TRANSPORTATION DISADVANTAGED GLOSSARY OF ABBREVIATIONS

(AER) Actual Expenditure Report: an annual report completed by each state member agency and each official planning agency, to inform the Commission in writing, before September 15 of each year, of the specific amount of funds the agency expended for transportation disadvantaged services.

(ADA) Americans with Disabilities Act: a federal law, P.L. 101-336, signed by the President of the United States on July 26, 1990 providing protection for persons with disabilities.

(AHCA) Agency for Healthcare Administration: Our mission is Better Health Care for All Floridians, and together we are responsible for the administration of the Medicaid program, for the licensure and regulation of health facilities and for providing information to Floridians about the quality of the health care they receive in Florida.

(AOR) Annual Operating Report: an annual report prepared by the community transportation coordinator detailing its designated service area operating statistics for the most recent operating year.

(APD) Agency for Persons with Disabilities: The Agency Supports Persons with Developmental Disabilities in Living, Learning and Working in their Community.

(APR) Annual Performance Report: an annual report issued by the Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged that combines all the data submitted in the Annual Operating Reports and the CTD Annual Report.

(AWI) Agency for Workforce Innovation: The Agency for Workforce Innovation is Florida's lead state workforce agency and directly administers the state's Labor Market Statistics program, Unemployment Compensation, Early Learning and various workforce development programs.

Chapter 427, Florida Statutes (F.S.): The Florida Statute establishing the Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged and prescribing its duties and responsibilities.

Coordination: the arrangement for the provision of transportation services to the transportation disadvantaged in a manner that is cost effective, safe, efficient, and reduces fragmentation and duplication of services. Coordination is not the same as total consolidation of transportation disadvantaged services in any given service area.

Coordination Contract: a contract between the community transportation coordinator and an agency who receives transportation disadvantaged funds and performs some, its own services, and services to others, when such service has been and proven to be a safer, more effective and more efficient service from a total system perspective.

(CTD) Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged: an independent agency created in 1989 to accomplish the coordination of transportation services provided to the transportation disadvantaged. **(CTC) Community Transportation Coordinator**: a transportation entity competitively procured or recommended by the official planning agency and local Coordinating Board and approved by the Commission, to ensure that safe, quality coordinated transportation services are provided or arranged in a cost effective manner to serve the transportation disadvantaged in a designated service area.

(DOE) The Department of Education assists with the following programs for those with disabilities: 1) The Division of Blind Services; 2) Exceptional Education & Student services administers programs for students with disabilities and for gifted student; 3) The Division of Vocational Rehabilitation serves as an employment resource for businesses and people with disabilities.

(DOEA) Department of Elder Affairs: The Florida Department of Elder Affairs has been constitutionally designated by Florida voters to "serve as the primary state agency" responsible for administering human services programs for the elderly to help them keep their self-sufficiency and self-determination.

(DOH) Department of Health: Their mission is to promote, protect and improve the health of all people in Florida.

(E&D) Elderly & Disabled Program: provides funding, allocated by a formula, to states for capital projects to assist in meeting the transportation needs of older adults and persons with disabilities. **(FAC)Florida Administrative Code**: a set of administrative codes regulating the state of Florida.

(FCTS) Florida Coordinated Transportation System: a transportation system responsible for coordination and service provisions for the transportation disadvantaged as outlined in Chapter 427, Florida Statutes. **(FDOT) Florida Department Of Transportation**: a governmental entity. The CTD is housed under the Florida Department of Transportation for administrative purposes.

(FS) Florida Statutes: the laws governing the state of Florida.

(JARC) Job Access and Reverse Commute Program: provides formula funding to states and designated recipients to support the development and maintenance of job access projects designed to transport welfare recipients and eligible low-income individuals to and from jobs and activities related to their employment.

(LCB) Local Coordinating Board: an entity in each designated service area composed of representatives appointed by the official planning agency. Its purpose is to provide assistance to the community transportation coordinator concerning the coordination of transportation disadvantaged services.

(MOA) Memorandum of Agreement: the state contract included in the transportation disadvantaged service plan for transportation disadvantaged services purchased by federal, state, or local government transportation disadvantaged funds. This agreement is between the Commission and the community transportation coordinator and recognizes the community transportation coordinator as being responsible for the arrangement of the provision of transportation disadvantaged services for a designated service area.

(MPO) Metropolitan Planning Organization: the area-wide organization responsible for conducting the continuous, cooperative and comprehensive transportation planning and programming in accordance with the provisions of 23 U.S.C. s. 134, as provided in 23 U.S.C. s. 104

(NF) New Freedom Program: provides new public transportation services and public transportation alternatives beyond those required by the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 USC. 12101 et seq.) that assist individuals with disabilities with transportation, including transportation to and from jobs and employment support services.

(OPA) Official Planning Agency: the official body or agency designated by the Commission to fulfill the functions of transportation disadvantaged planning. The Metropolitan Planning Organization shall serve as the planning agency in areas covered by such organizations.

(RFB) Request for Bids: a competitive procurement process.

(RFP) Request for Proposals: a competitive procurement process.

(RFQ) Request for Qualifications: a competitive procurement process.

Rule 41-2, F.A.C.: the rule adopted by the Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged to implement provisions established in Chapter 427, F.S.

(SSPP) System Safety Program Plan: a documented organized approach and guide to accomplishing a system safety program set forth in Florida Rule 14-90.

(TD) Transportation Disadvantaged: those persons, including children as defined in s. 411.202 F.S., who because of physical or mental disability, income status, or inability to drive due to age or disability are unable to transport themselves or to purchase transportation and have no other form of transportation available. These persons are, therefore, dependent upon others to obtain access to health care, employment, education, shopping, or medically necessary or life-sustaining activities.

(TDSP) Transportation Disadvantaged Service Plan: a three-year implementation plan, with annual updates developed by the CTC and the planning agency which contains the provisions of service delivery in the coordinated transportation system. The plan shall be reviewed and recommended by the local Coordinating Board.

(UPHC) Unduplicated Passenger Head Count: the actual number of people that were provided paratransit transportation services, not including personal care attendants, non-paying escorts, or persons provided fixed schedule/fixed route service.

Will-Calls: these are trips that are requested on a demand response basis, usually for a return trip. The transportation provider generally knows to expect a request for a will-call trip, but cannot schedule the trip in advance because the provider does not know the exact time a passenger will call to request his/her trip.