

INTERSTATE COMPACT ON EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR MILITARY CHILDREN

WASHINGTON STATE AND NATIONAL IMPLEMENTATION



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Commissioner, Washington State
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NATIONAL COMPACT OVERVIEW



☞ Replace varying policies affecting transitioning military students.

☞ Provides a consistent policy in every school district and state that joins.

☞ Addresses key transition issues:

... enrollment, placement, attendance, eligibility and graduation.

☞ Applies to active duty members of the uniformed services, National Guard and Reserve on active duty orders, and veterans medically discharged or retired for (1) year are eligible for assistance under the compact.

☞ Note – the compact applies to public schools only.



KEY POINTS

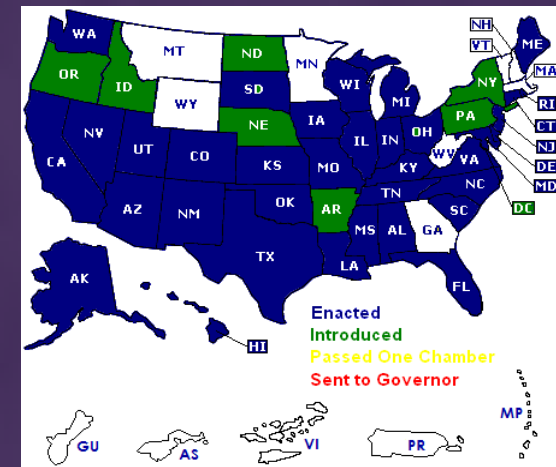


- ☞ Designed to resolve recognized education transition issues

- ☞ Not intended to impact curriculum or local standards of education
 - ... Recognizes responsibility of states and local education agencies
 - ... Would have been a major obstacle in obtaining state buy-in
 - ... The Department of Education is leading a task force examining national standards

NATIONAL BACKGROUND AND STATUS

- Developed by DOD, with the assistance of The Council of State Governments
- Assistance from national associations, federal and state officials and departments of education and superintendents
- Adopted by 35 states (~86 % of military school-age children in the US)
- Third Commission meeting was in 2010
- States are in the process of establishing internal Councils
- Rules and Executive Committees have been meeting since 2008
- Compliance, Finance, and Training Committees began meeting in 2010



Washington State Background and Status

2008 Session:

SSB 6426 Directed a Task Force study of Washington participation and provide recommendations by December 2008

December 2008:

Task Force recommended Washington join the Compact

April 2009:

The State Legislature approved SSB 5248

May 2009:

The Governor signed SSB 5248
Includes formation of State Council

Fall 2009:

Governor appointed State Commissioner
First State Council meeting

2014 Session:

Council recommendation to Legislature – continuing Compact participation



WA Implementation Key Points

- ❑ Commissioner Role
- ❑ Council Membership
- ❑ Council Meetings
- ❑ OSPI Support



WA FISCAL IMPACT

☞ ~\$30,894/Year Annual Interstate Commission
“Dues”

... \$1.00/Military Connected Student

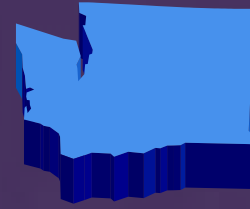
☞ ~\$11,277/Year OSPI Support; 0.15 FTE,
materials, services, meetings and travel costs

☞ ? Data Collection and Report to the
Interstate Commission

☞ ? Local School District Impact



The Way Ahead Focus of Council Work



- ❑ Expanding Council Membership
- ❑ Creating Council By Laws
- ❑ Creating and Disseminating State-Wide Training Materials
- ❑ Developing a State-Wide Communications Plan
- ❑ Collaboration with Other State Stakeholders
 - School Districts
 - Military Leadership
 - Military Connected Parents and Students
 - PTA
 - School Liaisons



Backup Slides



COMPACT CONTENT

- ∞ Article I – purpose
- ∞ Article II – definitions
- ∞ Article III – applicability
- ∞ Article IV – enrollment
- ∞ Article V – placement and attendance
- ∞ Article VI – eligibility
- ∞ Article VII – graduation
- ∞ Article VIII – state coordination
- ∞ Article IX – interstate commission

ARTICLE IV - ENROLLMENT: EDUCATIONAL RECORDS

What's included:

- ☞ Parents can receive a copy of unofficial records
- ☞ Receiving school must accept the unofficial records to enroll and place the student pending reception of official records
- ☞ Sending school must send official records within 10 business days of receiving a request from the receiving school.

