

**COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
COMMONLY-USED ACRONYMS AND TERMS**

As do most organizations and fields of study, CDHS often relies on acronyms that require explanation for the material to be useful. This glossary of acronyms is organized in alphabetical order.

Alphabetical Listing of Acronyms and Terms Commonly Used by the Colorado Department of Human Services
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<u>AAA</u>	Area Agencies on Aging. Community-based agencies that provide a broad range of supportive and other services to adults over age 60 in their local communities.
<u>AB-CS</u>	Aid to the Blind - Colorado Supplement. The AB-CS program provides financial benefits to individuals who are legally blind and, therefore, unable to secure or retain employment, and who also receive Supplementary Security Income (SSI) payments.
<u>ABT</u>	Aid to the Blind Treatment. ABT is a State/county program which provides eye treatment services to persons who are not eligible for vocational rehabilitation services. ABT is provided in order to restore vision or prevent further vision loss.
<u>ACA</u>	American Correctional Association. ACA is a national accreditation agency for juvenile correctional facilities.
<u>ACSES</u>	Automated Child Support Enforcement System (pronounced ay-sis). ACSES provides automated support for the delivery of child support collections to families. It supports child support workers in the 64 county child support units with establishment, enforcement, location, monitoring and other duties necessary for them to perform their jobs.
<u>ADA</u>	Average Daily Attendance. In Regional Centers for persons with developmental disabilities and the Mental Health Institutes, ADA means the average number of people served daily over a one-year period of time. This is also an acronym for the Americans with Disabilities Act.
<u>ADAD</u>	Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division. This division of the Office of Behavioral Health and Housing Services develops and supports comprehensive services to reduce substance abuse.
<u>ADDS</u>	Alcohol and Drug Driving Safety Program. ADDS provides programs in judicial districts for probation clients, and is financed by fees collected from persons convicted of Driving Under the Influence (DUI) of alcohol or other substances.
<u>ADES</u>	Alcohol and Drug Evaluation Specialists. As part of the ADDS program (see above), ADES assess persons convicted of DUI offenses to determine the degree of their alcohol or drug problems and recommend appropriate education and/or treatment to be included as part of the sentence.

<u>ADP</u>	Average Daily Population. ADP refers to a population measurement used by the Division of Youth Corrections. ADP is calculated by summing the number of on-grounds minutes for all youth in a facility during a given time period and dividing this sum by the number of minutes in the time period.
<u>ADRS</u>	Adult, Disability and Rehabilitation Services.
<u>AFC</u>	Adult Foster Care. AFC provides residential care with supervision for client medications. While these services are not as extensive as those rendered in a nursing home, they represent an important component of a “continuum” of long term care. The AFC program is not a Medicaid program or service; however, many many people who are eligible for Adult Foster Care are also Medicaid-eligible. The Department of Health Care Policy and Financing (HCP&F) administers this program.
<u>AFCARS</u>	Adoption and Foster Care Analysis Reporting System. Federal rules issued in 1993 mandate national data collection on children by the State agency responsible for child welfare and youth services clients.
<u>AFDC</u>	Aid to Families with Dependent Children. The AFDC program was a joint federal/state program designed to provide financial benefits to dependent children and their caretaker relatives in an amount determined sufficient to meet basic needs for a temporary time period. The AFDC program was replaced in 1996 by the enactment of the federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PL 104 -193).
<u>Aging Out</u>	Term used in reference to people with developmental disabilities who reach the age of 21 and are no longer eligible for services from the public schools or the child welfare system.
<u>ALOS</u>	Average Length of Stay – A measurement used within the Division of Youth Corrections and the Mental Health Institutes. ALOS refers to the average amount of time spent in a program per youth over a specified timeframe. ALOS may be calculated based on hours, days, or months, dependent on the program requirements.
<u>Annualizations</u>	The incremental increase in an appropriation which was originally made for a partial year to fund a new program, service, rate or salary increase, but which requires full year funding in the second year.
<u>AND-CS</u>	Aid to the Needy Disabled - Colorado Supplement. The AND-CS program provides financial benefits to individuals who also receive SSI payments and whose medically determined disability precludes securing or retaining employment for at least twelve months.
<u>AND-SO</u>	Aid to the Needy Disabled - State Only. The AND-SO program provides financial benefits to individuals whose medically determined disability precludes them from securing or retaining employment for a period of at least six months.
<u>AP</u>	Assistance Payments. AP programs provide financial assistance to eligible families and individuals. The programs include: Old Age Pension (OAP), Aid to the Needy Disabled (AND), Aid to the Blind (AB), and Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), replaced by TANF (see below) July 1, 1997.
<u>APD</u>	Advanced Planning Document. Required by federal entities when funds are requested for systems development.

