

Glossary of Acronyms and Terms

Commanding Officer (CO): The Commanding Officer of the Wounded Warrior Regiment or Wounded Warrior Battalions.

Comprehensive Recovery Plan (CRP): The personalized plan required for each Recovering Service Member (RSM) that covers the full spectrum of care (medical and non-medical), management, transition, and rehabilitation of the Service member during recovery. The Recovery Care Coordinators (RCC) are the ultimate resource, responsible for providing oversight of the development and implementation of the CRP.

Department of Veterans Affairs (VA): Part of the federal Executive Branch of the U.S. Federal Government, VA is responsible for administering programs of veterans' benefits for veterans, their families, and survivors. The benefits provided include disability compensation, pension, education, home loans, life insurance, vocational rehabilitation, survivors' benefits, medical benefits, and burial benefits.

Deputy Family Readiness Officer (DFRO): A military position that assists the full-time Family Readiness Officer on a part-time/collateral duty basis.

District Injured Support Cells (DISCs): Geographically dispersed Mobilized Marine Reservists who conduct face-to-face visits and telephonic outreach to Reserve and former Marines located throughout the country.

Disabled Transition Assistance Program (DTAP): The Transition Assistance Program (TAP) was developed by the Department of Defense (DoD) to help separating and retiring Service members and their families make a smooth transition from a military career to the civilian sector. For the Marine Corps, the program consists of various components, to include the Disabled Transition Assistance Program, which is specifically for individuals who have or think they have a potential disability claim. DTAP is also sponsored by VA. All Service members separating or retiring with a service connected disability must attend this VA briefing. They will learn about eligibility for Chapter 31, Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment Service benefits by VA.

Family Readiness Command Team (FRCT): This team executes the unit family readiness program, and includes the Commander, Commander's spouse (optional), Executive Officer, Sergeant Major (or senior enlisted personnel), Sergeant Major's (or senior enlisted personnel's) spouse (optional), Chaplain, FRO, Deputy FRO (as needed), Volunteer Family Readiness Advisors, Volunteer Family Readiness Assistants, and Morale Support Volunteers.

Family Readiness Officer (FRO)/Family Support Coordinator (FSC): The FRO/FSC supports and provides direct coordination for the unit family readiness program. The FRO/FSC are pivotal members of the FRCT. FROs/FSCs are employed on a full-time basis and shall not deploy.

Family Support Team (FST): Members of the Wounded Warrior Regiment who facilitate family support and assistance for WII Marines/Sailors and their families at various geographical locations throughout the phases of recovery.

Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPPA): HIPPA is a federal law that among other provisions, addresses the use, disclosure, and security of private health information. It affects healthcare in terms of patient privacy and confidentiality.

Hometown Links (HTLs): Drilling Reserve Marines assigned in their hometown to assist Marines returning to that area. HTLs report to the WWR via Marine For Life.

I-/Reserve Staffs (I-Is): Active Duty and Reserve Marines who do not report to the WWR, but provide outreach support to geographically dispersed WII Marines and families.

Marine Corps Community Services (MCCS): MCCS programs and services provide for basic life needs; such as food and clothing; social and recreational needs; and prevention and intervention programs to combat societal ills that inhibit positive development and growth.

Marine For Life Program: The mission of the Marine For Life Program is to provide transition assistance to Marines who honorably leave active service and return to civilian life and to support injured Marines and their families.

Marine Corps Family Team Building (MCFTB): MCFTB programs provide Marines and families educational resources and services to foster personal growth and enhance the readiness of Marine Corps families.

Marine Corps Wounded, Ill, Injured Tracking System (MCWIITS): A computerized tracking system that provides accountability (allows the Marine Corps to track the location of the WII population), case management, and support capability for the execution of the Marine Corps Comprehensive Recovery Plan.

Medical Evaluation Board (MEB): The MEB is a board to identify Service members whose physical or mental qualification for full duty is in doubt or whose physical or mental impairment precludes return to full duty within a reasonable period of time. The MEB documents the degree to which a Service member can perform his or her duties.

Non-Medical Care Managers (NMCMs): Individuals who communicate with Recovering Service Members and their families regarding non-medical issues; assist in providing oversight for the Service member's welfare and quality of life; and assist in resolving financial, administrative, personnel, transitional, and other issues that may arise during care, recovery, or transition.

Patient Affairs Teams (PATs)/ VA Polytrauma Liaisons (Liaisons): Serve in the non-medical care management role primarily during the acute and recovery phases.

Personal and Family Readiness Division (MR): Also referred to as "MR", the Marine Corps Personal and Family Readiness Division is responsible for providing policy, plans, resources, and direct support to MCCS field activities and is also responsible for a number of military personnel programs, such as Casualty Assistance, Combat and Operational Stress Control, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response, DEERS Dependency Determination, Voting Assistance, Postal Services, and Personal Claims.

Physical Evaluation Board (PEB): The PEB is an administrative board that acts on behalf of the Secretary of the Navy in determining a Recovering Service Member's fitness for continued military service. RSM's who cannot be returned to a full duty status, by their primary care

provider, due to the lingering effects of their medical impairment will normally be referred to the PEB following an appropriate period of temporary limited duty.

Recovery Care Coordinators (RCCs): Individuals who oversee and assist the Service member throughout the care, management, transition, and rehabilitation services provided by the Federal Government (including those provided by the Departments of Defense Veterans Affairs, Labor, and the Social Security Administration).

Recovering Service Member (RSM): A member of the Armed Forces, including the National Guard or Reserve, who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy and is in an outpatient status while recovering from a serious injury or illness related to the member's military service.

Sergeant Merlin German Wounded Warrior Call Center (WWCC): The WWCC receives calls from active duty and former WII Marines/Sailors and their families and conducts proactive outreach calls to former WII Marines.

Social Security Administration (SSA): The United States Social Security Administration is an independent agency of the U.S. Federal Government that administers Social Security, a social insurance program consisting of retirement, disability, and survivors' benefits. A Military service member can receive expedited processing of disability claims from Social Security. The expedited process is used for military service members who become disabled while on active military service on or after October 1, 2001, regardless of where the disability occurs.

Transition Assistance Management Program (TAMP): TAMP provides career/employment assistance, vocational guidance, and transition information to separating Marines and their family members. The tools and information provided enable all separating Marines and their family members to make a successful transition from military to civilian life. Separating Marines are counseled and advised of the availability of these programs and their responsibility for attending prior to leaving the military.

TRICARE: TRICARE is the Defense Department's worldwide health care program for active duty and retired uniformed Service members and their families.

Wounded Warrior Operations Center (WWOC): Oversees day-to-day operations of the WWR and facilitates WII problem resolution and resource referral.