

Acronyms and Glossary of Education Terms

AASA – American Association of School Administrators

Accountability – The laws, rules and procedures that are established by the State for monitoring public education and for reporting information to the public.

Accreditation – Certification by the State Board of Education that school districts meet statutory and regulatory requirements of the state. Schools are accredited by their districts.

Accreditation Contract – The agreement between the State Board of Education and local boards of education that binds the school district to manage the accreditation of schools within the district.

Achievement Level – The level of proficiency a student demonstrates on a statewide assessment.

ACT - American College Test

ADA - Americans with Disabilities Act

Alliance for Quality Teaching - A bipartisan group supported by the Rose Community Foundation and the Donnell-Kay Foundation. The Alliance began meeting in 1998, commissioning a study of Colorado teaching and conducting focus groups in rural communities. After a thorough analysis of statewide policies and practices, the Alliance drafted recommendations that focus on attracting quality teachers, ensuring high quality teachers through accountability, teacher retention and support, and creating a comprehensive, data driven, teaching quality system.

Amendment 23 - Passed in November 2000, Amendment 23 provides school funding assurances. Under Amendment 23, school funding will increase at the rate of inflation plus 1 percent for ten years. After ten years, per pupil funding will increase at the rate of inflation. The state is required to set aside every year .33 percent of the state income tax into the State Education Fund. Amendment 23 also requires that state general fund appropriations for total programs increase by at least 5 percent per year for the first ten years, unless Colorado personal income grows by less than 4.5 percent in the two previous calendar years. Article IX, Section 17 of the Colorado Constitution.

ASCD – Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development

Assessed Value - Taxable value of property, which is lower than the actual value of property. Every year the assessed value of property in the district is determined.

At-Risk Factor - The factor that determines the amount of funding a district receives for its at-risk pupils.

At-Risk Pupil - Students who are eligible for the federal free lunch program due to family income level or who have limited English skills.

AYP - Adequate Yearly Progress - Under the federal No Child Left Behind Act, schools must demonstrate they are meeting adequate yearly progress (AYP) based on test scores from state-administered exams. Schools report AYP on several subgroups identified by the law: students with disabilities, economically disadvantaged students, students from major racial and ethnic groups, and students with limited English proficiency. Schools are required to report on subgroups, if there are 30 or more students in the category.

BOCES - Board of Cooperative Education Services - A board established between two or more school districts that wish to cooperate in furnishing supporting, instructional, administrative, facility, community or other services which one district might be unable to provide alone.

BOE – Board of Education – elected board that governs local school districts.

Bonded Indebtedness - Obligations of a school district to make payments on a loan, generally for major capital construction projects. With voter approval, districts can issue bonded debt and impose a mill levy to repay the debt over time. Limits to bonded indebtedness are defined in C.R.S. 22-42-104 as the greater of "(a) Twenty percent of the latest valuation for assessment of the taxable property in such district, as certified by the county assessor to the board of county commissioners; or (b) Six percent of the most recent determination of the actual value of the taxable property in the district, as certified by the county assessor to the board of county commissioners."

Bond Redemption Fund - A fund required by [C.R.S. 22-45-103](#). The bond redemption fund includes revenues from a tax levy for the purpose of satisfying principal and interest on the bond.

Budget Year - The budget year (fiscal year) for school districts is July 1 through June 30.

Capital Reserve Fund - A fund used by school districts for long-term capital outlay expenditures. Districts can only use the capital reserve fund to acquire land and buildings, construct new buildings or additions to buildings, purchase equipment and furnishings, alter or improve existing buildings when the cost exceeds \$2,500, acquire school buses or other equipment with a per unit cost of at least \$1,000, enter into long-term lease agreements, or purchase software licenses that cost at least \$1,000.

CASB - Colorado Association of School Boards - The Colorado Association of School Boards was established in 1940 to provide the structure through which school board members could unite in efforts to promote the interests and welfare of Colorado school districts. CASB advocates the interests of local boards of education to groups both within and outside the education community. CASB also provides information, services and training programs to support school board members as they govern their local school districts.

CASE - Colorado Association of School Executives - CASE is an organization of administrators connecting to form a community of learners who communicate, - advocate -and are- represented -in-bringing - visibility to the honored, dignified profession of educational leadership.

Catch-Up Growth - For a student who scores unsatisfactory or partially proficient on statewide assessments, the amount of academic growth the student must attain to score at the proficient achievement level within three years or by tenth grade.

