

ADHD – Attention Deficit Disorder/Hyperactive

AD -Anxiety Disorder or Attachment Disorder

ADA – American with Disabilities Act

ADOPTEE – A person who joins a family through adoption

ADOPTION – A permanent, legally binding arrangement whereby person other than the birth parents parent a child. When children who will no longer live with their biological parents, become full and permanent legal members of another family.

ADOPTIVE PARENT/S – A person or persons who become the permanent parent/s of a child. They have all the legal rights and responsibilities incumbent upon a birth parent

ADD – Attention Deficit Disorder.

ADHD – Attention Deficit/Hyperactive Disorder.

ADULT CONSUMER – An individuals, 18 years of age or older, with a severe mental illness. Some consumers may identify themselves with other terminology.

ADVOCATE – People or groups that support or help parents or children (for example, parent advocate or child advocates.). They may provide parents and children with information. They may be present with parents in court or at appointments with providers. They help to make sure the rights of the child and/or parent are looked out for.

A.P.A. – Alaska Procedures Act or American Psychological Association

APPRENTICE – one who learns by practical experience under skilled workers

ANA – Also Known As

ALLEGE – When someone claims something happened (for example, child abuse) without having to prove it. An “allegation” is what you call the claim someone has made.

ATTACHMENT ISSUES – Usually refers to attachment problems of a degree that would be considered a disorder. May also be used to describe normal responses to significant loss.

ARBD - Alcohol Related Birth Defects

BEST PRACTICE – Practices that incorporate the best objective information currently available from recognized experts regarding effectiveness and acceptability.

BI-POLAR – At one time was known as unipolar and manic-depressive. A neurological brain disorder involving extremes in mood.

BIRTH PARENT/S – The parents who gave birth to a child, made an adoption plan for the child, and subsequently placed the child for adoption.

BONDING – The attachment that usually forms between an infant and his caregiver; usually the mother.

CAREGIVER – A person whose primary role is to care for the needs of a child who lives within the same premise of that same individual.

CARVE OUT – services, which have been taken out of a health service and “carved in” to another service area.

CASA – Court Appointed Special Advocate

CASE MANAGEMENT – practice in which the service recipient is a partner in his or her recovery and self-management of mental illness and life

CAUSE & EFFECT – Understanding the relationship between action and reaction

CHILD ABUSE – A non-accidental injury or an act of omission by the child’s caretaker, which results in some injury or a serious risk of harm to the child. Definitions differ from state to state.

CHILD ADVOCATE – an individual who advocates for a child under the age of 10

CHILD NEGLECT – Minimal levels of care being made in the care of a child. Definitions differ from state to state.

CHILD/YOUTH/FAMILY CONSUMER – A child or youth, 17 or younger, who experiences a severe mental illness. A daily primary care giver who has legal responsibility for the child/youth with a severe mental illness.

CLOSED ADOPTION – An adoption where there is no contact between the birth parents and the adoptive parents. May also be referred to as a traditional adoption

COLLABORATE – to work one with another in cooperation, coordinating manner with interdependent efforts. Sharing equal responsibilities while striving for vision-driven solutions. Also.....to allow those to do what they do best and not try to be all things to all people.

CONSUMER ORGANIZATION – An organization that is controlled and managed by consumers and dedicated to the improvement of mental health services. It must have a board of directors comprised of more than 51 per cent consumers.

CONSUMER SUPPORTER - An individual involved with the support of a consumer (age 18 or older), including parents, siblings, spouses and significant others, friends, co-workers, and neighbors, who provide support in a nonprofessional capacity.

CONSUMER SUPPORTER ORGANIZATION – An organization, including volunteer mental health organizations, which is controlled and managed by consumer supporters and dedicated to the improvement of mental health services. It must have a board of directors comprised of more than 51 percent consumer supporters.

CO-OCURRING/COMORBIDITY: In general, the existence of two or more illnesses – whether physical or mental – at the same time in a single individual

CD – Conduct Disorder

COOPERATE - to work or act together; unite in producing an effect

COORDINATE – of the same order or degree; equal in rank or importance. Sharing resources and leadership while maintaining individual agency roles, responsibilities and agendas

CMC – Case Managing Clinician

CONSUMER – Any person using the type of service that is being spoken about

CONTINUUM OF CARE - A range of services or program components at varying levels of intensity.

CULTURALLY COMPETENT – Adequate or properly qualified, by that cultures upbringing, to understand what is fitting, suitable or sufficient for a particular civilization at a particular stage of development whose customs and manners are transmitted from one generation to another. A group of skills, attitudes, and knowledge that allows persons, organizations and systems to work effectively with diverse racial, ethnic, a social group

CULTURALLY SENSITIVE – to have acute mental or emotional sensibility for a particular civilization at a particular stage of development whose customs and manners are transmitted from one generation to another

CULTURAL AWARENESS – cognizant or conscious informed of the difference for a particular civilization at a particular stage of development whose customs and manners are transmitted from one generation to another.

