



**DRAFT IAEM-NEMA Joint Task Force 2014 Quick Reference Glossary of Terminology
for Emergency Management Whole Community Planning Efforts**

	ACRONYM /TERM	TERMINOLOGY	DEFINITION	SOURCE
1.	Accessible	Accessible	Legally required features and/or qualities that ensure entrance, participation and usability of places, programs, services, and activities by individuals with a wide variety of disabilities	FEMA
2.	AD/AT	Assistive Device/Assistive Technology	Products which help people who cannot use regular versions of products, primarily people with physical disabilities such as limitations to vision, hearing, and mobility (with daily life activities)	ADA FEMA
3.	ADA Act of 1990	Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990	A wide ranging Civil Rights law that prohibits, under certain circumstances, discrimination based on disability	ADA
4.	ADL	Activity of Daily Life/living	Basic personal activities of daily living (bathing, eating, dressing, mobility, toileting, etc.)	DHHS
5.	AFN/PAFN/DAFN	Access and Functional Needs/Person with AFN, Disability and AFN	Refers to a person's needs before, during and after an incident in functional areas, including but not limited to: maintaining independence, communication, transportation, supervision, and medical care, may also refer to modifications to programs, facilities, procedures and services	FEMA CAL OES
6.	AL	Assisted Living	Residential care services that includes some assistance with ADL (Activities of daily living) but does not include nursing services such as administration of medication	DHHS
7.	ASL	American Sign Language/ Sign Language	The dominant sign language of the Deaf community in the United States, English-speaking parts of Canada, and in parts of Mexico	ADA
8.	Blind	Blind	A person with a sight impairment, person with low or no vision	FEMA
9.	Braille	Braille	System of embossed characters formed by using a Braille cell, a combination of six dots consisting of two vertical columns of three dots each. Each simple Braille character is formed by one or more of these dots and occupies a full cell or space. Some Braille may use eight dots	DO-IT
10.	CC	Closed Captioning	Display of text coinciding with the audio portion of a television broadcast	FEMA
11.	CERT	CERT Teams	Community Emergency Response Team Training Program trains individuals in disaster preparedness at the community level to support professional emergency responders	FEMA
12.	CILs	Centers for Independent Living	Community based, non-residential organizations that help create opportunities for, and eliminated discrimination against people with disabilities	FEMA
13.	CMIST	5 functional planning areas	Five functional areas to address in planning (from FAST Training); Communication, Maintaining Health, Independence, Safety, support and self-determination and Transportation	FAST, FEMA E/L0197
14.	CMS/DMS	Consumable or Durable Medical Supplies	Medical supplies that are necessary for the person with a disability, CMS refers to those items that are a onetime use (medication, diapers, bandages, etc.)	FEMA

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15.	Cognitive Impairment	Cognitive Impairment	Deterioration or loss of intellectual capacity which requires continue supervision to protect the person or others including impairments to short or long term memory, orientation or reasoning	DHHS
16.	Deaf or HoH	Deaf or Hard of Hearing	A person with a hearing impairment, person with low or no hearing	FEMA
17.	Dementia	Dementia	Term which describes a group of diseases (including Alzheimer’s Disease) which are characterized by memory loss and other declines in mental functioning	DHHS
18.	DD	Developmental Disability	A severe, chronic disability attributable to a mental or physical impairment or combination of mental and physical impairments; is manifested before the age of 22, is likely to continue indefinitely, results in substantial functional limitations in three or more major life activities	DHHS
19.	DME	Durable Medical Equipment	Equipment such as hospital beds, wheel chairs, ventilator, oxygen system, home dialysis, prosthetics used at home. Also called home medical equipment	DHHS
20.	Disabled/ Disability	Disabled, Disability (Individual with)	A physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities, see ADA Amendment Act see www.ada.gov/pubs/ada.htm	ADA FEMA
21.	Emergency	Emergency	As identify by the Stafford Act is “any occasion or instance for which, in the determination of the President, Federal Assistance is needed to supplement State and local efforts and capabilities to save lives and to protect property and public health and safety, or to lessen or avert the threat of a catastrophe in any part of the United States.”	FEMA
22.	EOP	Emergency Operations Plan	The ongoing plan maintained by various jurisdictional levels for responding to a wide variety of potential hazards	FEMA
23.	Emergency Shelter	Emergency Shelter	Facilities used solely for out-of-home placement on a short-term basis during periods or sudden emergency, pending formulation or long-term solutions	DHHS
24.	ESF & ESF6	Emergency Support Functions and ESF 6	ESF’s provide the structure for coordinating Federal Interagency support for a federal response to an incident. There are 15 ESF’s, ESF 6 covers the Mass Care, Housing and Human Services Support, resources	FEMA
25.	FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency	The Federal Agency that is committed to preparing individuals and strengthening communities before, during and after disasters happen	FEMA
26.	FEMA ODIC	FEMA ODIC	FEMA Office of Disability Integration and Coordination, an agency considers the whole community during the planning, response, recovery, and mitigation phases of emergencies	FEMA ODIC
27.	FMLA	Family Medical Leave Act	A 1993 federal law requiring employers with more than 50 employees to provide eligible workers up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for birth, adoptions, foster care, and illnesses of employees and their families	DHHS
28.	FN/AFN	Functional Needs/Access and FN	A person who may have additional needs before, during or after an incident in functional areas, including but not limited to: independence, communication, transportation and medical care	FEMA