Categorical Programs - Special programs for groups with special student needs (including programs such as transportation, English language proficiency, special education, vocational education, at-risk and expelled student programs.)

CCSS – Common Core State Standards

CDE – Colorado Department of Education

CEA – Colorado Education Association

Certified Employee - An employee who is a certified teacher.

Charter School - A public school that operates under contract with a public school district or the statewide chartering authority.

Charter School Act of 1993 - This act defines how charter schools will be established in Colorado. The act; as amended over time, is found in [C.R.S. 22-30.5-101](#) to 115.

CHSAA – Colorado High School Activities Association

Classification Changes - Changes in a person's horizontal position on the salary scale based on increase in education.

Classified Employee - Employees of the district who are not certified in teaching.

CMA – Construction Monitoring Advisory Committee

CMAS – Colorado Measures of Academic Success - The Colorado Department of Education will be piloting the CMAS Science and Social Studies exams for students in the 12th grade in the fall of 2013. The 12th grade CMAS Science and Social Studies exams will be required for all students enrolled in the 12th grade in the fall of 2014. The CMAS Science exams will be required for all 5th and 8th grade students in the spring of 2014. The CMAS Social Studies exams will also be required for all 4th and 7th grade student in the spring of 2014. Both the Science and Social Studies assessments are computer based and will only be available in paper format for students with accommodation needs that are outlined in their IEP. CMAS testing replaces TCAP testing.

Colorado Basic Literacy Act (CBLA) - Requires pupils after grade three who do not have grade level appropriate reading or reading comprehension skills, as measured by the state assessment exam, to have an Individual Literacy Plan (ILP). The plan must be reassess each semester until the pupil is reading at or above grade level.

Colorado Commission on Higher Education (CCHE) - A policy-setting board appointed by the governor. CCHE sets policies that apply to all state-supported institutions of higher education. CCHE sets standards for admission to postsecondary schools.

Colorado Department of Education (CDE) - The administrative arm of the Colorado State Board of Education.

Colorado Education Association (CEA) - The Colorado Education Association is the teachers union of 37,000 K-12 teaching professionals. The CEA is a state affiliate of the National Education Association.

Colorado Growth Model – A statistical model used to calculate students' annual academic growth on statewide assessments.

Colorado High School Activities Association (CHSAA) - An association of accredited public and private secondary schools in the state. Dues are paid to the association by the schools. High schools are divided in to leagues. CHSAA sponsors tournaments and playoffs in certain sports. The policy-making body of CHSAA, the CHSAA Board of Control, establishes regulations for each activity. Athletics, dramatics, forensics, debate, student council, and music are all activities supervised by CHSSA.

Colorado School Finance Project - A coalition that provides research-based information on the financing of public education in Colorado. The group was formed by the Colorado Association of School Boards, Colorado Association of School Executives, Colorado Education Association, and Colorado BOCES Association.

Colorado State Board of Education - The board established by Article IX, Section One of the Colorado Constitution. The state board is given the responsibility for the "general supervision of the public schools." The board consists of an elected member from each congressional district in Colorado. The state board appoints the Commissioner of Education.

Colorado Sunshine Law - Colorado's open meetings law, which requires any local public body, such as public boards of education, to meet in public when a quorum of the board is discussing public business or when any formal action may be taken. Meetings are to be posted and minutes are required.

Content Standards – Statements by the state and school districts that specify what students are to know or be able to do in each subject area.

Contextual Learning – Learning that establishes connections between school-based instruction and the world of work, careers, and learning that occurs beyond the school itself.

COSA – Colorado Organization of Superintendent’s Assistants

COSPRA – Colorado Schools Public Relations Association

Cost of Living Factor - One of the three main factors used in calculating a district's per pupil funding. The cost-of-living factor reflects the relative differences among the state's 178 districts in the costs of housing, goods, and services for the regions in which districts are located.

CPSP – Collaborative Problem Solving Process

Criterion-Referenced Test - An assessment that measures a student's performance against a set of standards with students performing under the same conditions. Student performance is not measured against the performance of other students.

CRSC - Colorado Rural Schools Caucus

CSAP - Colorado Student Assessment Program - The annual statewide testing at specified grade levels in specified subjects. The assessment program for students in Colorado public schools is described in C.R.S. 22-7-409.