APHSA American Public Human Services Association. National association of professionals in public human services programs and services. Formerly known as APWA.

ARD Administrative Review Division

ARS Adult Residential Services. ARS are apartment-style community living arrangements for persons with developmental disabilities. They may be State-funded or Medicaid-funded (Intensive ARS).

Assistive Technology/Adaptive Equipment.

Items or pieces of equipment that are used to increase, maintain, and/or improve the functional capabilities of individuals with disabilities.

BEP Business Enterprise Program. BEP conducts comprehensive training and provides supervision and consultation to help individuals who are legally blind operate businesses such as cafeterias, snack bars, retail stores and vending-machine facilities.

BOS Balance of State. This is a term used to refer to small county departments of social services. For administrative, funding and programmatic purposes, CDHS groups county departments into large, medium and small sizes based on the caseload sizes and number of FTEs in the department. Currently, 33 county departments are in the small county, or BOS group.

BSC Balanced Scorecard. Management philosophy that directs the Colorado Department of Human Services Strategic Planning and Performance Management. efforts.

CAC Certified Addiction Counselors. CACs are individuals certified by ADAD to provide alcohol and drug abuse treatment services.

CATC Child and Adolescent Treatment Center. Serves children and adolescents ages 17 and under at the Mental Health Institutes.

CACTIS Colorado Automated Client Tracking Information System. CACTIS provides information for case management and client tracking for ~~JOBS~~ work activities for Colorado Works Program participants and federal reporting.

CAFSS Colorado Automated Food Stamp System. The CAFSS provides automated support for the client eligibility, issuance, claims collection, disqualification, and accountability processes of the Food Stamp Program.

CARF Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities. CARF is a national accreditation organization for vocational services.

CARS Coin Accounts Receivables. Component of COIN (Client Oriented Information Network) containing information on Aid to Families with Dependent Children and Aging and Adult Services client overpayments.

CBMS Colorado Benefits Management System. This information system replaces several existing CDHS data systems which support the distribution of assistance payments, medical and food stamp benefits.

<u>CCB</u>	Community Centered Boards. Organizations that are established in statute to determine eligibility of persons with developmental disabilities within a specified geographic area, provide case management services, and provide or purchase services for eligible individuals. There are 20 CCBs throughout Colorado.
<u>CCCAP</u>	Colorado Child Care Assistance Program. CCCAP is the name given to the collection of Child Care programs located within the Division of Child Care Services in the Department of Human Services.
<u>CCDBG</u>	Child Care and Development Block Grant. CCDBG is a section of Federal Public Law 101-508 enacted in 1990 to increase the availability, affordability and quality of child care.
<u>CCDF</u>	Child Care Development Fund. This fund was created by Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PL 104-193) to provide funding for child care. It combines the Transitional Child Care, JOBS and At-risk child care programs formerly funded under Title VI-A with the Child Care and Development Block Grant into one title. In addition, new matching funds were made available to states.
<u>CCMS</u>	Community Contract and Management System. CCMS is the statewide automated basic client data and billing system for developmental disabilities programs funded through CDHS' Developmental Disabilities Services unit. The system collects information on client needs and services provided.
<u>CCS</u>	Child Care Services. Refers to the Division of Child Care, part of CDHS' Office of Children, Youth and Families. This division inspects, licenses and monitors child care facilities, purchases child (day) care services for eligible low income families, and serves as the lead agency for federal child care grants.
<u>CDDPC</u>	Colorado Developmental Disabilities Planning Council. This agency is established in statute as an advisory body to the executive and legislative branches to provide coordination and planning in the field of developmental disabilities. Organizationally, it is a part of the CDHS' Office of External Affairs. CDDPC is financed primarily with federal funds and a small amount of General Fund. These funds are appropriated in the Executive Director's Office.
<u>CDHCP&F</u>	Colorado Department of Health Care Policy and Financing. Formed 7-1-94.
<u>CDHS</u>	Colorado Department of Human Services. Formed 7-1-94.
<u>CDPHE</u>	Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. Formed 7-1-94.
<u>CEAF</u>	Colorado Energy Assistance Foundation. CEAF is a non-profit organization, which was established by the Colorado Energy Assistance Commission in 1990 to help obtain funds for the LEAP program (see below).
<u>CFR</u>	Code of Federal Regulations.
<u>CHATS</u>	Child Care Automated Tracking System. This information system tracks purchases of child care services by county departments of social services.

