Clarity of language and ensuring the common understanding of shared visions is central to effective collaborations and teaming. To that end, one of our first challenges are the various terms used to identify team approaches – SART, CCR, CCs, MDT, and then Minnesota’s own SMART. This glossary is intended to help identify the common uses of these terms as we understand them. To our knowledge most of these terms, with the exception of SMART, are used in a general way without specifying a detailed process of collaboration.

**CC**
Coordinating Councils: Councils are generic networking groups which form around domestic violence (XYZ County’s Family Violence Coordinating Council). They may or may not take on the task of designing response protocols.

**CCR**
Coordinated Community Response: this language has a history of being used to describe coordination by community groups around issues of domestic violence. This language is widely used by the Office on Violence Against Women to describe multidisciplinary work.

**MDT**
Multi Disciplinary Team: used often in relation to a child protection team or mental health case review/case management team. Some jurisdictions have used their existing MDT to do the coordinating work around sexual assault.

**SART**
Sexual Assault Response Team: most widely used in reference to community coordinated efforts regarding the response to sexual assault. SARTs are variously understood to be the team that responds to a victim in the emergency room/evidentiary exam setting; the larger criminal justice team that determines the best interagency protocol for community partners who respond to sexual assault; or the larger community team interested in a victim-centered response to sexual violence.

**SMART**
Sexual Assault Multidisciplinary Action Response Team: The term used to identify the interagency protocol teams in Minnesota. SMARTs are understood to be teams which include criminal justice and community partners who commit to using the eight step cycle of protocol development to enhance their local response to sexual violence.

**SAIC**
Sexual Assault Interagency Council: The acronym coined by Boles and Patterson in the text *Improving Community Response to Violence: The Eight Step-Protocol Development Cycle*. SAICs and SMARTS are the same. Some Minnesota Teams...
have developed their own acronym – they are all “SMARTs” but have called themselves SAPT (Protocol Team), SAPIC (Protocol Interagency Council), etc.

**Cooperation**  A shorter term informal relationship that exists without any clearly defined mission, structure or planning effort. Cooperative partners share information only about the subject at hand. Each organization retains authority and keeps resources separate so virtually no risk exists.

**Coordination**  A more formal relationship and understanding of mission statements distinguish coordination. People involved in a coordinated effort focus their longer-term interaction around a specific effort or program. Coordination requires some planning and division of roles and opens communication channels between organizations. While authority still rests with individual organizations, everyone’s risk increases. Power can be an issue. Resources are made available to participants and rewards are shared.

**Collaboration**  A more durable and persuasive relationship. Participants bring separate organizations into a new structure with full commitment to a common mission. Such relationships require comprehensive planning and well-defined communication channels operating on all levels. The collaborative structure determines authority, and risk is much greater because each partner contributes its resources and reputation. Power is an issue and can be unequal. Partners pool or jointly secure the resources and share the results and rewards.