

Military Glossary for Special Education and Exceptional Family Military Program



Do you have a family member with a disability or special healthcare need? Are you aware of the terminology that's used to identify your loved one? How many times have you reached out to military resources and asked "may you elaborate on what you are talking about" ...? **Don't worry, we provided a cheat sheet to help you!**

Accommodations:	Changes that allow a person with a disability or special healthcare need to participate fully in an activity. Examples include extended time, different test format and alterations to a classroom.
AD (Active Duty):	Someone currently serving fulltime in the military.
AFPC (Air Force Personnel Center):	The Air Force's version of a human resources department.
Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA):	The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, or ADA, is a civil rights law that prohibits discrimination based on disability.
Assessment:	Evaluation procedures used to identify a child's needs and the family's concerns and priorities about their child's development.
Assistive Technology Devices and Services:	Equipment and services to improve a child's ability to function including playing, communicating, or eating.
Behavior Intervention Plan (BIP):	Special education term used to describe the written plan used to address problem behavior that includes positive behavioral interventions, strategies, and support. This may include program modifications and supplementary aids and services.
BUPERS (Bureau of Naval Personnel):	The Navy's version of a human resources department, also called PERS.
CDC (Child Development Center):	On-installation childcare centers that offer full-day, part-day, and hourly care for children (ages 6 weeks – Kindergarten).
Consent:	The written approval a parent gives to the Committee on Special Education to have their child evaluated and receive services. Consent is always voluntary, and a parent may revoke it at any time.
CONUS:	Duty stations located within the Continental United States.
CSC (Central Screening Committee):	The Committee that reviews completed EFMP applications.
DD Form:	Department of Defense forms required to enroll in EFMP.
DEERS (Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System)	Military database that lists everyone who is eligible for TRICARE benefits.
Dependent:	A person for whom a member is legally and financially responsible – usually a spouse or child (also called family member).

DITY:	Do-It-Yourself. This is often associated with moving during a permanent change of station.
DoD:	Department of Defense
DoDEA (Department of Defense Education Activity):	This department is responsible for planning, directing, coordinating, and managing Pre-Kindergarten through 12 th grade educational programs on behalf of the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD).
DOE:	Department of Education
Due Process:	Due process is a formal way to resolve disputes with a school about a child's education. Parents can file a due process complaint only for special education disputes, not for general education issues. Parents have the right to an impartial hearing officer and to present evidence and witnesses at the due process hearing.
ECHO (Extended Care Health Option):	Provides financial assistance to beneficiaries with disabilities/special healthcare needs for an integrated set of services and supplies.
EFMP (Exceptional Family Member Program):	A mandatory enrollment program that works with other military and civilian agencies to provide comprehensive and coordinated community support, housing, educational, medical, and personnel services worldwide to U.S. military families of children with disabilities and special healthcare needs.
Extended School Year (ESY):	Specialized instruction or related services outlined in the IEP and delivered when school is not typically in session. While oftentimes they take place in the summer, they can also occur over other breaks in the school year.
Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA):	A Federal law that protects the privacy of student education records. The law applies to all schools that receive funds under an applicable program of the U.S. Department of Education.
FAPE:	The right to a Free Appropriate Public Education (FAPE) is an educational entitlement of all students in the U.S., guaranteed by the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA).
FCP (Family Care Plan):	Soldiers provide written instructions and notarized documents for the care of their family members during separation (can include provisions for finances, wills, and guardianship).
FDI (Facility Determination Inquiry):	An Air Force process that begins when special needs are identified. The Family Member Relocation Clearance Coordinator (FMRCC) develops an FDI package and sends it to the gaining EFMP location.
FMTS (Family Member Travel Screening):	Is required for all families being considered for accompanied OCONUS assignments, regardless of EFMP enrollment. The availability of medical and/or educational services to support the needs of family members must be verified for all locations prior to travel approval. Family Member Travel Screening may also be conducted for families enrolled in the EFMP for CONUS assignments.
Functional Behavior Assessment (FBA):	A process that collects data to determine why a behavior is occurring and what factors are reinforcing the behavior. The FBA is oftentimes a precursor to a behavior intervention plan.