<u>CHRP</u>	Children's Habilitation Residential Program Waiver. A Medicaid-financed waiver program which provides residential care and treatment for children with developmental disabilities placed through child welfare services of the county departments of social services.
<u>CIE</u>	Community Integrated Employment. This term refers to the effort to employ persons with developmental disabilities in the local labor market rather than in sheltered workshops.
<u>Class I</u>	Refers to general purpose long-term care nursing homes in which medical care is provided.
<u>Class IV</u>	A class of Intermediate Care Facilities for the Mentally Retarded (ICFs-MR), which are Medicaid-financed long-term care facilities for persons with developmental disabilities. Also, this term refers to Medicaid revenue earned by the Regional Centers. Class IV revenue is applied to the Regional Centers, and also in the Office of Health and Rehabilitation, the Executive Director's Office and the Office of Operations. The statutory basis for calculation of Class IV reimbursement is found in Section 26-4-410 (1)(a)(II) C.R.S. (1997).
<u>CMHC</u>	Community Mental Health Center. Organizations, defined in statute, that deliver comprehensive mental health services for seriously mentally ill persons of all ages. CDHS' Mental Health Services unit currently contracts with 17 CMHCs located throughout Colorado, as well as with six specialty clinics which provide more limited services than the CMHCs.
<u>CMHIFL</u>	Colorado Mental Health Institute at Fort Logan. Provides inpatient psychiatric treatment to residents of the Denver metropolitan area, as well as some patients from the north central and northeastern areas of the State. Additionally, the Institute operates a licensed Residential Treatment Center to provide comprehensive residential treatment for older children and adolescents with serious psychiatric and behavioral problems. The Institute receives referrals statewide for children 10 years of age and younger. CMHIFL is organizationally located as part of CDHS' Office of Behavioral Health and Housing.
<u>CMHIP</u>	Colorado Mental Health Institute at Pueblo. Provides inpatient psychiatric services seriously mentally ill clients in the southern and western regions of Colorado and certain patients from the north central and northeastern areas of the State. The State Institute for Forensic Psychiatry and an acute care General Hospital, also located at the Institute receive referrals statewide. CMHIP is organizationally located as part of CDHS' Office of Behavioral Health and Housing.
<u>CMI</u>	Chronically mentally ill clients. These are individuals who suffer from mental illnesses such as schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, and severe depression, which seriously impair their ability to be self-sufficient.
<u>CMS</u>	Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (Formerly Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA). A federal agency established in 1977 within the Department of Health and Human Services. CMS administers and oversees the Medicare and Medicaid programs that benefit more than 70 million Americans.
<u>COFRS</u>	Colorado Financing and Reporting System. Refers to the statewide government automatic accounting system.

<u>COIN</u>	Client Oriented Information Network. The COIN system is a federally-certified automated system that recommends eligibility determinations and generates payments for individuals and families receiving cash benefits; generates assistance payments for recipients of OAP, AND, AB, and other adult income assistance programs; and maintains eligibility and issues medical authorization cards for Medicaid recipients on a monthly basis.
<u>COLA</u>	Cost of Living Adjustment. Refers to increases in program costs associated with inflation.
<u>COPAR</u>	Colorado Progress Assessment Review. COPAR is an assessment tool which measures changes in community integration, independence, satisfaction and productivity of people with developmental disabilities who are receiving services through CCBs or Regional Centers.
<u>COWD</u>	Colorado Office of Workforce Development. Entity in the Department of Local Affairs responsible for oversight of training and employment programs for Colorado citizens that are generally operated through local Workforce Centers.
<u>CPA</u>	Child Placement Agency. An entity that places or arranges to place a child under 18 in the care of an institution, family or person unrelated to the child.
<u>CRCP</u>	Central Registry for Child Protection. Legal name for the Child Abuse Registry which is an information system mandated by State statute that tracks all confirmed incidents of child abuse and neglect in Colorado.
<u>CRSP</u>	Colorado Refugee Services Program. CRSP administers federal formula and competitive grants and coordinates programs that serve refugees who arrive in Colorado annually, as well as the needy members of the residual refugee population.
<u>CSE</u>	Child Support Enforcement. The CSE program was established by federal and State law to locate absent parents and to obtain from them financial and medical support for their children. The State Division of CSE is part of the CDHS Office of Self-Sufficiency. It supervises the administration and operation of 64 county CSE units, which provide the following services: locate absent parents and their assets; establish paternity; establish and modify child and medical support orders; enforce child support orders; collect child support payments; and enforce medical support orders.
<u>CSLA</u>	Community Supported Living Arrangements. CSLA is a Medicaid program for adults with developmental disabilities which was implemented in FY 1993. This program provides the supports necessary to allow individuals to live on their own. It links services and supports provided through the DD system with other generic community services so that these adults, who remain responsible for their own living arrangements, have the necessary supports to be included in typical community life.
<u>CWEST</u>	Child Welfare Eligibility and Service Tracking System. The CWEST system collects and processes information on the entire child welfare client population, operationally supports the Office of Child Care licensing function, and calculates payments and issues warrants for the foster care and subsidized adoption payroll.
<u>CWP</u>	Colorado Works Program. This program is designed to provide assistance to needy families with or expecting children and to provide parents with job preparation, work and support services to enable them to leave public assistance programs and become self-sufficient.

