



# CRCGs

COMMUNITY RESOURCE  
COORDINATION GROUPS

**HERE TO CONNECT.  
HERE TO HELP.**

“Before the reboot of our CRCG I thought we had a pretty extensive resource listing for residents in our rural county, but after only two meetings of our CRCG I have learned about so many more available resources that I probably would not have known about had we not begun this process. Working with our community partners through the CRCG we will positively impact individuals and families in our rural, Texas county.”

— Angie Bates,  
Robertson County CRCG

## JOIN AND CONNECT

*Community Resource Coordination Group members connect people with services, work with their communities to identify service gaps and break down barriers, and find ways to improve the health of their community.*

### WHAT ARE CRCGS?

CRCGs are county-based groups of local partners and community members that work with parents, caregivers, youth and adults with complex needs to identify and coordinate services and supports.

- They help people whose needs can't be met by one single agency and who would benefit from interagency coordination.
- They strive to meet the person's and family's needs with community-based solutions whenever possible.

### CRCGS IMPROVE LIVES

CRCGs benefit Texans when they effectively collaborate to offer interagency coordination of services and supports for people with complex needs that can't be met by a single agency, including behavioral health, basic needs and caregiver support.

This approach allows more people to remain in their own homes and communities by addressing their needs proactively and reducing any duplication of effort. Through the coordinated support of a CRCG, more Texans can live with improved health and wellness.





## STATE AGENCY PARTNERS:

CRCGs are formally supported with a joint memorandum of understanding by the following agencies:

- Texas Health and Human Services Commission
- Texas Department of State Health Services
- Texas Department of Family and Protective Services
- Texas Department of Criminal Justice - Texas Correctional Office on Offenders with Medical or Mental Impairments
- Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs
- Texas Education Agency
- Texas Juvenile Justice Department
- Texas Workforce Commission

## HOW CRCGS WORK BEST

People are referred to CRCGs by one of the following ways:

- A local agency or organization
- Family or peer representatives
- Through their own request

CRCGs partner with people and families who need interagency coordination to:

1. Discuss their unique needs, strengths, previous services and barriers.
2. Brainstorm ideas for appropriate services and supports.
3. Create individualized service plans, helping to locate and access services and supports.

## GET INVOLVED

Here are some of the many ways to support your local CRCG:

- Become a member.
- Collaborate with a CRCG to offer services and resources to the community.
- Refer people to CRCGs when needed.
- Partner with a CRCG to address gaps in the community.
- Tell community leaders about the positive impact of CRCGs.

## GET CONNECTED

Find your local CRCG at [crcg.hhs.texas.gov](http://crcg.hhs.texas.gov) or email the State CRCG Office at [crcg@hhsc.state.tx.us](mailto:crcg@hhsc.state.tx.us).

## HERE TO CONNECT. HERE TO HELP.

Effective CRCGs require a wide variety of members, who represent a range of services and supports that cover all age groups and people's needs. Each member organization commits to collaborating with regular communication about service coordination to serve their community best. Community-based partners may include:

- Local mental health authority (LMHA)
- Local intellectual and developmental disability authority (LIDDA)
- State, regional and local government service providers
- Housing authority
- Aging and disability resource center (ADRC)
- Area agency on aging (AAA)
- Peer and family representatives
- Judges and judicial support offices
- Probation and parole officers
- School districts and counselors
- Child and adult protective services
- Counseling and other behavioral health providers
- Health care providers
- Faith-based organizations
- Community-serving organizations
- Private-sector stakeholders, such as managed care organizations