



MILITARY INTERSTATE CHILDREN'S COMPACT COMMISSION

WHAT IS MIC3?

Developed in 2006, the Military Interstate Children's Compact was adopted by all 50 states, the District of Columbia and the Department of Defense Education Activity. The Compact eases the educational challenges that military children encounter, and supports uniform treatment as they transfer between school districts in member states. Note: The Compact only applies to public schools.

WHO IS COVERED?

Children of the following:

- Active duty members of the uniformed services, including members of the National Guard and Reserve on active duty orders (Title 10)
- Members or veterans who are medically discharged or retired for one year
- Members who die on active duty, for a period of one year after death
- Uniformed members of the Commissioned Corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), and United States Public Health Services (USPHS)

WHAT IS COVERED?

Placement & Attendance:

- Course & Program Placement
- Special Education Services
- Placement Flexibility
- Absence Related to Deployment

Enrollment:

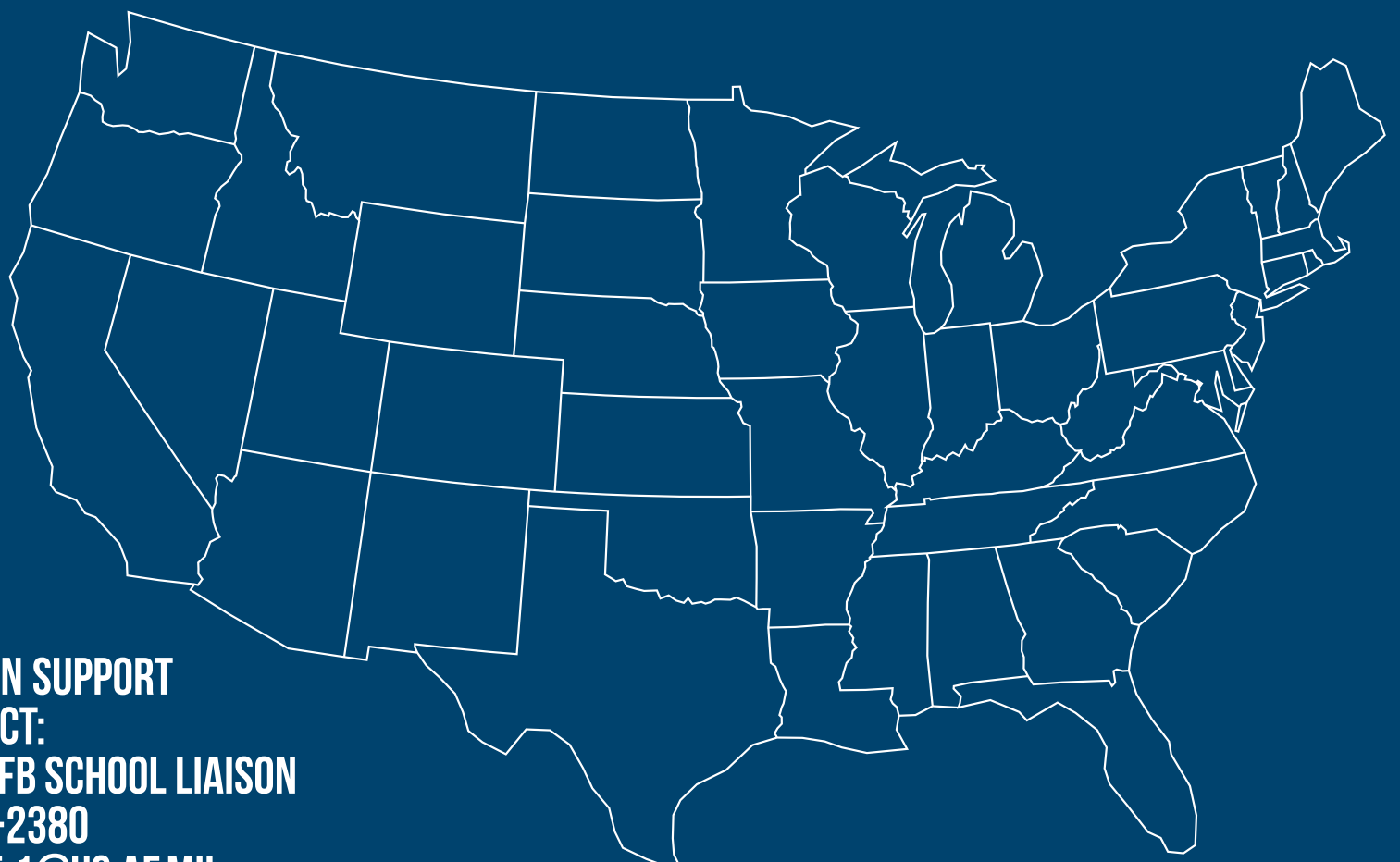
- Educational Records
- Immunizations
- Kindergarten & First Grade Entrance Age

