

## Acronyms

### A

AAP- American Academy of Pediatrics

AARP- American Association of Retired Persons

ACA- Affordable Care Act

ADA- American Dental Association

ADA- Americans with Disabilities Act

AIDS- Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome

APE- Adapted Physical Education

ASD- Autism Spectrum Disorder

AT- Assistive Technology

### B

BSNPTA-Brandywine Special Needs Parent Teacher Association

### C

CDC- Center for Disease Control

CDS- Center for Disability Studies (at the University of Delaware)

CEC- Council for Exceptional Children

## Acronyms

### C

CHSD- Cape Henlopen School District

CLASI- Community Legal Aid Society Inc.

COTA- Certified Occupational Therapist Assistant

CYAAC- Center for Youth and Adults with Conditions of Childhood

### D

DART- Delaware Area Regional Transit

DATI- Delaware Assistive Technology Initiative

DBLN -Delaware Business Leadership Network

DCDT- Division of Career Development and Training

DDC- Developmental Disabilities Council

DDDS-Division of Developmental Disabilities Services

DE PTA- Delaware Parent Teacher Association

DelARF- Delaware Association of Rehabilitation Facilities

DelDOT- Delaware Department of Transportation

DFV- Delaware Family Voices

DHC- Delaware Housing Coalition

## Acronyms

### D

**DHIN**- Delaware Health Information Network

**DHSS**- Department of Health and Social Services

**DIDER**- Delaware Institute for Dental Education and Research

**DIMER**- Delaware Institute of Medical Education and Research

**DLP**- Disabilities Law Program

**DME**- Durable Medical Equipment

**DMMA**- Division of Medicaid and Medical Assistance

**DMV**- Department of Motor Vehicles

**DNASW**- Delaware National Association of Social Workers

**DeIARF**- Delaware Association of Rehabilitation Facilities

**DOE**- Delaware Department of Education

**DOL**- Department of Labor

**DPBHS**- Division of Prevention and Behavioral Health Services

**DPCI**- Delaware Physicians Care Insurance

**DPH**- Department of Public Health

**DSAAPD**- Division of Services for Aging and Adults with Physical Disabilities

**DSAMH**- Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health

**DSCYF**- Division of Services for Children, Youth and their Families

**DSEA**- Delaware State Education Association

## Acronyms

### D

DSHA- Delaware State Housing Authority

DSTW- Delaware State Transition Website

DTC- Delaware Transit Corporation

DVI – Division for the Visually Impaired

DVR – Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

DWIB – Delaware Workforce Investment Board

DYLI- Delaware Youth Leadership Initiative

### E

ED- Educational Diagnostician

EFI- Employment First Initiative

EFOIC- Employment First Oversight Commission

EFOC- Employment First Oversight Commission

EMR- Electronic Medical Records

EPSDT- Early Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment

ESR- Employability Skills Rating

ESSE - Early Start to Supported Employment

## Acronyms

### F

FAPE- Free and Appropriate Public Education

FQHC- Fully-Qualified Health Care Center

FTA- Federal Transit Administration

### G

GACEC- Governor's Advisory Council for Exceptional Citizens

GCBACS- Governor's Commission on Building Access to Community-Based Services

GIC- Government Information Center

### H

HB- House Bill

HCC (DE) - Health Care Commission

HCR- House Concurrent Resolution

HOPWA- Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS

## Acronyms

### I

IDA- Individual Development Account

IDEA- Individuals with Disabilities Education Act

IDEIA- Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act

IEP- Individualized Education Plan

IFSP- Individualized Family Service Plan

IPE- Individualized Plan for Employment

### K

KSI- Kent-Sussex Industries

### L

LEA- Local Education Agency

LIHTC- Low Income Housing Tax Credits

LRE- Least Restrictive Environment

## Acronyms

### M

MA- Medical Administrator

MCHB- Maternal and Child Health Bureau

MCO- Managed Care Organization

MFP- Money Follows the Person

MOU- Memorandum of Understanding

MSD- Medical Society of Delaware

### N

NAMI (DE) - National Association on Mental Illness

NCC PA- New Castle County Pediatric Association

NCCVT- New Castle County Vo-Tech

NCQA- National Center for Quality Assurance

NGA- National Governor's Association

NP- Nurse Practitioner

NPO- Non-Profit Organization

NSTTAC- National Secondary Transition Technical Assistance Center

NYMAC- New York Merger, Acquisition and Collaboration Fund

## Acronyms

### O

OCR- Office of Civil Rights

OT- Occupational Therapy/Therapist

### P

PA- Physician's Assistant

PCMH- Patient-Centered Medical Home

PD- Professional Development

PIC (DE) - Parent Information Center of Delaware

PT- Physical Therapy/Therapist

PWD- Person with a Disability

### R

RFP- Request for Proposals

RN- Registered Nurse

ROI- Return on Investment

## Acronyms

### S

**SB-** Senate Bill

**SCC-** Statewide Curriculum Cadre

**SCR-** Senate Concurrent Resolution

**SCPD-** State Council for Persons with Disabilities

**SGIM (DE) -** Society of General Internal Medicine

**SHCN-** Special Health Care Need

**SLP-** Speech Language Pathologist

**SLPA-** Speech Language Pathologist Assistant

**SMD-** Significant Multiple Disabilities

**SRAP-** State Rental Assistance Program

**SSA-** Social Security Administration

**SSDI-** Social Security Disability Insurance

**SSI-** Supplemental Security Income

**SSP-** Student Success Plan

**ST-** Speech Therapy/Therapist

**SWD-** Student with a Disability

## Acronyms

### T

TC- Transition Coordinator