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29.	FNSS	Functional Needs Support Services	Services that enable person with a disability to maintain their usual level of independence in a general emergency shelter	FEMA
30.	FAST	Functional Assessment Service Team	Trained government employees, nonprofit organizations and volunteers who will assist People with Disabilities in an emergency shelter	FEMA
31.	Functionally disabled	Functionally disabled	A person with a physical or mental impairment that limits the individual capacity for independent living	DHHS
32.	Handicapped	Handicapped	Old and offensive terminology – Preferred terminology either Person with a disability or Access and Functional Needs	DHHS
33.	Hearing impairments	Hearing impairments	Complete or partial loss of ability to hear caused by a variety of injuries or diseases including congenital defects	DO-IT
34.	Hospice	Hospice	Program which provides palliative & supportive care for terminally ill patients and their families.	DHHS
35.	ILC/ILF	Independent Living Center or Facility	A program in which services are not included as part of the rent, although services may be available on site and may be purchased by residents	DHHS
36.	Impairment	Impairment	A physiological disorder or condition, affecting one or more body systems	ADA
37.	IPAWS	Integrated Public Alert & Warning System	An alert system designed to give the President ability to deliver messages to the American people. Alerts are delivered directly from cell tower to cell phone through a one way broadcast	FEMA
38.	LTCF	Long Term Care Facility	Range of medical and or social services designed to help people who have disabilities or chronic care needs. Services maybe short or long term and may be provided in the home or a facility	DHHS
39.	Learning Disability	Learning Disability	A disorder in one or more of the basic psychological processes involved in understanding or in using language, spoken or written, which may manifest itself in an imperfect ability to listen, think, speak, read, write, spell or to do mathematical calculations	DHHS
40.	MLA	Major Life Activities	An activity that an average person can perform with little or no difficulty	ADA
41.	Major Disaster	Major Disaster	Any natural catastrophe (hurricane, tornado, storm, earthquake, etc.) that can cause damages to warrant assistance under the Stafford Act to supplement State and local resources	FEMA
42.	Mental Illness, Retarded	Mental Illness or Retarded /Impairment	A deficiency in the ability to think, perceive, reason, or remembers, resulting in loss of the ability to take care of one’s daily living needs	DHHS
43.	Mentally Retarded	Mentally Retarded	Old offensive terminology, better to use Person with an intellectual impairment	DHHS
44.	NRP	National Response Plan	Guides how the Nation conducts all-hazards response. Documents key response principles, roles and structures that organize national response. It incorporates best practices and procedures from incident management disciplines, forms the basis of how the federal government coordinates with state, local, tribal governments and private sectors	FEMA

