



MILITARY INTERSTATE
CHILDREN'S COMPACT
COMMISSION

Tennessee State Council Meeting

Monday, April 16, 2018

2:00PM CST

Webinar

Agenda

- Welcome – D. McLaughlin
- Call the Meeting to Order – D. McLaughlin
- Roll Call/Verify Quorum – D. McLaughlin
- Introduction of School Liaison Officers – D. McLaughlin
- Purpose – D. McLaughlin
- Review of 2017/2018 Tennessee Cases – D. McLaughlin
- Tennessee Military Connected Children Stats – D. McLaughlin
- Open Military Family Education Liaison Position – D. McLaughlin
- Review of Updated MIC3 Website – D. McLaughlin
- Open Discussion
- Important Links
- Adjourn

MIC3 Tennessee State Council Role Call

Deanna McLaughlin – State Council Chairman - MIC3 Tennessee
Commissioner

Bernard Childress – State Council Vice-Chairman - Executive Director,
TSSAA

Nathan James – State Council Secretary - Director of Legislative Affairs, State
Board of Education

Senator Delores Gresham – Tennessee State Senator

Commissioner Many-Bears Grinder – Tennessee Department of Veterans
Affairs

CAPT Michael Wathen – USN Commanding Officer, Naval Support Activity
Mid-South

COL Joseph Kuchan – USA, Garrison Commander, Fort Campbell

Millard House – Director of Schools, Clarksville-Montgomery County
Schools

Dr. LaDonna McFall – Director of Schools, Coffee County Schools

Tammy Mason – Director of Schools, Arlington City Schools

Introduction of School Liaison Officers

- Manuela Hemington - Army Support Ft. Campbell Kentucky
- Phone: (270) 798-0783
- Email: manuela.hemington.naf@mail.mil
- Website: <http://campbell.armymwr.com/us/campbell/programs/school-support-services/>
- Terri McQuirter – Army Support Ft. Campbell Kentucky
- Phone: (270) 798-9219
- Email: terri.mcquirter.naf@mail.mil
- Website: <http://campbell.armymwr.com/us/campbell/programs/school-support-services/>
- Jennifer Lundy – Naval Support Activity Mid-South Millington Naval Air Station
- Phone: (901) 874-5343
- Email: Mill_NSA_SLO@navy.mil
- Website: <http://cnic.navy.mil/MidSouth/FleetAndFamilyReadiness/SupportServices/FamiliesChildandYouthPrograms/index.htm>

Purpose

Pursuant to the terms of the Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children, (the Compact’), the Tennessee State Council on Educational Opportunity for Military Children (the “Council”) is established to fulfill the objectives of the Compact, through a means of joint cooperative action among the Compacting States: to promote, develop and facilitate a uniform standard that eases the state to state transition of military personnel, their spouses and primarily their children as these children transfer from one state to another and from one school system to another as a direct result of the military parent’s frequent reassignments.

Helping Military Children Adjust to New School

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QKNgFrFu7CE>

By the Numbers

By the Numbers

Distribution of Military-Connected Children by Type of School Environment



- PUBLIC 76%
- PRIVATE/PAROCHIAL 10%
- DODEA 8%
- HOME SCHOOLED 6%

*est. 2010

MIC3 was developed in 2006 to ease the **EDUCATIONAL CHALLENGES** That military children encounter

OF 1.1 MILLION SCHOOL AGED CHILDREN (5-18) **630,000** ARE CHILDREN OF ACTIVE DUTY PARENTS

75% OF ACTIVE DUTY CHILDREN ARE UNDER AGE 12

Based on data provided by the Military Child Education Coalition (MCEC)

GRADUATION

Military
Interstate
Children's
Compact
Rules
Article VII-
Graduation

From Receiving State

From Sending State

Exit Exams

Graduation

- Covered
 - Waiving courses required for graduation if similar course was completed
 - Accepting sending state exit or end-of-course exams, national achievement tests, or alternative testing in lieu of testing requirements for graduation
 - Allowing receipt of a sending school diploma 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

Graduation

- 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

Case Study #1 Graduation

- A family moved between states to a new duty station in the middle of the child's senior year of high school. The receiving high school stated that the child would not meet the graduation requirements of their school system. The parents said their son was on course to graduate from the sending high school.
- Does the Compact apply? What steps would you take to resolve this case?

Case Study #1 Outcome

- The receiving high school was willing to allow the son to graduate from the sending state's high school but wanted to make sure it was consistent with the Compact.
- The sending high school and the receiving high school determined required the coursework that needed to be completed.
- The child walked at the receiving high school's graduation ceremony and received a diploma from the sending high school.