<u>CWSA</u>	Child Welfare Settlement Agreement. A settlement agreement between the State of Colorado, the Department of Social Services (now Human Services), Division of Child Welfare and the Colorado Lawyer's Committee, dated June 1994, which calls for a variety of improvements in child welfare services throughout Colorado.
<u>CYF</u>	Children, Youth and Families.
<u>DAAP</u>	Domestic Abuse Assistance Program. A program established in the Department of Human Services in 1983 to administer the Domestic Abuse Program Fund. This program provides funding for local programs statewide to serve victims of domestic violence and their families.
<u>DITP</u>	Department Information Technology Plan. This is the systems planning document required by the IMC and OIT(see below) in July of each year.
<u>DD</u>	Developmental Disability <u>or</u> Disabilities. A disability manifested before a person reaches age 22 that constitutes a substantial handicap and is attributable to mental retardation or related conditions.
<u>DDD</u>	Division for Developmental Disabilities. This unit is part of CDHS' Office of Health and Rehabilitation. DDS is responsible for managing State-funded services and supports for persons with developmental disabilities.
<u>DDS</u>	Disability Determination Services. Formerly a part of Vocational Rehabilitation, DDS is now a separate division of the CDHS Office of Self-Sufficiency. DDS makes medical disability decisions for Colorado residents who apply for benefits under the federal SSDI and SSI programs.
<u>DI</u>	Deinstitutionalization. DI refers to the ongoing effort to help people move from institutional settings (e.g., Regional Centers, Mental Health Institutes, or nursing homes) to community living.
<u>DOLE</u>	Colorado Department of Labor and Employment.
<u>Downsizing</u>	A term related to DI. Refers to decreasing the number of people served in large congregate facilities.
<u>Dually Diagnosed</u>	Individuals who have more than one diagnosis or disability, for example, people with both a developmental disability and a mental health diagnosis, or individuals who have both a substance abuse problem and a mental health diagnosis.
<u>DYC</u>	Division of Youth Corrections, formerly known as the Office of Youth Services (OYS). This CDHS Division is responsible for management and oversight of State-operated and privately contracted residential facilities, and for community alternative programs that serve and treat youth aged 10-21 years who have demonstrated delinquent behavior.
<u>DVR</u>	Division of Vocational Rehabilitation. DVR assists people who have disabilities to attain a level of functioning that will enable them to enter, reenter, or maintain employment and/or live independently.

<u>EI</u>	Early Intervention (formerly known as Infant Stimulation). Refers to a variety of services for infants and toddlers who have, or are at risk of having, developmental disabilities. The term “early intervention” may also be used to describe services provided to other at-risk populations for the purpose of preventing or ameliorating problems such as substance abuse, domestic violence or emotional disturbances.
<u>EBD</u>	Elderly, Blind and Disabled Medicaid Waiver. Managed by the Department of Health Care Policy & Financing. This waiver screens clients for nursing home care.
<u>EBTS</u>	Electronic Benefits Transfer System. Approved by H.B. 95-1144, this project will automate the distribution of public assistance benefits to clients.
<u>EFT</u>	Electronic Funds Transfer. Process of transferring funds electronically rather than by printing checks or vouchers.
<u>EDO</u>	Executive Director’s Office. The EDO is responsible for oversight, guidance and direction of the Colorado Department of Human Services.
<u>EMT</u>	Executive Management Team, a committee made up of the managers of each office within the Colorado Department of Human Services (CDHS). The Legislative Liaison, County Liaison and Public Information Officer also serve on this committee. EMT determines policy and overall direction of the CDHS.
<u>FC</u>	Foster Care. Generally means out of home placement of children for reasons of abuse and neglect or delinquency. More specifically, means placement in family settings as opposed to residential settings, but is sometimes used for any out-of-home placement. While serving this population under Medicaid is a state option, Colorado Statute requires that health care services be provided to this group.
<u>FCT</u>	Foster Care Transition. Refers to the movement of young adults with developmental disabilities from Child Welfare services to DD services when they reach age 21 and, thereby, “age out” of Child Welfare services.
<u>FFP</u>	Federal Financial Participation. Refers to the level of federal funding in a program.
<u>FICF</u>	Family Issues Cash Fund. Refers to the General Fund savings that accrue to programs as a result of federal Title IV-A Emergency Assistance earnings. Established in 1993 by Section 26-5.3 C.R.S. (1997)
<u>FCS</u>	Food and Consumer Service. Services such as food stamps provided through the federal Department of Agriculture.
<u>FEMA</u>	Federal Emergency Management Agency.
<u>FPE</u>	Full Program Equivalent. An FPE represents one program unit continuously filled for one fiscal year. FPE is basically the same concept as FTE.
<u>FP/FS</u>	Family Preservation and Family Support. This program provides funding and technical assistance to selected communities for the development of early intervention/prevention services that strengthen families and alleviate the need for Child Welfare intervention.
<u>FPLS</u>	Federal Parent Locator Service. FPLS is used for location services for child support and parental kidnapping.