HRC (Human Resources Command):	The Army's version of a human resources department.
Independent Educational Evaluation (IEE):	An evaluation conducted by a qualified examiner who is not employed by the public agency responsible for the education of the child in question.
Individualized Education Program (IEP):	A written plan developed to specify the appropriate level of special education programs and services to meet the unique educational needs of a student with a disability or special healthcare need.
Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP):	A written document for an infant or toddler, age birth through two years, with a disability or special healthcare need and the family of such infant or toddler that is developed, reviewed, and revised according to the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA):	Ensures students with disabilities and special healthcare needs are provided with Free Appropriate Public Education that is tailored to their individual needs. The IDEA was previously known as the Education for All Handicapped Children Act from 1975 to 1990.
Intellectual Disorder:	A term used when a person has certain limitations in cognitive functioning and skills, including conceptual, social and practical skills, such as language, social and self-care skills.
Least Restrictive Environment (LRE):	Is the requirement in federal law that students with disabilities and special healthcare needs receive their education, to the maximum extent appropriate, with nondisabled peers and that special education students are not removed from regular classes unless, even with supplemental aids and services, education in regular classes cannot be achieved satisfactorily.
Local Education Agency (LEA):	A public board of education or other public authority within a state that maintains administrative control of public elementary or secondary schools in a city, county, township, school district, or other political subdivision of a state.
Mediation:	A confidential, voluntary process to resolve disputes between parents and school districts without a formal due process hearing. An impartial mediator helps the parties express their views and positions and to understand the other's views and positions and to facilitate discussion to help the parties reach an agreement. A mediator does not recommend solutions or take positions or sides.
MFRC (DoD Military Family Readiness Council):	The DoD Military Family Readiness Council is a federally chartered board whose job it is to consider military family programs.
Modification:	Changes to what a student is taught or expected to learn.
MTF (Military Treatment Facility):	Military hospitals and clinics found at military installations around the world.
NG - National Guard:	Military members who are part time employees of the state government. Pay and benefits reflect part time status.
NMFA: National Military Family Association:	A not-for-profit private association dedicated to improving the quality of life for military families.
OCONUS:	Duty stations located Outside the Continental United States.

Office of Community Support for Military Families with Special Needs (OSN):	Office designated to developing a comprehensive policy on support to families who have children with disabilities and special healthcare needs and advocate for military families to help resolve problems.
Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services (OSERS):	Provides a wide array of supports to parents and individuals, school districts and states in two main areas—special education and vocational rehabilitation.
PCS (Permanent Change of Station):	A change in geographical location (or “move”) that is a direct result of written military orders to a new duty station.
Program for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities:	Federal grant program that assists states in operating a comprehensive, statewide program for children with disabilities and special healthcare needs from birth to age three and their families.
Primary Care Manager (PCM):	TRICARE provider responsible for providing routine care and referrals for any needed specialty care.
Present Levels of Academic Achievement and Functional Performance (PLAAFP):	The very first PLAAFP for a child describes their skills and abilities based on initial special education evaluation.
Prior Written Notice (PWN):	Is a legal right guaranteed to parents that requires the school to send written explanations of any proposed changes in your child’s educational plan. Prior written notice also requires the school to send a written notice if the school denies a parent request.
Special Care Organizational Record (SCOR) for Children with Special Health Care Needs:	A Department of Defense (DoD) tool intended to help the family gather and maintain information regarding their family member with special healthcare needs. Available through Military OneSource.
SNP – Special Needs Program:	Program designed to ensure Coast Guard families are stationed where their children will have access to needed services.
SLO (School Liaison Officer):	Serve as the primary point of contact for school-related matters, representing, informing, and assisting commands and military families, while forging partnerships between the military and schools.
State Educational Agency (SEA):	The state-level government organization within each U.S. state or territory responsible for education, including providing information, resources, and technical assistance on educational matters to schools and residents.
TAD/TDY/TDI:	Temporary Duty Travel (TDY), also known as “temporary additional duty” (TAD), or TDI for “temporary duty under instruction.”
TPU:	Troop Program Units: also known as Army Reserves Soldiers.
Women, Infants and Children Program (WIC):	Federally funded grant program that provides supplemental food, health care, and nutrition education to low income pregnant, breastfeeding, and non-breastfeeding post-partum women and children up to the age of five who are at nutritional risk.

Source

➤ [EFMP-Family-Support-Reference-Guide.pdf \(militaryonesource.mil\)](#)