TPSID- Transition and Post-Secondary Programs for Students with Intellectual Disabilities

### U

UD- University of Delaware

USBLN- United States Business Leadership Network

## **Glossary of Terms**

**504** – The U.S. Department of Health and Social Services, Office for Civil Rights (OCR) defines 504 as follows: “Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 is a national law that protects qualified individuals from discrimination based on their disability. The nondiscrimination requirements of the law apply to employers and organizations that receive financial assistance from any Federal department or agency, including the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS). These organizations and employers include many hospitals, nursing homes, mental health centers and human service programs.

Section 504 forbids organizations and employers from excluding or denying individuals with disabilities an equal opportunity to receive program benefits and services. It defines the rights of individuals with disabilities to participate in, and have access to, program benefits and services.”

**Accessibility**- Barrier-free programs, services, and buildings which are open to people of all disabilities, age, education-level etc.

**Adult Expansion Medicaid Services**- Through the Affordable Care Act (ACA), effective January 2014, eligibility will be expanded to include more childless adults who have no insurance.

**Adult Health Care System**- Where adults access medical care by providers trained in adult medical issues.

**Affordable Care Act (ACA)** - Legislation passed in 2011 which overhauled the current health insurance system in the United States of America.

**“Age in place”**- The Center for Disease Control (CDC) defines aging in place as "the ability to live in one's own home and community safely, independently, and comfortably, regardless of age, income, or ability level."

**Age of Eligibility**- The age at which a person becomes eligible to receive a certain service or support.

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**Age of Majority-** Delaware Code identifies the Age of Majority as follows:  
“TITLE 1, General Provisions, and CHAPTER 7. AGE OF MAJORITY, § 701.  
Age of majority.

‘A person of the age of 18 years or older on June 16, 1972, and any person who attains the age of 18 years thereafter, shall be deemed to be of full legal age for all purposes whatsoever and shall have the same duties, liabilities, responsibilities, rights and legal capacity as persons heretofore acquired at 21 years of age unless otherwise provided.’

1 Del. C. 1953, § 701; [58 Del. Laws, c. 439, § 1.](#)”

**Age out-** The age at which a person has to exit a particular service delivery system (typically at age 18 or 21, depending on the service).

**Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)** - The U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights defines the ADA as follows: “The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) gives civil rights protections to individuals with disabilities that are like those provided to individuals on the basis of race, sex, national origin and religion. It guarantees equal opportunity for individuals with disabilities in employment, public accommodations, transportation, state and local government services and telecommunications.”

**Assistive Technology (AT)** - Devices or equipment that help a person function or complete tasks more independently.

**“Authentic Multiple Work Settings”-** Engagement of individuals completing real/relevant work activities in an array of settings in the community specific to improving job skills (including soft skills) needed to gain part/full time employment.

**Basic Access-** Includes the most basic features to allow someone with a mobility disability to enter and have basic use of a home: one no-step entrance; a 32 inch door clearance through the first floor and at least a half-bathroom on the first floor

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with clearance for a wheelchair. This is also sometimes referred to as “**Visitability**”. Basic access features are far less costly when built into the design of a home when it is constructed. Basic access features make it easier to adapt homes for occupants to age in place.

**Caregiver**- A person who provides support for activities of daily living to an individual with a disability.

**Continuing Medical Education (CME)** - Unit of credit earned by health care professionals by participating in educational activities.

**Culturally Competent**- The ability to interact effectively with people with different cultures, abilities and socio-economic backgrounds.

**Developmental Disability (DD)** – A condition that occurs before the age of 22, that significantly impacts learning in several domains.

**Durable Medical Equipment (DME)** - Devices/equipment/supplies a person with a disability uses in the home to aid in better quality of life.