CSFP – Colorado School Finance Project

Curriculum – Curriculum refers to the program of studies in a specific subject area that has been adopted by the Board of Education for implementation in a school district. The curriculum includes standards, expectations for learning, time allocations, textbooks, and required materials, software used for instruction, field trips, and resources.

Curriculum Cycle – The cycle of evaluation, revision, implementation and monitoring over a period of time to assure the effectiveness and continual improvement of the curriculum.

DAC – District Accountability Committee – A committee required by law that fulfills accountability requirements and makes recommendations to the Board of Education.

DASSC – Denver Area School Superintendent’s Council

DCES – Deer Creek Elementary School

Director – Administrator in charge of a service (food, maintenance, technology, transportation, and program improvement) – reports to the Superintendent.

DIP – District Improvement Plan – An annual plan prepared by each district setting forth objectives and strategies for improving the district.

ECE – Early Childhood Education (Preschool)

EEOC – Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

EIP – Educational Improvement Plan – The portion of the District Improvement Plan that focuses on improving student achievement for the coming academic year in order to meet the goals set forth in the district's accreditation contract. The term is also used by the state when referring to accreditation contracts.

ELL - English Language Learner

ELPA – English Language Proficiency Act – A Colorado Law for educating students whose primary language is not English.

Equalization Aid - State funding which is designed to equalize the property wealth of school districts.

ERCM – Emergency Response and Crisis Management

ESEA – Elementary and Secondary Education Act

ESL - English as a Second Language

Executive Session - Meeting of the Board of Education in private to discuss matters pertaining to purchase of property, conferences with an attorney, specialized security details, personnel negotiation positions, or other matters required by law to be kept confidential.

FMS – Fitzsimmons Middle School

FPC – Facilities Planning Committee

FTE - Full time equivalent - In school finance, each student in grades 1-12 is considered 1 FTE.

FY – Fiscal Year

Gallagher Amendment - The Gallagher Amendment limits residential property taxes. Under this constitutional provision, the residential assessment rate must be adjusted to maintain the proportions of residential and nonresidential assessed values.

GE – Grade-equivalent – A testing term denoting achievement by year and month.

GED - General Equivalency Diploma

GF - General Fund (Local) - All district revenues and allocations other than the bond redemption fund, special building and technology fund, risk management fund, transportation fund, and preschool program fund. For example, salaries and instructional supplies and materials are expenditures from the general fund. The operating budget of the school district is adopted by the Board of Education each year.

GF - General Fund (State) - Money generated mainly through sales tax and income tax revenue that can be used only for government program support (K-12 education, higher education, Medicaid, prisons, social programs, and others).

Giardino v. Colorado State Board of Education - A 1998 lawsuit in Colorado resulting in the state agreeing to increase assistance to schools. Giardino v. Colorado State Board of Education, argued that requiring students to attend less-than-adequate facilities violated their right to due process, and that the funding system in place created too much variation among public schools, denying the "thorough and uniform" educational opportunity required by the Colorado state constitution.

GPA – Grade Point Average

Growth Districts - School districts whose February enrollment count grows by at least 1 percent or 50 students, whichever is less, over the October count. Growth districts can request voter approval to levy additional property taxes for capital projects.

Growth Model – A statistical model used to calculate students’ annual academic growth on statewide assessments.

GT – Gifted and talented – May refer to a program or to students who are identified with very high intelligence or exceptional talents.

Haley v. Colorado Department of Education - A lawsuit filed under the thorough and uniform clause which alleged dramatic differences in special education services due to gross under funding.

Highly Qualified - The NCLB definition for educational requirements for teachers and paraprofessionals as prescribed by the law.

IC – Infinite Campus (District student information system)

IDEA - Individuals with Disabilities Act - The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) is a federal law mandating that all children with disabilities have available to them a free, appropriate public education that emphasizes special education and related services designed to meet their unique needs and prepare them- for employment. and independent- living. _ It provides funds to- assist states in the _education of students with disabilities and requires that states ensure the rights of children with disabilities and their parents are protected. IDEA also assists states in providing early intervention services for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families.

IEP - Individual Education Plan - A required plan developed for students in special education or with disabilities to prescribe specific education strategies.

ILP - Individual Literacy Plan - School districts are required to assess reading readiness and reading comprehension of each pupil in grades K-3. Anyone who is determined to not be reading at grade level is prescribed an ILP to assist the student in reaching grade level in literacy.