<u>FS</u>	Food Stamps. Federal family-support subsidy program which provides food for families and individuals below certain income levels.
<u>FSQA</u>	Food Stamp Quality Assurance
<u>FSR</u>	Family Support Registry. FSR is the central child support enforcement payment receiving and disbursement center. Over \$137 \$300 million in 14 child support payments are received and subsequently disbursed to approximately 100,000 125,000 families annually.
<u>FSSP</u>	Family Support Services Program. Within the DD service delivery system, this program provides in-home supports to families who have a dependent with DD in order to have that dependent remain at home.
<u>FTE</u>	Full Time Equivalent. Refers to one staff position filled continuously for one fiscal year.
<u>GAPS</u>	General Adult Psychiatric Services. Serves adults at the Mental Health Institutes.
<u>GGCC</u>	General Government Computer Center. Center for Colorado Government computing, now known as Division of information Technologies.
<u>GSS</u>	General Support Services. Formerly Colorado Department of Administration and Colorado Department of Personnel.
<u>GTC</u>	Geriatric Treatment Center. Provides short-term assessment and treatment of mental disorders for patients 60 years and older at the Mental Health Institutes.
<u>HCA</u>	Home Care Allowance. The HCA program, administered by the Colorado Department of Health Care Policy and Financing, provides in-home services necessary for clients to remain in their own homes. It is one of the lowest cost alternatives in the “continuum” of long term care services, which serves as an alternative to more expensive institutional care.
<u>HCB-DD</u>	Home and Community Based Services for the Developmentally Disabled. This program (also known as the Medicaid Waiver), which is provided as an alternative to care in an ICF/MR, is the major vehicle for funding Medicaid community day and residential services for persons with developmental disabilities.
<u>HCB-EBD</u>	Home and Community Based Waiver for the Elderly, Blind and Disabled. This program provides services to clients as an alternative to care in a nursing home.
<u>HHS</u>	Health and Human Services. Federal agency that provides oversight and funding for many CDHS programs and services.

High Need Individuals

Individuals with developmental disabilities who have very intensive service needs. They may have multiple disabilities, medically intensive conditions, or present challenging behaviors. The higher cost of providing services for these individuals includes higher staff: client requirements, specialized professional staffing requirements, and specialized medical expenses and/or adaptive equipment.

<u>HIMS</u>	Health Information Management System. Medicare/Medicaid billing system for the Mental Health Institutes, Regional Centers and State Veterans Nursing Homes.
<u>ICF/MI</u>	Intermediate Care Facility for the Mentally Ill. An ICF/MI is a Medicaid-financed long-term care facility for persons with severe mental illnesses.
<u>ICF/MR</u>	Intermediate Care Facility for the Mentally Retarded. An ICF/MR is a Medicaid-financed long-term care facility for persons with developmental disabilities. The three Regional Centers are State-run ICFs/MR. In the DD budget, the term “private ICFs/MR” is used in reference to ICFs/MR not operated by the State.
<u>ICF/MR Conditions of Participation.</u>	
	Refers to the eight specific conditions that must be met in order to qualify for funding under the Medicaid program (Title XIX).
<u>IFP</u>	Institute for Forensic Psychiatry. Psychiatric treatment unit at the Mental Health Institute at Pueblo for the treatment of mentally disordered criminal offenders.
<u>IMC</u>	Information Management Commission. An executive committee appointed by the Governor which reviews and recommends funding requests by State departments for automated technology.
<u>IRC</u>	Individual Responsibility Contract. Refers to an agreement between a recipient of public benefits or services (TANF) and the county Colorado Works Program defining responsibilities of both parties in relation to securing and maintaining training, education or work that leads to self-sufficiency.
<u>IRSS</u>	Individual Residential Support Services. Refers to individually-oriented unlicensed residential services for no more than three persons with developmental disabilities, such as Personal Care Alternatives and Host Homes.
<u>IRT</u>	Intensive Residential Treatment. A type of treatment for alcohol/drug clients which involves a residential stay averaging 21 days combined with intensive, daily therapy.
<u>ITS</u>	Information Technology Services. This CDHS Office provides support services for automated equipment, software, telecommunications and other technological functions.
<u>JCAHO</u>	Joint Commission on the Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations. JCAHO is a national accreditation agency for hospitals. Lack of accreditation from this agency can seriously affect the ability to gain reimbursement from Medicaid and Medicare.
<u>JOBS</u>	Job Opportunities and Basic Skills Program. Formerly provided skills training or post-secondary education and subsidized child care for clients in Aid to Families with Dependent Children households aimed at assisting these households to achieve self-sufficiency. This program was terminated July 1, 1997. Subsequent to this date, all assistance will be is provided through the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program.