**Eligibility vs. Entitlement**- In Delaware, this occurs when a student is between 18 and 21 years of age. **Entitlement** (Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act [IDEIA] 2014) and **Eligibility** (Rehabilitation Act/Section 504 and ADA) are different laws with different requirements for services. Whereas entitlement includes benefits for persons with disabilities based on law/statute (e.g. IDEA), eligibility refers to a set of benefits which are covered based on an individual with a disability meeting certain criteria.

**Emerging Adult**- A person between the ages of 12-30.

**Federal 5310 Program**- In this program, formally known as the Elderly and disabled Specialized Transit Program (5310), the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) provides capital grants to meet the transportation needs of the elderly and persons with disabilities in areas where public mass transportation services are

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otherwise unavailable, insufficient or inappropriate. It enables non-profit organizations to obtain accessible vans and buses to provide those needed transportation services.

**Fixed Route-** Fixed route refers to a system of buses that are often wheelchair accessible and equipped with bike racks. Fixed route buses operate on specific routes at specified times during weekdays, and on selected routes and times during weekends and holidays. Fixed route buses pick up and drop off individuals at designated bus stops and offer different types of services such as major corridor routes, crosstown routes, limited stop routes and express routes.

**Free and Appropriate Public Education (FAPE)** - The U.S. Department of Education defines FAPE as follows:

“Statute: TITLE [I](#) / [B](#) / [612](#) / [a](#) / 1

(1) Free appropriate public education.--

(A) In general.--A free appropriate public education is available to all children with disabilities residing in the state between the ages of 3 and 21, inclusive, including children with disabilities who have been suspended or expelled from school.

(B) Limitation.--The obligation to make a free appropriate public education available to all children with disabilities does not apply with respect to children--

(i) aged 3 through 5 and 18 through 21 in a state to the extent that its application to those children would be inconsistent with state law or practice, or the order of any court, respecting the provision of public education to children in those age ranges; and

(ii) aged 18 through 21 to the extent that state law does not require that special education and related services under this part be provided to children with

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disabilities who, in the educational placement prior to their incarceration in an adult correctional facility--

(I) were not actually identified as being a child with a disability under section 602; or

(II) did not have an individualized education program under this part.

(C) State flexibility.--A state that provides early intervention services in accordance with part C to a child who is eligible for services under section 619, is not required to provide such child with a free appropriate public education.”

**Full Accessibility-** A unit that is built to meet all requirements for an accessible unit as set by a national standard. These features should allow full use of a unit by most people with disabilities.

**Grand Rounds-** Lectures given in medical communities to provide continuing education to health care professionals.

**HL7 Data-** Data type that secures information so it can be transferred electronically between users.

**Individual Development Account (IDA) -** The IDA is an asset building tool designed to enable low-income families to save toward a targeted amount usually used for building assets in the form of home ownership, post-secondary education or small business ownership. In principal, IDAs work as matched savings accounts that supplement the savings of low-income households with matching funds drawn from a variety of private and public sources. Most IDA programs specify a maximum household income for eligibility which, depending on the program, can range from 200% below the poverty line to 80% of the area median income.

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**Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)** – The U.S. Department of Education defines IDEA as follows:

“The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) is the nation’s special education law. First enacted three decades ago, IDEA provides billions of dollars in federal funding to assist states and local communities in providing educational opportunities for approximately six million students with varying degrees of disability who participate in special education.

In exchange for federal funding, IDEA requires states to provide a free appropriate public education (FAPE) in the least restrictive environment (LRE). The statute also contains detailed due process provisions to ensure the provision of FAPE. Originally enacted in 1975, the Act responded to increased awareness of the need to educate children with disabilities and to judicial decisions requiring states to provide an education for children with disabilities if they provide an education for children without disabilities.

Part A of IDEA contains the general provisions, including the purposes of the Act and definitions. Part B, the most frequently discussed Part of the Act, contains provisions relating to the education of school-aged and preschool children, the funding formula, evaluations for services, eligibility determinations, Individualized Education Programs (IEPs) and educational placements. It also contains detailed requirements for procedural safeguards (including the discipline provisions) as well as withholding of funds and judicial review. Part B also includes the Section 619 program, which provides services to children aged 3 through 5 years old.

Part C of IDEA provides early intervention and other services for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families (from birth through age 3). These early intervention and other services are provided in accordance with an Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP) developed in consultation between families of infants and toddlers with disabilities and the appropriate state agency. Part C also provides grants to states to support these programs for infants and toddlers with disabilities.

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Part D provides support for various national activities designed to improve the education of children with disabilities, including personnel preparation activities, technical assistance and special education research.”