What's not covered:

- ☞ Giving parents the right to request a copy of every paper in the student file
- ☞ Receiving unofficial records free of charge



ARTICLE IV - ENROLLMENT: IMMUNIZATIONS

What's included:

- ☞ Child is given 30 days from enrollment to obtain required immunizations
- ☞ A series of immunizations must be started within 30 days of enrollment

What's not covered:

- ☞ **TB testing:** because it is a test rather than an immunization, the test may be required before enrollment



ARTICLE IV - ENROLLMENT: KINDERGARTEN AND FIRST GRADE ENTRANCE AGE

What's included:

- ⌘ A student can continue in the same grade in the receiving state regardless of entrance age requirements if he or she has already enrolled in kindergarten or 1st grade in an accredited public or private school in the sending state and as long the student meets age requirements in the sending state and their academic credits are acceptable to the receiving school board
- ⌘ A student may go to the next grade regardless of age requirements, if he or she has successfully completed kindergarten or 1st grade in the sending state

What's not covered:

- ⌘ A student who has not been enrolled in kindergarten even though they are of eligible age to have started



ARTICLE V - PLACEMENT AND ATTENDANCE: COURSE AND EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM PLACEMENT

What's included:

- ∞ Receiving state will initially honor placement in courses or programs based on the student's enrollment in the sending state
- ∞ Receiving state *may* subsequently perform an evaluation to ensure the appropriate placement and continued enrollment



What's not covered:

- ∞ Guarantee of continued enrollment if not qualified
- ∞ Although the receiving school must demonstrate reasonable accommodation, there is no requirement to create a course or additional space

ARTICLE V - PLACEMENT AND ATTENDANCE: SPECIAL EDUCATION SERVICES

What's included:

- ☞ Receiving state will initially provide the same services identified in the students Individual Education Plan from the sending state
- ☞ Receiving state *may* subsequently perform an evaluation to ensure the appropriate placement of the student

What's not covered:

- ☞ A requirement to provide the exact programs as sending state
- ☞ Anything above the requirements in the IDEA



ARTICLE V - PLACEMENT AND ATTENDANCE: PLACEMENT FLEXIBILITY

What's included:

- ⌘ Allowing flexibility to the Local Education Agency (LEA) to waive course or program prerequisites or other preconditions if similar course work has been completed in another LEA.

What's not covered:

- ⌘ Mandatory waivers of prerequisites or preconditions



ARTICLE V - PLACEMENT AND ATTENDANCE: ABSENCE RELATED TO DEPLOYMENT ACTIVITIES

What's included:

- ∞ Flexibility for additional excused absences to visit the parent or legal guardian due to deployment

Note: Deployment window is defined as one month before the member's departure from her/his home station through six months after return to her/his home station



What's not covered:

- ∞ Requiring more than “reasonable accommodation”

Note: this provision provides discretion to the local LEA and school superintendent flexibility during state testing periods or if the student has already missed so much school that additional absences will be detrimental

ARTICLE VI – ELIGIBILITY: ELIGIBILITY FOR ENROLLMENT

What's included:

- ⌘ A LEA cannot charge tuition to military children placed in care of a non-custodial parent or person serving “in loco parentis”
- ⌘ A student can continue to attend his or her current school even if living with a non-custodial parent or person serving “in loco parentis”
- ⌘ The power of attorney for guardianship is sufficient for enrollment and all other actions requiring parental participation or consent

What's not covered:

- ⌘ Situations other than during deployment (for example, when parent has a permanent change of station and has left the child behind)



ARTICLE VI – ELIGIBILITY: ELIGIBILITY FOR EXTRACURRICULAR PARTICIPATION

What's included:

- ☞ State and local agencies shall facilitate the *opportunity* for inclusion in extracurricular activities regardless of deadlines as long as the child is otherwise qualified



What's not covered:

- ☞ State student athletic associations, some of which are not affiliated with state or LEAs
- ☞ Although the receiving school must demonstrate reasonable accommodation, there is no requirement to hold open or create additional spaces

ARTICLE VII – GRADUATION

What's included:

- ☞ Waiving courses required for graduation if similar course work has been completed in another LEA
- ☞ Flexibility in accepting sending state exit or end of course exams, national achievement tests, or alternative testing in lieu of testing requirements for graduation in the receiving state
- ☞ Allowing a student to receive a diploma from the sending school as an alternative to accommodations for exit exams and graduation requirements that the student doesn't have time to meet
- ☞ Should a waiver not be granted to a student who would qualify to graduate from the sending school, the LEA shall provide an alternative means for acquiring course work so graduation may occur on time.

What's not covered:

- ☞ Mandatory waivers....although LEA must show good cause for a denial of waiver
- ☞ Mandatory waiver of the exam or acceptance of alternative results
- ☞ The right of parents to request a change of graduation requirements in the receiving LEA



REFERENCE RESOURCES

☞ Interstate Commission and State Council information

<http://www.csg.org/militarycompact>

↳ Military Interstate Children's Compact
Commission

☞ FAQs (under development)

<http://www.csg.org/programs/ncic/EducatingMilitaryChildrenCompact.aspx>



The Compact provides a valuable tool to help our families!



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