<u>LAN</u>	Local Area Network. Group of microcomputers connected by a single or multiple servers.
<u>LEAF</u>	Law Enforcement Assistance Fund. Financed from DUI offenses, LEAF provides funding for the Department of Public Health and Environment's laboratory and for community substance abuse prevention projects.
<u>LEAP</u>	Low-Income Energy Assistance Program. LEAP provides cash assistance to help low-income households meet the costs of winter home heating. Funding for LEAP is 100% federal.
<u>MAC</u>	Medicaid Authorization Card. MACs are issued by county departments of social services as proof of Medicaid eligibility.
<u>MC</u>	Micro Computer. Refers to the desk-top processing unit that is commonly called a PC or personal computer. Also describes the portable laptop computer.
<u>MCO/MSO</u>	Managed Care or Service Organization. Contractual agencies that provide case management and certain client services for State programs at a predetermined rate.
<u>MHASA</u>	Mental Health Assessment and Service Agencies. These contractual agencies operate the Colorado Medicaid Mental Health Capitation and Managed Care Program. These agencies provide a wider array of Medicaid-reimbursable mental health services than are available through the Medicaid fee-for-service program, at a lower cost to the state.
<u>MHI</u>	Mental Health Institutes. The Colorado Mental Health Institutes at Pueblo and Fort Logan that serve predominately Medicaid, forensics and indigent Colorado residents with serious mental illness. The Institutes are under the direction of the CDHS Office of Behavioral Health and Housing.
<u>MHS</u>	Mental Health Services. This unit of the CDHS Office of Behavioral Health and Housing provides policy oversight and program monitoring for the integrated public mental health system, which delivers Statewide services for mentally ill persons of all ages who meet service criteria.
<u>MMIS</u>	Medicaid Management Information System. The computerized information system that provides management information and support for the Medicaid program, administered by the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing.
<u>Model Waivers</u>	These are Medicaid programs designed to avert inpatient hospital care or care in an ICF/MR for children in specific target populations by allowing their families to access Medicaid services for them while they remain in the family home or by providing services in a lower cost out-of-home setting. The target population includes children with developmental disabilities and others with high medical needs. Ordinarily, a portion of the

parent's income is used to determine a child's eligibility for Medicaid if the child is living in the family home. A portion of the parental income is "deemed" to belong to the child. A provision under this Waiver allows states to disregard, or waive, the deeming provision. This allows children in the target population, who would otherwise be ineligible for Medicaid services while living in the family home, to access Medicaid-funded services. This program is an optional Medicaid service which may be capped at a specific level, typically 200 children for each model waiver the State offers.

- MOE Maintenance of Effort. This term usually refers to the level of State financial participation required to continue to receive federal grant dollars.
- MSW Minimum Support Waiver. This program provides community-based services to persons with developmental disabilities who are eligible under the Intermediate Care Facility for the Mentally Retarded (ICF/MR) screen.
- NAPIS National Aging Program Information System. A national reporting system which gathers data from programs funded by the Older Americans Act.
- OAP Old Age Pension. The OAP program provides financial benefits to individuals age 60 years or older. There are three categories of assistance: OAP-A, OAP-B, and OAP-C.
- OAP-A Old Age Pension-A. Provides financial benefits to persons who are age 65 and older.
- OAP-B Old Age Pension-B. Provides financial benefits to persons who are age 60-64. When a person reaches age 65, they are classified as OAP-A.
- OAP-C Old Age Pension-C. Provides financial benefits to persons in state institutions who receive no medical benefits.
- OBHH Office of Behavioral Health and Housing. The office within the Colorado Department of Human Services that has the responsibility for the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division, Supportive Housing and Homeless, Mental Health Services, and the Mental Health Institutes.
- OBRA-87 The Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1987. OBRA-87 included numerous changes in nursing home regulations, many of which impacted people with developmental disabilities and mental illnesses who were living in nursing homes. In response to this legislation, Colorado has provided funding since FY 1990 to move people from nursing homes to DD and mental health community programs.

