

## Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children Module Glossary

**504 Plan:** Provides accommodations for students identified with a physical or mental health disability under the law.<sup>1</sup>

**Accommodations:** Describe changes in format, response, setting, timing, or scheduling that do not alter in any significant way what the test measures or the comparability of scores. Accommodations are designed to ensure that an assessment measures the intended construct, not the child's disability. Accommodations affect three areas of testing: (1) the administration of tests, (2) how students are allowed to respond to the items, and (3) the presentation of the tests (how the items are presented to the students on the test instrument). Accommodations may include Braille forms of a test for blind students or tests in native languages for students whose primary language is other than English.<sup>2</sup>

**Accredited school systems:** School systems are accredited by meeting specific standards set by the evaluating agency.<sup>2</sup>

**Active Duty Service member:** Full-time duty status in the Active Uniformed Service of the United States, including members of the National Guard and Reserve on Active Duty orders.<sup>3</sup>

**Charter school:** Charter schools are privately managed, tax payer-funded schools exempted from some rules applicable to all other taxpayer-funded schools.<sup>4</sup>

**Children of military families:** A school-aged child(ren), enrolled in kindergarten through 12th grade, in the household of an Active Duty member.<sup>5</sup>

**Compact Commission:** A governmental agency in each state responsible for overseeing the implementation and regulation of the Compact.<sup>5</sup>

**Compact Commissioner:** The voting representative of each compacting state.<sup>5</sup>

**Core curriculum:** Fundamental knowledge that all students are required to learn in school.<sup>2</sup>

**Default:** A failure of a state to uphold the performance of any of its obligations or responsibilities under the Compact, the by-laws or any duly promulgated rules the Interstate Commission may impose.<sup>5</sup>

**Deployment:** The period one (1) month prior to the Service members' departure from their home station on military orders though six (6) months after return to their home station.<sup>5</sup>

**DoD/DoDEA school:** The Department of Defense Education Activity (DoDEA) is a civilian agency of the United States Department of Defense that manages all schools for military children in the United States and also overseas at American military bases worldwide.<sup>3</sup>

**Dual-military family:** Dual military marriages refer to a military member in one Service being married to a military member in the same or different Service.<sup>5</sup>

**Educational assessments:** Systematic method of obtaining information from tests or other sources; procedures used to determine child's eligibility, identify the child's strengths and needs, and services child needs to meet these needs.<sup>6</sup>

**Educational program:** A program offering specialized education within a school including English as a second language (ESL) and gifted and talented programs.<sup>5</sup>

**Family Care Plan:** A document specifying the terms for who will care for a Service member's children in his or her absence, where they will live, and how resources will be obtained.<sup>7</sup>

**Immunizations:** Vaccines against communicable diseases or illnesses.<sup>8</sup>

**Inactive Service member:** Reserve members on an Inactive status list of a Reserve Component or assigned to the Inactive Army National Guard. Those in an Inactive status may not train for points or pay and may not be considered for promotion.<sup>9</sup>

**Individualized Education Program (IEP):** A written instructional plan for students with disabilities designated as special education students under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA, Part B). Each plan includes a (1) statement of the child's present levels of educational performance, (2) statement of measurable annual goals, including academic and functional goals, (3) for children with disabilities who take alternate assessments aligned to alternate achievement standards, description of benchmarks or short term objectives; (4) statement of the special education and related services and supplementary aids and services; and (5) statement of any individual accommodations that are necessary to measure the academic achievement and functional performance of the child on State and districtwide assessment; and if the IEP Team determines that the child must take an alternate assessment instead of a particular regular state or districtwide assessment of student achievement, a statement of why the child cannot participate in the regular assessment and why the particular alternate assessment selected is appropriate for the child.<sup>10</sup>

**Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act (IDEA):** Legislation that ensures students with a disability are provided with Free Appropriate Public Education (FAPE) that is tailored to their individual needs.<sup>5</sup>

**Installation:** A base, camp, post, station, yard, center, homeport facility for any ship, or other activity under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense.<sup>5</sup>

**Interstate Commission:** See Military Interstate Children’s Compact Commission.<sup>5</sup>

**Interstate Compact:** An agreement between two or more states that is approved by Congress.<sup>5</sup>

**Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children:** A compact replacing varying state education regulations for children of military families.<sup>5</sup>

**Leave from deployment:** An Active Duty member of the Uniformed Services, as defined by the Compact, who has been called to duty for, is on leave from, or immediately returned from deployment to a combat zone or combat support posting.<sup>5</sup>