DD – Developmentally Disabled

DEPRESSION – A state of low mood that is described differently by people who experience it. Commonly described are feelings of sadness, despair, emptiness, or loss of interest or pleasure in nearly all things. Depression also can be experienced in other disorders such as bipolar disorder (manic-depressive disorder)

DIAGNOSIS – the act or process of identifying or determining the nature of a disease by examination by a MD or PhD level individual - a critical analysis

DISRUPTION – The situation that occurs when a child leaves the adoptive home prior to the finalization of the adoption. This occurs when 1) the birth parents revoke their consent to the adoption; 2) the adoptive parents choose not to finalize the adoption for reasons of their own; or, 3) the agency disrupts the adoption if the adoptive parents are not complying with post-placement requirements or are endangering the child in any way

DISSOLUTION – A disruption that occurs after the adoption has been finalized. Birth parents cannot dissolve an adoption, but adoptive parents or the court can

DOC (Difficulty of Care) – Payments or rates over and above the basic foster care rates contributing to the care of the adopted child with significant special needs

DV – Domestic Violence

ED/BD – (Emotionally Disturbed/Behaviorally Disturbed) Diagnosed by psychiatrist/psychologist, certified by a Multidisciplinary Diagnostic Team (MDT) to have adverse affects in their educational performance due to the need of specially designed instruction. A person under the age of 21 who exhibits behavioral, emotional, or social disabilities that consequently disrupt the child's educational or developmental progress and family and interpersonal relationships, often to the point that the child is in need of mental health services, and who had disabilities that cannot be attributed solely to intellectual physical or sensory deficits. The term does not apply to socially maladjusted children

FAMILY ADVOCATE – an individual who represents the family

FAMILY MEMBER – An individual who gives unconditional love, guidance, care, support and otherwise nurtures all members, especially its children

FAE – Fetal Alcohol Effect

FAS – Fetal Alcohol Syndrome

FASD - Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder

FFCMH – Federation of Families for Children's Mental Health

FLEXIBLE FUNDING – Funding that can be used to fill the gaps in service delivery

FOSTER CARE – A temporary arrangement in which persons other than the birth parents care for a child for a period of time. Foster parent/s do not have the legal rights of birth or adoptive parents

FOSTER/ADOPT – A form of adoption where a child is placed in a home as a foster child, but is eventually legally adopted by the foster parents who then become adoptive parents

GID - Gender Identity Disorder

GATEKEEPER – Another name for Single Point of Entry; see below

GAL – Guardian Ad Litim

GROUP HOME – Any home which houses individuals (adult or child) who are homeless. Orphanages were a great example of these until foster home were implemented. Today shelters may be called group homes while housing women or others who are temporarily homeless.

HOMELESS PERSON – A person who lacks housing. The definition also includes a person living in transitional housing or a person who spends most nights in a supervised public or private facility providing living quarters

HIPPA -

IEP – Individual Education Plan

IFSP – (Individual Family Services Plan) A treatment plan designed for a child, family or individual. The plan identifies the consumer strengths and needs. It establishes goals and details appropriate treatment and services to meet their needs.

IOM - Institute of Medicine

INTEGRATE - to bring together parts into a whole using multiple agencies with decreased overlap and decreased gaps

INTERNATIONAL ADOPTION – Any adoption occurring when the child and the adoptive parents/s are from two different countries

“JOINING” – A word used in the social work vernacular meaning a warm & positive feeling followed by actions that give the client confidence in the worker’s trustworthiness. Joining the client can make the professional’s job easier

JUVENILE JUSTICE FACILITY – Includes detention centers, shelters, reception or diagnostic centers, training schools, ranches, forestry camps or farms, halfway houses and group homes,, and residential treatment centers for young offenders

KEY STAKEHOLDERS - Those groups/individuals that the issues effect in every day life; has a direct barring on how they live, i.e., Cultural Organizations/Representation, Family/Consumer Representation

KINSHIP ADOPTION – A form of adoption where the adoptive parents are biologically related to the child, such as grandparents, aunts, and uncles, or other relatives

KINSHIPCARE – A form of foster care where the individuals caring for the child are related to the child, such as grandparents, aunts, and uncles or other relatives. The Kinship Care parent/s do not have legal right or custody of the child

LABEL – An object serving as a means of identification; a descriptive term.

LCSW – Licensed Clinical Social Worker

LGBT - Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender

LPC – Licensed Professional Counselor

LOS/LOA (Letters of Support/Agreement) – written letters giving emotional support to an individual or agencies for a project or program they intend to create or extend.