OBRA Specialized Services

DD system day program services provided for people with developmental disabilities who continue to live in nursing homes. These services are supported with General Fund because a person cannot be enrolled in two different Medicaid-funded programs at the same time, such as an HCB-DD program and a nursing home program.

OCFS Office of Children, Youth and Families.

OHR Office of Health and Rehabilitation. The agency which administers and oversees mental health and developmental disabilities services.

<u>OIT</u>	The Governor's Office of Innovation and Technology
<u>OITS</u>	Office of Information Technology Services.
<u>OO</u>	Office of Operations.
<u>OPI</u>	Office of Performance Improvement.
<u>OSS</u>	Office of Self-Sufficiency
<u>OTI</u>	Office of Treatment Improvement. Refers to the federal Justice Department office that grants juvenile justice funds to states.
<u>OYS</u>	Office of Youth Services. Now known as the Division of Youth Corrections (DYC).
<u>PC</u>	Personal Computer. See MC above.
<u>PCA</u>	Personal Care Alternatives. PCA is a residential service provided in a non-group home setting for one to three people with developmental disabilities who live together. The term relates only to the number of people living together and not to the level of need or services provided.
<u>PEP</u>	Paternity Establishment Program. The purpose of PEP is to improve paternity establishment through voluntary establishment and adjudicated establishment processes.
<u>PEP</u>	Paternity Establishment Percentage. Refers to voluntary and adjudicated ratios for establishment of paternity of children born out of wedlock. Federal law has set a 90% paternity establishment rate.
<u>PERA</u>	Public Employees Retirement Association.
<u>PRWORA</u>	Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-193). Also known as the Welfare Reform Bill of 1996.
<u>PSRU</u>	Psychosocial Rehabilitation Unit located at the Mental Health Institute at Pueblo.
<u>PSAP</u>	Psychiatric Substance Abuse Program. Serves individuals with dual diagnosis of mental illness and substance abuse at the Mental Health Institute at Pueblo.
<u>RCs</u>	Regional Centers. The State-operated direct service facilities for persons with developmental disabilities. Colorado's three RCs are located in Grand Junction (GJRC), Pueblo (PRC) and Wheat Ridge (WRRC). All are both Class IV ICF/MRs and Medicaid Waiver facilities.
<u>RCCF</u>	Residential Child Care Facility. RCCFs are facilities licensed to provide 24-hour group care and treatment for five or more children with behavioral problems.

<u>RFI</u>	Request for Information. RFI is used to obtain preliminary information about a market, type of available service or a product when there is not enough information readily available. The RFI must clearly state that no award will result.
<u>RFP</u>	Request for Proposal. RFP is a process used in acquiring services or merchandise when factors other than cost need to be evaluated in selecting a contractor.
<u>RTCs</u>	Residential Treatment Centers. RTCs are licensed RCCFs that provide care and Medicaid-funded mental health treatment for children and youth with mental health diagnoses.
<u>SACWIS</u>	State Automated Child Welfare Information System. SACWIS is used to provide automated case management reporting tools to child welfare, juvenile justice, Medicaid, Child Support and child care programs on statewide basis.
<u>SAMHSA</u>	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.
<u>SAVE</u>	Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlement system. SAVE is a federally-mandated data transmittal administered by Refugee Assistance Services to ensure that non-citizen applicants for Medicaid, Food Stamps and TANF programs are not using fraudulent documents.
<u>SB 91-94</u>	Refers to the locally-based DYC programs, established by Senate Bill 91-94, that care for delinquent youth in their own communities.
<u>SDNH</u>	State Directory of New Hires is the agency responsible for receiving reports on new hires from all employers in Colorado. Federal welfare reform legislation mandates that each state implement a State Directory of New Hires effective October 1, 1997.
<u>SES</u>	Senior Executive Service. A distinct classification of senior management State employees nominated for positions by the Executive Director based on merit and fitness.
<u>SHHP</u>	Supportive Housing and Homeless Programs. This division of the Office of Behavioral Health and Housing develops and coordinates resources and housing services that facilitate self-sufficiency, stability and safety for Colorado's homeless and persons with special needs.
<u>SLS</u>	Supported Living Services are a group of services provided by the Developmental Disabilities Services. SLS provides the necessary supports to assist individuals to live independently or in their family homes and avoid or delay more costly residential services. Supports may include, but are not limited to, personal assistance with daily living needs, homemaker services, assistive technology, home modification, employment and other habilitative services, respite services and twenty-four hour emergency assistance.
<u>SNAP</u>	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. is the new name for the federal Food Stamp Program. The new name reflects the changes we've made to meet the needs of our clients, including a focus on nutrition and an increase in benefit amounts.
<u>SO</u>	Colorado Department of Human Services Strategic Objective. Thirty-seven strategic objectives are listed in the Department Budget Request Schedule 1.

