

USEFUL GLOSSARY OF TERMS

A

Accessible Education and Training (AET): Programs offered by various BC colleges & universities to students with permanent disabilities or a combination of learning difficulties that hinder scholastic success.

At Home Program (AHP): A program designed to support children and teens with a severe disability or complex health care needs. To be eligible, a child must be assessed as dependent in at least 3 of the 4 activities of daily living (eating, dressing, toileting and washing). A child may be eligible for both respite benefits and medical benefits, or a choice of one benefit.

Autism Funding Unit (AFU): A program designed to help pay for eligible services or supports that promote skill development for children living with autism. Under age 6 program provides families with access up to \$22,000/year and the ages 6-18 program provides families with access up to \$6,000/year.

B

BCAAN & non-BCAAN: BC Autism Assessment Network | The 'non' means the assessment was done privately; otherwise, the assessment was completed by one of the provincial assessment centres.

BCID: A reliable piece of government photo ID for a person 12 or older.

BCeID: An ID that lets you securely access your government services online with a single ID and password.

C

Communication Assistance for Youth and Adults (CAYA): A province-wide service program that supports adults (*aged 19 years or older*) who require an augmentative/alternative communication (AAC) system due to a severe communication needs. (See SET-BC)

Choice in Supports for Independent Living (CSIL): A Ministry Of Health (MOH) program for adults with physical dependency needs and not eligible for CLBC.

Child Disability Benefit (CDB): A tax-free monthly payment made to families who care for a child under age 18 with a severe prolonged impairment in physical or mental functions. To be eligible, a parent must be eligible for CCB & their child must be eligible for DTC.

D

Diagnostic & Statistical Manual (DSM) IV or V: DSM IV or V is the book used by the diagnostician as guidance for a formal diagnosis.

Disability Tax Credit (DTC): A non-refundable tax credit that helps persons with disabilities or their supporting persons reduce the amount of income tax they may have to pay. Being eligible for the DTC can open the door to other programs like RDSP, CDB & others.

G

Guide to Support Allocation (GSA) tool: A tool used by CLBC to determine an individuals' current disability-related needs.

H

HandyDART: TransLink's door-to-door, shared-ride service for people who are unable to navigate conventional public transit without assistance.

Health Services for Community Living (HSCL): Fraser Health Authority branch (MOH) responsible for providing nursing, rehabilitative consultation, nutritional and dental support to adults who require the supports. Usually, CLBC will make this referral.

I

Individual Education Plan (IEP): An educational plan, developed with parents, by the child's education planning team.

Individualized Funding (IF): A CLBC payment method that an individual or family member can direct and pay for supports and/or services to meet their disability-related needs identified in their ISP.

Individual Supports Plan (ISP): A document that includes information about an individual's goals and support requirements, and the funding and services identified to meet them.

M

My Self Serve (MySS): A website that provides online access to income and disability assistance for BC residents. To register, you need a Basic BCeID.

P

Personalized Supports Initiative (PSI): Adults who are not eligible for CLBC's developmental disability services under the existing criteria and have significant challenges with day-to-day living (adaptive functioning) and a confirmed diagnosis of FASD or ASD may apply for the Personalized Supports Initiative to receive services and supports from CLBC.

Person-Centred Planning (PCP): Person-Centred Planning empowers people to take control of their own future. It puts the person in charge of defining the direction for their lives, which ultimately leads to a fulfilling life of being included in community.

Persons with Disabilities Benefits (PWD):

The income provided through MSDPR for individuals who are unable to work. PWD also provides health and dental benefits. For youth receiving services from MCFD At Home Program (AHP) and/or CLBC may be able to use a simplified PWD application process.

Priority for Service Tool (PST): A needs-based assessment tool to provide guidance regarding the priority response level and allocation of services.

Psycho-Educational Assessment: A comprehensive evaluation completed by a qualified psychologist that provides insight into a person's unique strengths & challenges. This assessment may help with PWD application and to confirm eligibility for CLBC.

R

Registered Disability Savings Plan (RDSP): A long-term savings plan to help Canadians with disabilities and their families save for the future. With an RDSP, you may be eligible for up to \$90,000 in government grants and bonds to help with your long-term savings.

Representation Agreement (RA): Key legal document in BC for personal planning/advance care planning for an adult (*19 years or older*). It is a legally enforceable document.

Q

Quality of Life (QoL) Framework: A structured framework with eight domains that provide an independence, social participation, and well-being.

S

Self-Advocate: A term commonly used to describe the individuals with support needs. This is a term developed by the Self-Advocacy movement to describe themselves as people who are able to ask for what they need and want, speak-up for their rights, and make choices and decisions that affect their life.

Special Education Technology BC (SET-BC): A provincial outreach program funded by the Ministry Of Education (MOE) that provides assistive technologies for students with complex needs. If an individual is transitioning to adult services, a referral should be made through the school to CAYA for continued support.

U

Universal Design for Learning (UDL): A framework of instructional approaches that recognizes and accommodates varied learning styles. It provides learning activities that expand students' opportunities to acquire and demonstrate learning, and enhance social participation and inclusion.