LONG TERM PLACEMENT – A placement over 3 months. (AYI P & P manual)

LSW – Licensed Social Worker

MENTOR – to serve as a trusted counselor or teacher to another person

MTF - Male to Female

MCO - Managed Care Organization

MEANINGFUL PARTICIPATION - Be included in the process of design, implementation and evaluation of program/project and policies with equal balance of knowledge/training and allowing for perceptions of others to be understood

MMPI - Minnesota Multiple Personality Inventory

MENTAL HEALTH – How one acts, thinks and feels when facing life’s situations. How persons look at their lives, themselves and the others in their lives; evaluating challenges problems and making choices.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES – Diagnostic, treatment, and preventive care that helps improve how person with mental illness feel both physically and emotionally as well as how they interact with other persons. These services also help persons who have a strong risk of developing a mental illness

MENTAL ILLNESS – The term that refers collectively to all diagnosable mental disorders. Mental Disorders are health conditions characterized by alterations in thinking, mood, or behavior (or some combination thereof) that are all mediated by the brain and associated with distress or impaired functioning or both. Mental disorders spawn a host of human problems that may include personal distress, impaired functioning and disability, pain, or death. These disorders can occur in men and women of any age and in all racial and ethnic groups. They can be the result of family history, genetics, or other biological, environmental, social, or behavioral factors that occur alone or in combination

MENTAL VULNERABILITY – Susceptible of being emotionally wounded

MENTOR – One who trains, teaches or counsels

MID - Multiple Identity Disorder

MOU/MOA (Memorandum of Understanding/Agreement) – written commitments signed by agencies that spell out standards for service (who does what to whom, when, where, how often, under whose supervision and to whose advantage), or allocations of resources, or procedures, forms and activities, or all the above

MS – Master of Science

MUNCHUESEN DISORDER/ PROXY -

NEEDS – The resources necessary for healthy life support. Maslow’s Hierarchy.

ODD (Oppositional Defiant Disorder) – A disorder characterized by aggressive tendencies to purposefully bother and irritate others. Often present with other disorders.

OPEN ADOPTION – An adoption that allows some form of association between the birth parents, adoptees, and adoptive parents. This can range from picture and letter sharing, to phone calls, to contact through an intermediary, to open contact between the parties themselves

P & P – Policies and procedures

PARITY – Often referred to as mental health parity. Equivalent benefits and restrictions in insurance coverage for mental health services and for other health services

PARTICIPATION – To take or have a part or share; as with others

PARTNERSHIP – Participation and association concerning a joint interest. Share in the responsibilities, accountability, risks and profits.

POLICY CHANGE – To change the way a procedure is designed

PRIMARY CARE GIVER – The individual who provides the most of the physical care for the child in the week. Must have had a minimum of six months of living with the child.

PCP (Primary Care Providers) - Provides the health needs of most people and are often the entry point into the medical care system.

PD - Personality Disorder

PDD – Pervasive Developmental Disability

PTI – Parents Training Institute

PTSD (Post Traumatic Stress Disorder) – A victim (or a witness) of a terrible event or tragedy, which creates haunting by memories of the event; conscious or unconscious

PRACTICE SUPPORT SYSTEM – Contextual factors that affect practice delivery and effectiveness in the pre-adoption phase, delivery phase, and post-delivery phase, such as a) community collaboration and consensus building, b) training and overall readiness of those implementing the practice, and c) sufficient ongoing supervision for those implementing the practice.

PRIVATE OR INDEPENDENT ADOPTION – An adoption arranged without the involvement of an agency. Often an adoption attorney is involved

PRIVATE AGENCY ADOPTION – Adoptions handled by a private, licensed agency. Such agencies are not government sponsored, and must meet state requirements to obtain and maintain a licensed status

PRO-ACTIVE – To think in the present with a conscious development for the future

PUBLIC AGENCY ADOPTION – Adoptions handled by the state’s Department of Human Services. The public agency is generally responsible for older child adoptions and adoptions of children who have been abused, neglected and/or abandoned by their birth parents

REACTION – Action in response to some influence or event

RAD – Reactive Attachment Disorder

RELATIONSHIPS – positive or negative feelings towards one person from another

RTC – Residential Treatment Centers. Facilities that provide treatment 24 hours a day and can usually serve more than twelve people at one time. Treatment can be three months to three years. Treatment may include individual, group and family therapy; behavior therapy, special education, recreation therapy and medical services.

RESILIENCE – Manifested competence in the context of significant challenges to adaptation or development

RESPIRE -A delay or cessation for a time of anything distressing or trying; an interval of relief

SA – Substance Abuse

SAAP (Specialized Adoption Assistance Program) – Rates a child receives or could receive while in foster care during the negotiation of the subsidy agreement

SECONDARY POST TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER – Cased by an individual who suffers emotional distress from witnessing the victimization of another or others. Reminders of personal or possible losses may lead to inability to sleep, feelings of insecurity, unexplained fears

SED (Severe Emotionally Disorder) –In Alaska : (66) a person under 21 who (a) exhibits severe behavioral, emotional, or social disabilities that consequently disrupt the child’s educational or developmental progress and family or interpersonal relationships, often to the point that the child is at risk for out-of-home placement or is placed out of home (b) has disabilities that cannot be attributed solely to intellectual, physical, or sensory deficits (c) frequently require intensive collaborative treatment delivery by an interagency team involving the family, court, school district, and mental health or other family services agencies

SED (Serious Emotional Disturbance) - A diagnosable mental disorder found in persons from birth to aged 18 that is so severe and long-lasting that it seriously interferes with functioning in family, school, community, or other major life activities

SEXUAL ORIENTATION – Inclination toward or preference for sexual activity with members of one’s own sex, the opposite sex or both.

SECTION 504 –

SIDE BAR CONVERSATIONS – Those conversations that occur outside of the initial group discussion. Usually are meant to be harmful to the group relationship or inadvertently hurt the process of work begin promoted

SINGLE POINT OF ENTRY – One entrance in which a consumer of services begins access. All information is continuing to be collected by this source

SMI (Serious Mental Illness) – A diagnosable mental disorder found in persons aged 18 and older that is so long lasting and severe that it seriously interferes with a person’s ability to take part in major life activities

SO – Sexual Offender

SOC – System of Care

SPECIAL NEEDS CHILD – This includes children who have specific physical, medical, mental and/or emotional disorders, and older child, or siblings who must be placed together

SSED (Serious/Severely Emotional Disturbance) -

STAKEHOLDER – An individual, organization, constituent group, or other entity that has an interest in and will be affected by a proposed project.

SYSTEM OF CARE - Establishing effective coordination, cooperation, collaboration and partnerships across consumer support service agencies, divisions and departments local businesses and consumer advocate group network. Involves a multi-agencies, public/private approach to delivering services with an array of services and flexibility to meet the full range of needs of youth and their families in a community-based, culturally competent, family-centered model

TANF – Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

TBI – Traumatic Brain Injury

TEAM – a number of people associated in some joint action

TEAM MEMBER – each person composing a part of the team.

TPR - Termination of Parental Rights

TERMINATION OF PARENTAL RIGHTS – A process involving a court hearing whereby a judge enters a decree permanently ending all legal parental rights of a birth parent to a child. This must occur before a child is considered legally free for adoption. Termination of parental rights may be voluntary (the birth parents choose to relinquish their rights and make an adoption plan for their child) or involuntary (the legal rights of birth parents are terminated by court without their signed consent, typically because of abandonment or repeated or severe abuse or neglect of the child.)

VICTIM – A sufferer from any direct destructive, injurious or adverse action

WANT – To feel a need or desire for something that does not comply with financial or political capability to have.

WRAPAROUND SERVICE – Non-clinical supportive services such as child care, vocational, educational and transportation services that are designed to improve the individual's access to and retention in the proposed project.

YOUTH ADVOCATE - Individual who is from pre-puberty to the attainment of full growth; adolescence. The individual advocates for others of his/her age group

RESOURCES FOR GLOSSARY:

- System of Care, Promising practices in Children's Mental Health
- The American College Dictionary
- Webster's Dictionary
- Alaska's Special Education Handbook
- Alaska Department of Health & Social Services
- Alaska Department of Education and Early Development
- Insoo Kim Berg, Brief Therapy
- Denali Family Services Consumer Rights Guidebook
- Barbara Friesen & John Poertner, From Case Management to Service Coordination for Children with Emotional Behavioral or Mental Disorders, Building on Family Strengths
- Beth Stroul & Robert Friedman, System of Care for Children and Youth with Severe Emotional Disturbance, 1986.
- The Federation of Families for Children's Mental Health, Involving Families in Policy Group Work
- Healthy People 2010
- Brown, A (2001) Beyond work first: How to help hard-to-employ individuals get jobs and succeed in the workforce. New York, N.Y: Manpower Demonstration Research Corporation.
- Focusing On Families In Welfare Reform Reauthorization prepared by Elisa Rosman, Jan McCarthy, and Maria Woolverton, Georgetown University Child Development Center, center for Mental Health Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Oct. 2001.
- Child and Adolescent Service System Program (CASSP)
- Forever Families; Support for Families of Children with Special Needs: A Policy Analysis of Adoption Subsidy Programs in the United States, North American Council on Adoptable Children, July 2002
- Alaska Youth Initiative, P & Procedure Manuel, Fall 2001
- Iowa Foster and Adoptive Parents Association, Email: ifapa@ifapa.org, 1-800-277-8145, 2864 NE 14 Street, Suite 5, Ankeny, Iowa 50021
- Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Infrastructure Grants, 2004.

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