, supervised work hours, and continuing education. Certified peer specialists work in a variety of settings in the behavioral health system, as well as in the criminal justice system.

The use of peer support in forensic settings is widespread and the delivery of appropriate services to people with mental health issues who have been involved in the criminal justice system presents unique challenges. In light of this, peer support in community re-entry is essential to empower justice-involved persons to successfully transition from jails to community-based services.

## 4. Program

In fiscal year 2016, as directed by Government Code Section 531.0999, HHSC formed a stakeholder group with representatives from LMHAs, peer-run organizations, peer specialists with a history of lived experience with justice involvement, the Sheriffs' Association of Texas, Via Hope, and the Hogg Foundation for Mental Health. The workgroup provided critical input into the design of the program, the identification of participant outcome measures, and the creation of a community re-entry training for peer specialists. The Hogg Foundation for Mental Health funded the development of the training. Via Hope, a peer support training and organization, implemented the training. Stakeholders designed the program based on the language in the original rider and identified the ANSA as the tool to measure participant improvement.

The state conducted a competitive process to identify grantees. Grantees were required to demonstrate an existing effective peer support program, existing relationships with local law enforcement and county jails, a trauma-informed and recovery-based environment, and person-centered values and practices. The three LMHAs selected were the Harris Center for Mental Health and IDD, My Health My Resources (MHMR) of Tarrant County, and Tropical Texas Behavioral Health.

Through partnerships between LMHAs and county jails, the program enabled innovation in the delivery of mental health services. Certified peer specialists trained in community re-entry are now entering county jails and performing "reach-in" services traditionally performed by other provider types. By "reaching in," the peer specialists are building relationships with incarcerated participants before the participant is discharged. Upon release from jail, peer specialists assist the newly released participants with accessing clinical community services as well as other resources. The peer specialists continue working with formerly incarcerated participants until they exit services.

## 5. Population Served

The mental health service system has continually sought opportunities to increase engagement with the population served by the program. The inability to effectively incorporate back to the community after incarceration impacts not only the person but also various areas of the state's budget. There are increased costs to law enforcement, judicial systems, emergency medical services, and behavioral health crisis services. Finally, increased homelessness also impacts local and state resources.

To participate in the program, an incarcerated participant must meet the following eligibility requirements:

- Scheduled for release from a county jail setting for time served and therefore not eligible for benefits through the Texas Correctional Office on Offenders with Medical or Mental Impairments (TCOOMMI);<sup>2</sup>
- Scheduled for release from a county jail setting, placed on probation and considered TCOOMMI eligible, but unable to be served through TCOOMMI due to a lack of program capacity;
- Scheduled for release from a county jail setting and placed on pre-trial probation with conditions of release; and
- Have at least 30 days of incarceration remaining before release and have a Client Assignment and Registration System identification number to link previous involvement with the public behavioral health system.

The program has served a total of 511 participants since fiscal year 2016. Table 1 provides demographic data for the 511 participants currently authorized to receive peer support services from the three LMHAs participating in the program.

Participant age ranges from 18 to 69 with a mean age of 36. There are 351 male participants and 160 female participants. Texans representing minority groups comprise a substantial majority, as Black and Hispanic participants constitute 383 participants

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<sup>2</sup> TCOOMMI is a Texas Department of Criminal Justice program that provides pre-release screening and referral to aftercare treatment services for special needs offenders releasing from correctional settings, local jails, or other referral sources. TCOOMMI contracts with LMHAs across the state to provide continuity of care services for persons on probation or parole by linking them with community-based interventions and support services.

enrolled in the program. Table 1 below identifies the Demographic Characteristics of Peer Support Re-entry Participants.

**Table 1. Demographic Characteristics of Peer Support Re-entry Participants**

<b>Demographic Characteristics</b>	<b>Tropical Texas Behavioral Health</b>	<b>MHMR Tarrant County</b>	<b>The Harris Center</b>	<b>Overall</b>
<b>Age: Mean</b>	30	38	40	36
<b>Age: Minimum</b>	18	19	19	19
<b>Age: Maximum</b>	60	69	66	65
<b>Gender: Female</b>	46	27	87	160
<b>Gender: Male</b>	104	71	176	351
<b>Race/Ethnicity: Asian</b>	0	0	3	3
<b>Race/Ethnicity: Black</b>	0	47	135	182
<b>Race/Ethnicity: Hispanic</b>	146	17	38	201
<b>Race/Ethnicity: Multi-Racial</b>	0	1	2	3
<b>Race/Ethnicity: White</b>	4	33	85	122
<b>Total Participants</b>	150	98	263	511

SOURCE: Clinical Management for Behavioral Health Services, September 29, 2022.



## 6. Participant Outcomes

At the inception of the program, the Hogg Foundation for Mental Health coordinated with HHSC to initiate a study to examine the impact of peer support on the pilot population. The study<sup>3</sup> revealed the crucial role played by peer support when assisting recently discharged participants who are tasked with a potentially overwhelming list of obligations. These obligations could include immediately meeting with parole officers, obtaining identification cards and housing, enrolling in community-based clinical care, securing employment, and resuming child support. To address these issues, peer specialists set up appointments, accompany participants to meetings, and assist in finding housing and employment.

The authorized levels of care<sup>4</sup> for participants currently served by the three participating LMHAs vary greatly according to the data depicted below in Table 2. MHMR of Tarrant County designated 56 participants in A3, Community Based Services. Tropical Texas Behavioral Health determined 136 of 150 participants as A9, Not Eligible for Services, and one participant in C9, Complex Services for Children. The Harris Center has designated 108 of its caseload of 263 as authorized for A5, Transitional Services. Of those served in the program, Bipolar I Disorder is the most prevalent diagnosis followed by Major Depression. Table 2 below identifies First Level of Care authorized for Mental Health Peer Support Re-entry Participants after entering the program.