**Local education agencies:** A public authority legally constituted by the state as an administrative agency to provide control of and direction for kindergarten through twelfth (12th) grade public educational institutions.<sup>5</sup>

**Mediation:** Procedural safeguard to resolve disputes between parents and schools; must be voluntary, cannot be used to deny or delay right to a due process hearing; must be conducted by a qualified and impartial mediator who is trained in effective mediation techniques.<sup>2</sup>

**Military Interstate Children’s Compact Commission (MIC3):** The governmental agency that oversaw the creation and implementation of the Compact at a national level.<sup>5</sup>

**Military orders:** Documents specifying where a Service member will relocate to, and what their job/position will be at the new location.<sup>9</sup>

**Military-connected student/child:** Children whose parents or guardians serve in the military or work in military-related, government jobs.<sup>9</sup>

**Modifications:** Substantial changes in what the student is expected to demonstrate; includes changes in instructional level, content, and performance criteria, may include changes in test form or format; includes alternate assessments.<sup>6</sup>

**National Guard Service member:** See Reserve Service member definition<sup>9</sup>

**New state:** The state to which a child protected under the Compact moves.<sup>5</sup>

**Norm-referenced test:** Standardized tests designed to compare the scores of children to scores achieved by children the same age who have taken the same test. Most standardized achievement tests are norm-referenced.<sup>6</sup>

**Officer:** A Service member whose rank has been confirmed by a commission.<sup>9</sup>

**Official academic records:** All official records about the student that are maintained by an educational agency or institution; includes instructional materials, teacher's manuals, films, tapes, test materials, and protocols.<sup>5</sup>

**Orders to deploy:** A communication, written, oral, or by signal, which conveys instructions to deploy from a superior to a subordinate. (DOD only) In a broad sense, the terms "order" and "command" are synonymous. However, an order implies discretion as to the details of execution whereas a command does not.<sup>9</sup>

**Permanent Change of Station (PCS):** An official relocation to a new duty location.<sup>9</sup>

**Power of attorney:** A power of attorney is accepted in all states, but the rules and requirements differ from state to state. A power of attorney gives one or more persons the power to act on your behalf as your agent. The power may be limited to a particular activity, such as closing the sale of your home, or be general in its application. The power may give temporary or permanent authority to act on your behalf. The power may take effect immediately, or only upon the occurrence of a future event, usually a determination that you are unable to act for yourself due to mental or physical disability.<sup>11</sup>

**Previous state:** The state from which a child protected under the Compact moves.<sup>5</sup>

**Receiving state:** The state to which a child of a military is sent, brought, or caused to be sent or brought.<sup>5</sup>

**Reevaluation:** The process of examining existing data as well as collecting new data to determine continued eligibility for services.<sup>2</sup>

**Reserve Service member:** Reserve Components of the Armed Forces of the United States are: (a) the Army National Guard of the United States; (b) the Army Reserve; (c) the Naval Reserve; (d) the Marine Corps Reserve; (e) the Air National Guard of the United States; (f) the Air Force Reserve; and (g) the Coast Guard Reserve. Also called RCs.<sup>9</sup>

**Response to Intervention (RTI):** Use of research-based instruction and interventions to students who are at-risk and who are suspected of having specific learning disabilities.<sup>2</sup>

**Resilience:** Achieving positive outcomes despite challenging or threatening circumstances,<sup>12, 13, 14</sup> coping successfully with traumatic experiences, and avoiding negative paths linked with risks.<sup>15, 16, 17</sup> An essential requirement of resilience is the presence of risk and protective factors helping to promote positive outcomes or reduce negative outcomes.<sup>18</sup>

**School Liaison Officer (SLO):** Serves as a resource between the military community and schools and districts around the installation.<sup>19</sup>

**Sending state:** The state from which a child of a military family is sent, brought, or caused to be sent or brought.<sup>5</sup>

**Service member:** A member of the United States military.<sup>5</sup>

**Special education services:** Specially designed instruction, at no cost to the parents or guardians of the child, to meet the unique needs of a child with a disability.<sup>2</sup>

**Tier II:** Targeted, small group intervention for students who have difficulty in the general education curriculum.<sup>20</sup>

**Title II Plan:** The specific interventions a student will receive under Tier II services.<sup>19</sup>

**Uniformed Services:** The Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard as well as the Commissioned Corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and Public Health Services.<sup>5</sup>