ILT – Instructional Leadership Team

Increasing Enrollment Districts - School districts whose pupil enrollment for the current budget year and the two preceding budget years increases by an average of 9 percent each year. These districts are eligible for additional aid if their February enrollment count grows by at least 1 percent or 50 students, whichever is less, over the October count.

Initiative - A ballot measure that comes from the citizens through petitions.

Item Bias - Items on an assessment that measure different results for different groups (ethnic, gender, cultural), giving a tendency for one group to perform better than the other.

IV – Infinite Visions

Keep-Up Growth – For a student who scores proficient or advanced on statewide assessments, the amount of academic growth the student must attain to score at the proficient achievement level or higher for the succeeding three years or until tenth grade, whichever is sooner.

Local Control - Article IX, Section 15 provides for the establishment of boards of education, with directors elected by the people. "Said directors shall have control of

instruction in the public schools of their respective districts. Section 16 goes on to say, "Neither the general assembly nor the state board of education shall have power to prescribe textbooks to be used in the public schools."

Local Share - The funding that comes from current year local property tax and prior year specific ownership tax. Under the school finance act, this portion is calculated first and state aid is added to "equalize" school funding.

Lujan v. Colorado State Board of Education - In 1979, a lawsuit was filed on behalf of 17 schoolchildren claiming a denial of basic, adequate educational opportunities. The plaintiffs charged that the Colorado school finances system violated the equal protection clause of the U.S. and Colorado Constitutions because of the extreme funding disparities among school districts in the state. Lower per pupil expenditures existed in districts with high Hispanic student enrollment. Though the district court ruled in favor of the plaintiffs, in 1982 the State Supreme Court of Colorado held that the financing system was constitutionally permissible. However, the case spurred the legislature to pass the Public School Finance Act of 1988.

Maintenance of Effort - A general fund growth requirement. Amendment 23 requires an amount "not below five percent of the prior year general fund appropriation for total program under the Public School Finance Act of 1994" as long as personal income grows at least four and a half percent between the previous two years.

Maximum Increase in Per Pupil Funding -The statutory cap that limits annual increases in per pupil funding to 25 percent.

Median Student Growth – In a ranking of individual student growth scores from highest to lowest, the middle student growth score attained.

Mill Levy - A property tax rate based on dollars per thousand of assessed valuation. One mill is the same as one tenth of one percent (.001). Thus, one mill will generate \$1 when levied on \$1,000 of a property's assessed value.

Minimum Per Pupil Funding - A minimum funding level guaranteed to each district.

Minimum State Aid District - A district that can pay for its entire total program from local property and specific ownership taxes and, thus, only receives the minimum amount of state aid per pupil.

Move-up Growth – For a student who scores proficient on statewide assessments, the amount of academic growth the student must attain to score at the advanced performance level within three years or by tenth grade, whichever is sooner.

NCA – North Central Association

NCLB - No Child Left Behind - Federal legislation signed into law January 8, 2002. It is the latest revision of the 1965 Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) and is regarded as the most significant federal education policy initiative in a generation. Among other requirements, NCLB requires that students show adequate yearly progress and that all teachers are highly qualified.

NHS – National Honor Society

NIMS – National Incident Management System

Non-personnel Costs Factor - The difference between 100% and the district's personnel costs factor. The portion of the base that is NOT adjusted for cost of living.

Non-renewal - The chief administrative officer of the school district may recommend the school board not renew an employment contract of a teacher during the probationary period (first three years of full time continuous employment in the district) under C.R.S. 22-63-203.

Norm-Referenced Test - A standardized assessment comparing the student results with results from students in the same specified assessment group (same grade and age, for example).

OCR - Office of Civil Rights

October 1 Count - The number of students enrolled in the district on October 1. This number determines the school funding for the year.

On-line Student - Students enrolled in an on-line education program that provides sequential program instruction to educate a child who resides in Colorado through services accessible on the world wide web and monitored by a district coordinator and a site coordinator; except that, if an on-line program is provided by a charter school, the site coordinator has sole responsibility for monitoring the program.

Open Enrollment - Colorado law requires districts to have a policy allowing students within the district to attend any school in the district, provided there is space available. Students who are not residents of the district must also be allowed to enroll in the district without charge before the October 1 student count, if there is space available.