<u>SPLS</u>	State Parent Locator Service. SPLS is used for location services for child support and parental kidnapping.
<u>SSA</u>	Social Security Act or Administration. The SSA is the set of Federal Laws, Titles I through XX, enacted by Congress to establish a system of Federal old-age benefits and to enable the states to make more adequate provision for aged persons, blind persons, dependent children, maternal and child welfare, and public health. Also, “SSA” may refer to the Federal agency responsible for administering the Social Security Act.
<u>SSDI</u>	Social Security Disability Insurance. SSDI payments are made under provisions of Title II of the Social Security Act to eligible individuals who are unable to engage in a substantial gainful activity due to a physical or mental disability.
<u>SSI</u>	Supplemental Security Income. SSI payments are made under provisions of Title XVI of the Social Security Act to eligible individuals 65 years of age and over; eligible individuals who are blind; and eligible individuals 18 years of age and over who are permanently and totally disabled.
<u>STIRRT</u>	Short-term Intensive Residential Remediation Treatment. This program, which is managed by the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division, treats clients who have substance abuse problems and are at risk of incarceration.
<u>TANF</u>	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families. TANF is the federal program established by the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PL 104-193) which replaces replaced the AFDC, JOBS and Emergency Assistance programs.
<u>TASC</u>	Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime. TASC is a federal program which provides funding for community programs to assist juveniles and families in high crime areas.
<u>TBI</u>	Traumatic Brain Injury. TBI is defined as damage to the brain caused by external physical force, including acceleration/deceleration injuries. This does not include brain injury caused by a congenital causation, degenerative diseases, surgical interventions or anoxia.
<u>TCC</u>	Transitional Child Care. TCC refers to child (day) care funded through Title IV-A of the Social Security Act and provided to children of employed former AFDC recipients. Beginning in October 1996, this program was combined with the JOBS and At-risk child care programs into the Child Care Development Fund.
<u>TCM</u>	Targeted Case Management. TCM is Medicaid-funded case management for people with developmental disabilities who are Medicaid eligible, but not enrolled in Medicaid funded HCB-DD, ICF/MR, or nursing home programs. States may define the “target” group. Colorado’s target group is Medicaid-eligible persons who are enrolled in State-funded adult residential services, adult day services, early childhood or family support services. The target group does not include people on the waiting list for developmental disability services.
<u>TCM-DD</u>	Targeted Case Management--Developmentally Disabled. TCM-DD refers to Medicaid-funded case management services for persons with developmental disabilities who are not served under the HCBS waiver for the Developmentally Disabled.
<u>Title IV-A</u>	Title IV-A of the Social Security Act. Refers to the Aid to Families with Dependent Children Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Program.
<u>Title IV-B</u>	Title IV-B of the Social Security Act. Refers to the Child Welfare Services Program.

<u>Title IV-D</u>	Title IV-D of the Social Security Act. Refers to the Child Support Enforcement Program.
<u>Title IV-E</u>	Title IV-E of the Social Security Act. Refers to the Foster Care and Adoption Assistance Program.
<u>Title IV-F</u>	Title IV-F of the Social Security Act. Refers to the Job Opportunities and Basic Skills Program.
<u>Title XVIII</u>	Title XVIII of the Social Security Act. Refers to Medicare. This program funds health insurance for the aged and disabled.
<u>Title XIX</u>	Title XIX of the Social Security Act. Refers to Medicaid.
<u>Title XX</u>	Title XX of the Social Security Act. Refers to Social Services other than those included in the other Titles of the Social Security Act. This title is also referred to as the Social Services Block Grant.
<u>TRT</u>	Transitional Residential Treatment. Refers to community transitional treatment of ADAD clients.
<u>UCB</u>	Unemployment Compensation Benefits.
<u>Under 21 Psych</u>	Inpatient Psychiatric Hospital Care for Persons Under Age 21. Refers to inpatient psychiatric services funded by Medicaid for persons under age 21.
<u>USDA</u>	United States Department of Agriculture.
<u>VA</u>	Veterans Administration. The VA is the federal agency responsible for establishing resident care standards and for making the per diem payment for veterans residing in the Homelake Domiciliary.
<u>Waiting Lists</u>	When people are determined eligible and in need of services, but no openings are available, they are placed on a waiting list. Waiting lists occur in both the DD and MHS systems. The waiting list within Vocational Rehabilitation is known as order of selection.
<u>WAN</u>	Wide Area Network. System of widely distributed computer workstations, generally with multiple file servers.