

The following terms have the following meanings unless the context in which they appear clearly requires otherwise:

- “Basic instructional materials” means instructional materials that are designed for use by pupils as a principal learning resource and that meet in organization and content the basic requirements of the intended course.
- “Commission” means the Instructional Quality Commission.
- “Curriculum framework” means an outline of the components of a given course of study designed to provide state direction to school districts in the provision of instructional programs.
- “District board” means the board of education or governing board of a county, city and county, city, or another district that has the duty to provide for the education of the children in its county, city and county, city, or district.
- “Elementary school” means all public schools in which instruction is given through grade 8 or in any one or more of those grades.
- “Governing boards” means the state board and any one or more district boards.
- “High school” means all public schools other than elementary schools in which instruction is given through grade 12, or in any one or more of those grades.
- “Instructional materials” means all materials that are designed for use by pupils and their teachers as a learning resource and help pupils to acquire facts, skills, or opinions or to develop cognitive processes. Instructional materials may be printed or nonprinted and may include textbooks, technology-based materials, other educational materials, and tests.
- “Nonpublic school” means a school that both satisfies the requirements of Section 48222, and is exempt from taxation under Section 214 of the Revenue and Taxation Code .
- “School official” means a member of a governing board, a city, county, city and county, or district superintendent of schools, and a principal, teacher, or another employee under his or her charge.
- “State board” means the State Board of Education.
- “Supplementary instructional materials” means instructional materials designed to serve, but not be limited to, one or more of the following purposes, for a given subject, at a given grade level:
 - To provide more complete coverage of a subject or subjects included in a given course.
 - To provide for meeting the various learning ability levels of pupils in a given age group or grade level.
 - To provide for meeting the diverse educational needs of pupils with a language disability in a given age group or grade level.
 - To provide for meeting the diverse educational needs of pupils reflective of a condition of cultural pluralism.
 - To use current, relevant technology that further engages interactive learning in the classroom and beyond.
- “Technology-based materials” means basic or supplemental instructional materials that are designed for use by pupils and teachers as learning resources and that require the availability of electronic equipment in order to be used as a learning resource.
- Technology-based materials include, but are not limited to, software programs, video disks, compact disks, optical disks, video and audiotapes, lesson plans, and databases.