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<sup>3</sup> Reingle Gonzalez, J.M. (2017). Process and Qualitative Outcomes of Rider 73. Presented to the Hogg Foundation for Mental Health on October 12, 2017. [http://hogg.utexas.edu/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/RIDER73\\_qualitativereults\\_report.pdf](http://hogg.utexas.edu/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/RIDER73_qualitativereults_report.pdf)

<sup>4</sup> After individuals are clinically assessed for services and determined eligible, the individuals are placed into an authorized level of care. These levels determine the services available to the individual. Individuals can move between levels of care. Descriptions of each level of care identified in this report can be found in Appendix A.

**Table 2. First Level of Care Authorized for Mental Health Peer Support Re-entry Participants After Entering Program**

<b>Level of Care Authorized</b>	<b>Tropical Texas Behavioral Health</b>	<b>MHMR Tarrant County</b>	<b>The Harris Center</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>A1S</b>	6	1	84	91
<b>A2</b>	1	0	34	35
<b>A3</b>	5	56	34	95
<b>A4</b>	0	41	3	44
<b>A5</b>	0	0	108	108
<b>A8</b>	1	0	0	1
<b>A9</b>	136	0	0	136
<b>C9</b>	1	0	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>511</b>

SOURCE: Mental and Behavioral Health Outpatient Data Warehouse, September 29, 2022.

A comparison of assessment scores at the time clients enrolled in the program to scores after they started receiving peer support services indicates statistically significant clinical improvements in the following areas, as represented by ANSA items:<sup>5</sup>

- Criminal Behavior: Arrests
- Criminal Behavior: History
- Criminal Behavior: Peer Influences
- Criminal Behavior: Seriousness
- Life Domain Functioning: Employment
- Risk Behaviors: Criminal Behavior

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<sup>5</sup> N=63, p<.05 - This indicates that the probability of obtaining these outcomes by chance (i.e., when program participation has no effect) is less than five percent.

## **7. Conclusion**

The Mental Health Peer Support Re-entry program demonstrates that peer supported re-entry is helpful for formerly incarcerated participants as they re-enter the community. As the program continues to grow, the larger sample size will help highlight positive and negative clinical trends in behavioral health and substance use related to the intervention of peer support and a successful transition to clinically appropriate services.

# List of Acronyms

<b>Acronym</b>	<b>Full Name</b>
ACT	Assertive Community Treatment
ANSA	Adult Needs and Strengths Assessment
HHSC	Health and Human Services Commission
LMHA	Local Mental Health Authority
MHMR	My Health My Resource
TCOOMMI	Texas Correctional Office on Offenders with Medical or Mental Impairments

## **Appendix A. Level of Care Descriptions**

**A1S, Adult Skills Training: Basic Services** – The general focus of this array of services is to facilitate recovery by reducing or stabilizing symptoms, improve the level of functioning, and/or prevent deterioration of the individual’s condition.

Services are most often provided in outpatient, office-based settings, and are primarily limited to medication, rehabilitative services, and education.

**A2, Adult Basic Services Including Counseling** – The overall focus of services in this level of care is to improve level of functioning and/or prevent deterioration of the individual’s condition so that the individual is able to continue to work towards identified recovery goals. Services are most often provided in outpatient, office-based settings and include psychotherapy services in addition to medication, rehabilitative services, and education.

**A3, Adult Intensive Services with Team Approach** – Services in this level of care are generally intended for individuals who enter the system of care with moderate to severe levels of need who require intensive rehabilitation to increase community tenure, establish support networks, increase community awareness, and develop coping strategies to function effectively in the social environment.

Services are provided in outpatient, office-based settings and community settings.

**A4, Assertive Community Treatment (ACT)** – The purpose of ACT is to provide a comprehensive program that serves as the fixed point of responsibility for providing treatment, rehabilitation, and support services to identified individuals with severe and persistent mental illnesses. Persons receiving ACT services may have a diagnosis of schizophrenia or another serious mental illness such as bipolar disorder and have experienced multiple psychiatric hospital admissions either at the state or community level.

**A5, Adult Transitional Services** – The major focus for this level of care is to provide flexible services that assist individuals in maintaining stability, preventing further crisis, and engaging the individual into the appropriate level of care or assisting the individual in obtaining appropriate community-based services. This level of care is highly individualized, and the level of service intensity and length of stay is expected to vary dependent on individual need.

**A8, Adult Waiting for all Authorized Services** – Adult qualifies to receive services but is currently on a waiting list for all services.

**A9, Adult Not Eligible for Services** – Adult whose assessment scores or other service eligibility criteria do not qualify the adult to receive services other than Crisis Services should a psychiatric crisis occur.

**C3, Complex Services for Children** – Youth with complex behavioral and emotional needs. Core services include routine case management, counseling, and skills training.

**C9, Child Ineligible** – Youth whose assessment scores or other service eligibility criteria do not qualify the youth to receive services other than Crisis Services should a psychiatric crisis occur.

More information on levels of care can be found in the Texas Resilience and Recovery Utilization Management Guidelines available on the HHSC website at <https://hhs.texas.gov/doing-business-hhs/provider-portals/behavioral-health-services-providers/behavioral-health-provider-resources/utilization-management-guidelines-manual>.