**Unofficial academic records:** All records about the student that are maintained by an educational agency or institution; includes instructional materials, teacher's manuals, films, tapes, test materials and protocols. This may include photocopies or unsigned replications.<sup>5</sup>

**Veterans:** A person who served in the Uniformed Services and who was discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable.<sup>5</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Stanberry, K. (2014, June 3). *Understanding 504 plans*. Retrieved from <https://www.understood.org/en/school-learning/special-services/504-plan/understanding-504-plans>

<sup>2</sup> Wright, P. & Wright P. (2001, August 15). *Glossary of assessment terms*. Retrieved from <http://www.wrightslaw.com/links/glossary.assessment.htm>

<sup>3</sup> U.S. Department of Defense Education Activity. (n.d.). *About DoDEA*. Retrieved from <http://dodea.edu/aboutDoDEA/index.cfm>

<sup>4</sup> National Education Association. (n.d.). *Charter schools 101*. Retrieved from <http://www.nea.org/home/60831.htm>

<sup>5</sup> Military Interstate Children's Compact Commission. (2012). *Interstate Compact on educational opportunity for military children: Compact rules desk reference*. Lexington, KY: MIC3.

<sup>6</sup> Wright, P., & Wright, P. (2009, August 4). *Glossary of special education and legal terms*. Retrieved from <http://www.wrightslaw.com/links/glossary.sped.legal.htm>

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<sup>7</sup> Military.com. (n.d.). *Family care plan*. Retrieved from <http://www.military.com/spouse/military-life/military-resources/family-care-plan.html>

<sup>8</sup> World Health Organization. (n.d.). *Immunization*. Retrieved from [www.who.int/topics/immunization/en/](http://www.who.int/topics/immunization/en/)

<sup>9</sup> Military Terms and Definitions. (n.d.). *Military terms and definitions*. Retrieved from <http://www.militaryterms.net/>

<sup>10</sup> National Center for Education Statistics. (n.d.). *School and district glossary*. Retrieved from <https://nces.ed.gov/ccd/commonfiles/glossary.asp>

<sup>11</sup> American Bar Association. (n.d.). *Power of Attorney*. Retrieved from [http://www.americanbar.org/groups/real\\_property\\_trust\\_estate/resources/estate\\_planning/power\\_of\\_attorney.html](http://www.americanbar.org/groups/real_property_trust_estate/resources/estate_planning/power_of_attorney.html)

<sup>12</sup> Brook, J. S., Whiteman, M., Gordon, A. S., & Cohen, P. (1989). Changes in drug involvement: A longitudinal study of childhood and adolescent determinants. *Psychological Reports, 65*(3), 707-726.

<sup>13</sup> Masten, A. S. (2001). Ordinary magic: Resilience processes in development. *American Psychologist, 56*(3), 227. doi:10.1037/0003-066x.56.3.227

<sup>14</sup> Masten, A. S., Best, K. M., & Garmezy, N. (1990). Resilience and development: Contributions from the study of children who overcome adversity. *Development and Psychopathology, 2*(4), 425-444. doi:10.1017/s0954579400005812

<sup>15</sup> Garmezy, N., Masten, A. S., & Tellegen, A. (1984). The study of stress and competence in children: A building block for developmental psychopathology. *Child Development, 55*(1), 97-111. doi:10.1111/j.1467-8624.1984.tb00276.x

<sup>16</sup> Luthar, S. S., Cicchetti, D., & Becker, B. (2000). The construct of resilience: A critical evaluation and guidelines for future work. *Child Development, 71*(3), 543. doi:10.1111/1467-8624.00164

<sup>17</sup> Werner, E. E. (1992). The children of Kauai: Resiliency and recovery in adolescence and adulthood. *Journal of Adolescent Health, 13*(4), 262-268. doi:10.1016/1054-139x(92)90157-7

<sup>18</sup> Fergus, S. & Zimmerman, M. A. (2005). Adolescent resilience: A framework for understanding healthy development in the face of risk. *Annual Review of Public Health, 26*, 399-419. doi:10.1146/annurev.publhealth.26.021304.144357

<sup>19</sup> U.S. Department of Defense Education Activity: Europe. (n.d.). *School liaison officers*. Retrieved from <http://www.dodea.edu/Europe/resources/slo.cfm>

<sup>20</sup> RTI Action Network. (n.d.). *Include essential components*. Retrieved from <http://www.rtinetwork.org/essential>