Eligibility

- Enrollment
- Extracurricular Participation

Graduation

- Waiving Courses
- Flexibility in State Exams



**FOR TRANSITION SUPPORT
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HOW CAN MIC3 HELP?

PLACEMENT and ATTENDANCE

Course and Educational Program Placement-

A receiving school district in a member state agrees to initially honor placement of a student based on the student's enrollment in the sending state as long as that school has a similar or equivalent program. However, the compact allows the school to perform an evaluation to ensure the child is placed appropriately according to the new school's requirements. The Compact does not require the receiving school district to create a course or program that is not currently offered or where space is not available, but does require that the district demonstrate reasonable accommodation.

Special Education Services-

The Compact requires that students covered by the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) receive the same services (although not necessarily identical programs) identified in the student's Individualized Education Plan (IEP) from the sending state. The receiving state may perform an evaluation to ensure the appropriate placement for the student.

Placement Flexibility-

The Compact encourages school districts to take extra steps to determine if they can waive course or program prerequisites where similar coursework has been completed in the sending school district. This will allow students to take more advanced courses rather than repeat similar basic courses.

Absence Related to Deployment Activities-

The Compact allows students to request additional, excused absences to visit with their parent or legal guardian during deployment, which is defined as one month before the service member's departure from their home station through six months after return to their home station. As with other provisions, school districts are given leeway in determining whether or not to grant these additional absences.

ELIGIBILITY

Enrollment-

During deployments, it is often necessary for students to stay with a non-custodial parent or guardian serving in loco parentis. If that person resides outside of the student's current school district, the new school district may not charge tuition to the student. If the noncustodial parent or person serving in loco parentis lives outside the student's current school geographic area and is willing to transport the student back to the current school, the child may continue to attend his/her current school. The Compact also stipulates that the POA for guardianship given during deployment is sufficient for enrollment and all other actions requiring parental participation or consent.

Extracurricular Participation-

Member states agree to be creative in providing transferring students the opportunity for inclusion in extracurricular activities regardless of the deadlines for application as long as the child is otherwise qualified. Although the receiving school must demonstrate they are making reasonable accommodation for military students, they are not required to hold open or create additional spaces. Privately run organizations are not subject to provisions under the Compact.

GRADUATION

Course Waivers-

The Compact allows school districts to waive courses required for graduation if similar coursework has been completed in another school district. (Example: various state history courses). Waivers are not mandatory under the Compact, but a school district must show reasonable justification for denial of a waiver.

Exit Exams-

School districts also agree to demonstrate flexibility in accepting sending state exit or end-of-course exams, national achievement tests, or alternative testing in lieu of testing requirements for graduation to the receiving state. Mandatory waiver of the exit exams or acceptance of alternative results is not required under the Compact and each state may determine what they are willing to accept or require.

Transfers During Senior Year-

If a student moves in his/her senior year and the receiving state cannot waive graduation requirements for similar coursework or make accommodations in testing (A & B above), then the receiving school district agrees to work with the sending school district to obtain a diploma so the student can graduate on time. Of course, the student must have met the graduation requirements in the sending state.

ENROLLMENT

Records-

The receiving school of a member state agrees to accept the unofficial student records to enroll and place the student, pending the receipt of official records. Once a student is enrolled, the new school will request official records. A school district in a member state must send these records within 10 days of receiving a request. What constitutes an "unofficial record" is determined in the rule-making process of the Compact Commission.

Immunizations-

A child transferring to a member state who needs additional immunizations is allowed to enroll and begin attending school. He or she is then given 30 days to obtain the needed immunizations. If a series of immunizations is required, it must be started within 30 days of enrollment.

Kindergarten and 1st Grade Entrance Age-

A student who moves to a member state may continue in the same grade in the receiving state regardless of the entrance age requirements in that state if he or she has already stated K or 1st grade in an accredited school in the sending state. This also allows the child to move onto the next grade level regardless of age requirements if they successfully completed K or 1st grade in the sending state.



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