**Individualized Education Plan (IEP)** - The U.S. Department of Education defines “IEP” as follows:

“Regulations: Part [300](#) / [D](#) / 300.320

Sec. 300.320 Definition of individualized education program.

**(a) General.** As used in this part, the term individualized education program or IEP means a written statement for each child with a disability that is developed, reviewed, and revised in a meeting in accordance with Sec. Sec. 300.320 through 300.324”

**Intellectual Disability (ID)** - Disability that impacts an individual’s ability to learn in a similar way to their peers.

**Jitney-** A jitney is a small and sometimes open bus that carries passengers over a regular route on a flexible schedule.

**Learning Disability (LD)** - A condition which impacts a person’s ability to learn or retain information, and which requires additional support beyond a peer who does not have those needs.

**Legal Guardianship-** The process by which a person is determined to be incompetent to make their own decisions and has another adult appointed to make decisions on their behalf.

**“Livability”-** Livability means a home has several additional features beyond what would be considered Basic Access. A “livable” home also has at least one no-step entry and 32 inch door clearance on the first floor. In addition, it has a full bathroom and a bedroom (or a room that can be used as a bedroom) on the first

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floor so a person who has mobility impairment can live comfortably on the first floor.

**Long Term Care (LTC) Plus Medicaid Services-** State Medicaid services which includes reimbursement for additional supports such as home nursing and private duty nursing or aides.

**Medicaid Managed Care Organization (MCO) -** An insurance company contracted with the state Medicaid office to provide insurance following the Medicaid guidelines, but using the insurance company's staff for implementation to Medicaid-eligible individuals.

**Mental Health Condition-** A condition that impacts a person's emotional and/or behavioral state and requires support or management by a physician.

**Mobility Manager-** This is a person who can train students on transportation options and transportation skills including the use of various modes of travel such as fixed route buses, Paratransit, rail, air and taxi.

**Money Follows the Person (MFP) -** This program is part of a comprehensive, coordinated strategy, in collaboration with stakeholders, to make widespread changes to long-term care support systems. It assists states in their efforts to reduce their reliance on institutional care, while developing community-based long-term care opportunities, enabling the elderly and persons with disabilities and/or special health care needs to fully participate in their communities.

**NCQA Standard 5c62-** The National Committee for Quality Assurance's standard addressing health care transition outcomes.

**Non-profit-** A non-profit organization (NPO) is an organization that uses surplus revenue to achieve goals rather than distributing them as profits or dividends. NPOs are governed by boards or controlling members. Many have paid staff and management, but some operate with volunteers and unpaid executives who receive a nominal amount. While non-profit organizations are permitted to generate

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surplus revenue, that revenue must be retained by the organization for self-preservation, expansion or to accomplish goals.

**Paratransit-** Paratransit is an alternative mode of flexible passenger transportation for people with disabilities and the elderly that does not follow fixed routes or schedules. Typically, minibuses are used to provide paratransit services, but accessible taxis and jitneys can also be important providers.

**Patient Centered Medical Home (PCMH) -** A team-based health care delivery model led by a physician that provides comprehensive and continuous medical care to patients with the goal of obtaining maximized health outcomes.

**Pediatrician/Pediatric Care-** A physician trained to work with children from birth through 22 years old.

**Physical Disability-** A condition which impacts a person's body and causes limitations as compared to a peer without that condition.

**Protected Class-** A protected class is a term used in United States anti-discrimination law. It describes characteristics or factors that cannot be targeted for discrimination and/or harassment. Some examples are race, ethnicity, sex, color, age, disability status and religion.

**Sensory Impairment-** A sensory impairment occurs when one of a person's senses (sight, hearing, smell, touch, taste) or spatial awareness is no longer typical.

**Special Health Care Need (SHCN) -** A health condition that requires health care professionals' management beyond that of a typical person's medical needs.

**"Special School"-** A school designed for children with complex educational needs. Students may have learning difficulties, physical disabilities, etc. Special schools provide specialized supports and modifications for these students which are not commonly available in a typical school setting.

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**Text 4 Baby-** A DPH campaign which uses text messages to alert pregnant women and new mothers about health-related information, for both themselves and for their babies.

**Transition-** The purposeful, planned movement between one system to another system.

**Transition Coordinator (TC)** – An individual who plans, coordinates, delivers, and evaluates transition education and services at a school or system level, in conjunction with other educators, families, students and representatives of community organizations.

**Universal Design-** An approach to design that incorporates products, building features and elements which, to the greatest extent possible, can be used by everyone. This may include features such as lever door handles, faucets and switch plates, and a covered no-step entry for example.