

ARP - American Rescue Plan Act of 2021

ARP ESSER - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief fund authorized under section 2001 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021

Awarded - An SEA awards funds when it makes a subgrant to an LEA or, in the case of the SEA Reserve, when it enters into a subgrant or contract with a sub-recipient.

CARES (ESSER I) - Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act

CRRSA (ESSER II) - Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations

ESSER I-(CARES) - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief fund authorized under Section 18003 of Division B of the Coronavirus Aid Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act

ESSER II - (CRRSA) - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief fund authorized under Section 313 of the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act

Evidence-based - Given the novel context created by the COVID-19 pandemic, an activity need not have generated such evidence during the COVID-19 pandemic to be considered evidence-based. The ARP Act defines the term “evidence-based” as having the meaning in section 8101(21) of the ESEA. Accordingly, “evidence-based” includes several tiers of evidence. Specifically, “evidence-based,” when used with respect to an SEA, LEA, or school activity, means an activity, strategy, or intervention that:

- Demonstrates a statistically significant effect on improving student outcomes or other relevant outcomes based on—
 - Strong evidence from at least one well-designed and well-implemented experimental study (“tier 1”);
 - Moderate evidence from at least one well-designed and well-implemented quasi experimental study (“tier 2”); or
 - Promising evidence from at least one well-designed and well-implemented correlational study with statistical controls for selection bias (“tier 3”); or
- Demonstrates a rationale based on high-quality research findings or positive evaluation that such activity, strategy, or intervention is likely to improve student outcomes or other relevant outcomes and includes ongoing efforts to examine the effects of such activity, strategy, or intervention (“tier 4”).

Expended - The actual spending of money; an outlay. For purposes of this reporting, reimbursements that are made in the current reporting period that reimburse expenditures made prior to the start of the reporting period and on or after June 30, 2022, are considered “expenditures” for this reporting period.



Full-Service Community School - The term “full-service community school” means a public elementary school or secondary school that—participates in a community-based effort to coordinate and integrate educational, developmental, family, health, and other comprehensive services through community-based organizations and public and private partnerships; and provides access to such services in school to students, families, and the community, such as access during the school year (including before - and after-school hours and weekends), as well as during the summer.

G5 - U.S. Department of Education’s grant management and payment system

LEA - Local Educational Agency

Planned Uses of Funds - Remaining funds that have been earmarked or budgeted for specific purposes are considered “Planned Uses” of Remaining Funds. The Department acknowledges these plans may change; please provide the State’s most current information regarding budgeted or earmarked uses of remaining funds.

Qualified Educator - For the purposes of this document “qualified” means an educator has met all requirements to earn a state license or certification in the area they are assigned to teach (and does not include substitute or provisional license or certification).

Remaining Funds - The balance remaining after all expenditures through the end of the reporting period have been subtracted from the total award.

SEA - State Educational Agency

SEA Reserve funds - An SEA may reserve 10 percent or less of its ESSER I and II grants (the “SEA Reserve”), to address emergency needs as determined by the SEA resulting from COVID - 19, which may be addressed through the use of subgrants or contracts, and up to ½ of 1 percent of its total ESSER I and II award for administrative costs, which must come from the SEA reserve. An SEA must reserve at least 7 percent of its ARP ESSER award for mandatory set-asides for evidence-based interventions, as described below, and up to 3 percent for emergency needs as determined by the SEA (the “SEA Reserve”). An SEA may also reserve up to ½ of 1 percent of its total ARP ESSER award for administrative costs, which must come from the 3 percent for emergency needs.

State - The 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico