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45.	PA/PAS/PCA	Personal Assistance and Services	A person and or service to assist a person with disability with ADL (activities of daily life) (bathing, toileting, eating, etc.), Personal Assistant also known as a caregiver or custodial care	FEMA DHHS
46.	PWD	Person With a Disability Individual with disability	A person who has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities of such individual or a record of such impairment or is regarded as having such impairment. FEMA Says “Use person first then the disability “(i.e.: Person with a hearing impairment) Avoid old terminology such as special needs, handicapped, impaired, challenged	ADA FEMA
47.	Palliative Care	Palliative Care	A comprehensive approach to treating serious illness focusing on physical, psychological and spiritual needs of the patient. Goal is to achieve best quality of life and end stage of life. Also called Comfort Care	DHHS
48.	Reasonable Accommodation	Reasonable Accommodation	Relates to employment under ADA, An accommodation is unreasonable if it poses an undue financial or administrative burden or a fundamental alteration in the program or service, see http://www.ada.gov/employmt.htm	ADA
49.	Reasonable Modifications	Reasonable Modifications	Relates to policies, practices and procedures under ADA. Any change to the rules, policies, procedures, and environment or in the way things are customarily done that enables an individual with a disability to enjoy greater participation, see http://www.nclj.org/ada_manual/chapter_10.htm	ADA
50	Registry	Registry	A report or database containing information about individuals who may require assistance in the event of a disaster, some jurisdictions have to varying degrees	FEMA
51.	Rehabilitation Act Sections	Section 501 503, 504, 505, 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973	Legislation that replaced the Vocational Rehabilitation Act giving special emphasis on services to those with most severe disabilities. Requires federal agencies to develop, procure, and use accessible electronic and information technology	DHHS
52.	Respite Care	Respite Care	Service in which trained professionals or volunteers come into the home to provide short term care for an older person to allow caregivers time away from their caregiving role	DHHS
53.	Screen Reader	Screen Reader	Software used to echo text on a computer screen to audio output, often used by people who are blind, with visual impairments or with learning disabilities	DO-IT
54.	Sensory Impairment	Sensory Impairment	A disability that affects touch, sight or hearing or both	DO-IT
55.	Service Animals	Service Animals	ADA Defines Service Animals as “dogs that are individually trained to do work or perform tasks for people with disabilities.” http://www.ada.gov/service_animals_2010.htm and US Department of Transportation at http://adainformation.org/blog/no-change-us-dot-ada-regulations-service-animals-and-mobility-devices	ADA US DOT

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56.	SLI	Sign Language Interpreter	A person who has been trained to use a system of conventional symbols or gestures made with the hands and body to help people who are deaf, are hard-of-hearing	FEMA
57.	SN/SNP	Special Needs/Special Needs Populations	Old terminology relating to people who have special needs or disabilities. <i>Old offensive terminology --Preferred terminology is People with Disabilities</i>	FEMA
58.	SNC	Skilled Nursing Care	Daily nursing and rehabilitative care that can be performed only by or under the supervision of, skilled medical personnel	DHHS
59.	SNF	Skilled Nursing Facility	Facility that is certified by Medicare to provide 24 hour nursing care and rehabilitation services in addition to other medical services. Also called nursing home	
60.	TDD, TTY, TRS	Telecommunications Devices and Relay Service	A telephone device or service which facilitates telephone calls between people with hearing and speech disabilities and other individuals	ADA FEMA
61.	Title I	Title I of the ADA Act	One of five titles of the ADA Act which pertains to Employment	ADA
62.	Title II	Title II of the ADA Act	One of five titles of the ADA Act which pertains to State and Local Government and Section 504	ADA
63.	Title III	Title III of the ADA Act	One of five titles of the ADA Act which pertains to Public Accommodations(private entities)	ADA
64.	Title III Services	Title III Services	Services provided to individuals age 60 and older, funded under Title III Older Americans Act including meals delivered, supportive services, transportation, legal advice and more	DHHS
65.	Title IV	Title IV of the ADA Act	One of five titles of the ADA Act which pertains to Telecommunications	ADA
66.	Title V	Title V of the ADA Act	One of five titles of the ADA Act which pertains to miscellaneous provisions	ADA
67.	Title XIX, XVIII & XX Services	Title XIX, XVIII & XX Services	XIX =Federal/State funded program medical assistance to low-income individuals, XVIII – Health insurance program for persons over 65, XX= grants to States for social services for people of all	DHHS
68.	Qualifying Condition	Qualifying Condition	The specific conditions for which the individual qualifies as chronically ill. This could include dependency in the required number of ADL's, cognitive impairment or both	DHHS
69.	Undue Burden	Undue Burden	Undue burden means significant difficulty or expense. In determining whether an action would result in an undue burden, factors considered include, nature and cost, overall financial resources and more, see www.ada.gov/reachingout/12factors.html	ADA
70.	Undue Hardship	Undue Hardship	Defined as an "action requiring significant difficulty or expense" when considered in light of a number of factors. These factors include the nature and cost of the accommodation in relation to the size, resources, nature, and structure of the employer's operation, see https://adata.org/faq/what-considered-undue-hardship-reasonable-accommodation	ADA
71.	VRS	Video Relay Service	Form of Telecommunications Relay Services that enables people who are deaf, are hard of hearing, or have speech disabilities who use ASL (American Sign Language) to communicate with voice telephone users through video equipment, rather than through typed text	FEMA
72.	Whole Community	Whole Community Planning	Emergency Management Term indicating that plans cover entire community, including PWD, also inclusive planning or integrated planning	FEMA

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