Override - Local revenue to a school district provided by a voter-approved property tax increase. The total mill levy override is limited to 20% of a district's total program funding.

PACK – Positive, Achievement-oriented, Competitive, Kind (PCHS motto)

Para-educator or Paraprofessional - A person who assists in the instruction of a student but does not hold a license in teaching.

PARCC – Partnership for Assessment of Readiness for College and Careers

A consortium of 18 states plus the District of Columbia and the U.S. Virgin Islands working together to develop a common set of K-12 assessments in English and Math anchored in what it takes to be ready for college and careers. These K-12 assessments will build a pathway to college and career readiness by the end of high school, mark students' progress toward this goal from Grade 3 up, and provide teachers with timely information to inform instruction and provide student support. The PARCC assessments will be ready for states to administer during the 2014-2015 school year.

PBS – Positive Behavior Support

PCHS – Platte Canyon High School

PDF or pdf – Portable Document Format (Commonly used format for file sharing)

Performance Indicators – Indicators for measuring the performance of each public school, and each school district.

Performance Level – A student's rating based upon performance on standards based assessments. Advanced (4); Proficient (3); Partially Proficient (2); Unsatisfactory (1).

Performance Plan - A school or District plan designed to raise the academic performance of its students.

Per Pupil Funding - The statewide base adjusted by the district's cost-of-living factor, personnel costs factor, non-personnel costs factor, and size factor to determine the district's funding.

PERA - The state retirement system for public employees, including public school employees.

Personnel Costs Factor - One of the factors in the school finance formula. The factor is based on enrollment and applies a separate formula to the personnel portion of a district's budget.

PGP – Professional Growth Plan – Required for all licensed employees.

PIP – Professional Improvement Plan – Required for a teacher whose evaluation reflected performance below standard.

Policy Governance - A style of board governance defined by John Carver. The basis of the governance style are in policies developed in four categories: governance process, board-staff relationships, executive limitations, and ends.

Postsecondary and Workforce Readiness – Describes the knowledge skills, and behaviors essential to be prepared to enter college and the workforce and to compete in the global economy.

PPOR- Per Pupil Revenue – The district's total program funding divided by the funded pupil count.

PRIDE – Positive Attitude, Respect , Integrity, Determination, Excellence. (FMS motto)

Principal – Administrator in charge of each school – reports to the Superintendent.

Probationary Teacher - A teacher who is in the first three years of teaching within the district.

Proficiency – The level of performance on standards based assessments that indicates a student has acquired sufficient knowledge and skills to successfully move to a higher grade or course level. Proficiency also means that, at the completion of a program of studies, the student, has met requirements of the District's content standard.

Profile – Profiles contain information about schools and districts. They allow for comparisons of data over time. Student, staff, budget, achievement, test, and safety data are typically included.

Prompt - A situation or a topic on an assessment to which students are asked to make a response.

Property Tax- Tax paid on real estate. The tax is calculated by applying a mill levy to assessed value.

PTA – Parent Teacher Association

Public School Finance Act of 1973 - A school finance act passed in 1973 that attempted to ensure that a students educational was not determined by the wealth of the local district. The act guaranteed a minimum number of dollars per mill per student of attendance.

Public School Finance Act of 1988 - A act which replaced the 1973 act and focused on adequate delivery of education, funding by a formula, creating a balance between state and local funding, movement to a uniform mill levy, improving equity in capital projects, and limiting future growth in property taxes for education.

Public School Finance Act of 1994 - Repealed the Public School Finance Act of 1988 and provided a formula for the state financial base of support based on pupil enrollment on October 1 of each school year. The formula adjusts for district size and student at-risk factors.

Pupil Count - The number of pupils in the district for state funding purposes.

Ratchet Down Effect - Under TABOR, the baseline for government spending is determined by the previous year's revenues. So when an absolute decline in revenues occurs, a lower spending level is put in place. Even when subsequent receipts increase, spending is governed by the lower level.

Referendum - A ballot measure that has been referred by the state legislature. Both the Senate and the House must carry the measure with 2/3 vote for the measure to reach the ballot.

Rtl – Response to Intervention

PFP – Request for Proposal

Rubric - A set of criteria used for evaluation of student performance.

SAC – School Accountability Committee – A committee required by law that advises the Principal.

SAT - Scholastic Aptitude Test

SBE – Standards Based Education

School Accountability Report - A report generated by the State, which rates schools (excellent, high, average, low, or unsatisfactory). The rating is based on student performance on the CSAP test. School Accountability Reports also include an academic improvement rating to reflect changes in student performance from one year to the next. Other mandatory sections include "Safety and School Environment," "Taxpayers' Report," and "About Our Staff." School Accountability Reports are a result of legislation passed in 1998 (Senate Bill 186).

School District Accountability Committee - The committee responsible for annually meeting with the board of education to determine plans for the district's accountability program as described in C.R.S. 22-7-104.

Selected-Response Item - An assessment question which gives a question or incomplete statement followed by different answer choices. One of the choices is considered the correct (or best) answer. Also known as "multiple-choice" item.

SIP - School Improvement Plan – Required plan for each school.

Size Factor - One of the three main factors used in calculating a district's per pupil funding. The size factor is designed to compensate districts for the cost pressures of economies of scale. It is formula driven and based on enrollment.

Small Attendance Center - A school of less than 200 students that is located more than 20 miles from a similar school in the same district. Small attendance centers are eligible for categorical program funding.

SOAR – Scholarly, Organized, Accepting, Respectful (DCES motto)

Specific Ownership Tax - Tax paid on motor vehicles. This tax is a part of the local share of funding for the school district.

SPED - Special Education

STAR – Computerized and standardized reading and math assessments.

State Aid - The portion of funding provided by the state as determined by the school finance act.

Statewide Chartering Authority - Under laws passed during the 2004 Legislative session, the Colorado State Board of Education will act as an alternate chartering authority under certain conditions. Previously, school districts were the sole chartering authority for charter schools.

State Education Fund - The fund created by Amendment 23 to help ensure future funding for public schools. The fund receives revenues from a tax of one-third of 1 percent of federal taxable income and is exempt from TABOR limitations.

Statewide Base - The dollar amount in per pupil funding specified in each budget year according to the School Finance Act of 1994. This dollar amount is what every school district receives before adjustments are made by the factors (district size, cost of living, and at risk factors).

Steps - The vertical position on the salary schedule.

SWAP – School Work Alliance Program

TABOR (Taxpayer Bill Of Rights) - A broad-ranged amendment to the Colorado Constitution passed in 1992 which limits state revenue and spending and requires a vote of the people for any state tax rate increase.

Target – A specific, quantifiable outcome that establishes the desired level of attainment on a measure.

TCAP - Transitional Colorado Assessment Program - Frameworks define what will be assessed on the state's standardized, timed assessment in 2011-2014. Each item on the TCAP is developed to measure a single test objective. Test objectives are measured in a cyclical basis through an annual refreshment of items and text-passages. Continuity of the test results between years within the same grade and between grades (vertical scale) is maintained using both an "anchoring" of items within tests and shared items between grades. TCAP testing replaced CSAP testing.

Teacher Employment, Compensation and Dismissal Act of 1990 - Defines practices for the employment and dismissal of teachers. The act defines a teacher as one who is regularly licensed and employed to instruct, direct, or supervise the instructional program. The act also mandates that teachers must have a teaching license or letter of authorization, and provides for written contracts with teachers, written evaluation procedures. Teachers in the first three years of employment are considered probationary teachers under the law. The act establishes automatic renewal of probationary teachers, distinguishes between dismissal and non-renewal of a teacher, sets procedure for resignation and dismissal, and requires the board to set a salary schedule for the school year.

Term Limits - Beginning January 5, 1995, local school board members are limited by the Colorado Constitution to two consecutive terms of office unless the local voters modify or eliminate the term limit provision.

Thorough and Uniform Public Education - Article IX, Section 2 of the Colorado Constitution provides for "the establishment and maintenance of a thorough and uniform system of free public schools throughout the state."

Title 1 – Federal funding for low income and low achieving students – reading and math.

Title II – Federal funding for staff development and the improvement of instruction. Title IID focuses on implementation of technology.

Title IV – Federal funding for drug free and safe schools.

Title V – Federal funding for educational innovation.

Total Per Pupil Funding - Per pupil funding multiplied by the number of pupils plus on-line and at-risk funding, divided by the number of pupils.

Total Program - The number of students multiplied by the per pupil funding, plus at-risk funding and on-line funding.

Transportation Fund - A fund separate from the general fund in the school district budget to pay for excess costs of transportation.

Value-added – Value-added refers to the achievement gain of students from year to year.