Chapter 400 – GRADUATION, (c)

Military Interstate Children's Compact Rules Article VII- Graduation

- Transfers during senior year – There may be cases in which a military student transferring at the beginning or during his or her senior year is ineligible to graduate from the receiving LEA after all alternatives have been considered. In such cases the sending and receiving LEA's shall ensure the receipt of a diploma from the sending LEA, if the student meets the graduation requirements of the sending LEA. In the event that one of the states in question is not a member of this compact, the member state shall use best efforts to facilitate the on-time graduation of the student in accordance with Sections A and B of this Article.

Course Placement

Military
Interstate
Children's
Compact
Rules
Article V,
Section 5-101
(a)
Course
Placement

From Receiving State

From Sending State

Case Study #2

- A family moved between states to a new duty station
- The child completed high school level courses at her sending middle school.
- The receiving high school would not accept the sending school's high school level courses as high school level courses.
- Does the Compact apply? What steps would you take to resolve this case?

Chapter 500 – Placement & Attendance

Military
Interstate
Children's
Compact
Rules
Article V,
Section 5-101
(a)
Course
Placement

- SEC. 5.101 Course placement
- (a) The receiving school shall initially place a student who transfers before or during the school year in educational courses based on the student's enrollment in the sending state school and/or educational assessments conducted at the school in the sending state to the extent the educational courses are provided by the receiving school. Course placement includes but is not limited to Honors, International Baccalaureate, Advanced Placement, vocational, technical and career pathways courses. The receiving school may perform subsequent evaluations to ensure appropriate placement and continued enrollment of the student in the course(s). The receiving school may allow the student to attend similar educational courses in other schools within the LEA if the receiving school does not offer such educational courses.

MIC3 Legal Opinion

- Advisory Opinion issued by: Cherise Imai, Executive Director Richard L Masters, General Counsel
- Dated: September 19, 2017
- Requestor: Kansas State
- Description: Whether the provisions of the Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children (“MIC3”) allow a receiving state public school to withdraw credit and corresponding grades previously awarded for courses completed in the sending state public school where the sending state declines to do so.

MIC3 Legal Opinion

- Background
- Pursuant to Article X, Section C. of the Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children (hereinafter 'Compact') the State of Kansas has submitted a request for an advisory opinion concerning clarification of an issue pertaining to the Compact.

MIC3 Legal Opinion

- Issue
- The Commissioner from Kansas has requested guidance from the Military Interstate Children's Compact Commission concerning whether the Compact allows a receiving state public school to withdraw credit and corresponding grades previously awarded for courses completed in the sending state public school where the sending state declines to do so.

MIC3 Legal Opinion

- Applicable Compact Provisions or Rules
- Article V, Section A. 1. of the Compact provides: “A. Course placement – When the student transfers before or during the school year the receiving school shall initially honor placement of the student in educational courses based on the student’s enrollment in the sending state school and/or educational assessments conducted at the school in the sending state if the courses are offered . . . Continuing the student’s academic program from the previous school and promoting placement in academically and career challenging courses should be paramount when considering placement. . . .”

MIC3 Legal Opinion

- Review and Analysis
- This case arose concerning the daughter of a military family who transferred with her parents from a DoDEA school located in Netzaberg, Germany to a public high school in Leavenworth, Kansas. The student's parents brought this issue to the attention of the MIC3 national office which forwarded it to the Kansas State Commissioner's Designee for investigation and resolution. The Commissioner found that the student took German I & II in 7th and 8th grades, earning a B. The school recorded these courses and grades on the student's high school transcript, as is their policy. Prior to 9th grade, the family moved to a new state and the sending school sent the transcript to the receiving school.

MIC3 Legal Opinion

- Apparently, the parents were not aware the middle school courses were on the transcript until the receiving school announced academic awards near the end of the student's freshman year. The parents requested removal of the middle school courses from the transcript. The receiving school, per their policy, refused to remove the courses. The receiving school indicated they would honor the decision if the sending school chose to remove the courses from the high school transcript. The sending school declined to do so. The Kansas Commissioner's Office agreed that the receiving school's determination was consistent with the provisions of the Compact and the board policy. The parents felt that the decision should have been adjusted for future such situations and Kansas seeks an advisory opinion concerning this issue.

MIC3 Legal Opinion

- The intent of Article V.A. 1. can be determined from the plain meaning of the language used that the receiving school district is required to “honor the placement of the student in educational courses based on the student’s enrollment in the sending state school.” (emphasis supplied). Moreover, this section of the Compact clarifies that continuing the student’s progress from the previous school as well as promoting placement in academically and career challenging courses are “paramount” when making placement decisions.

MIC3 Legal Opinion

- As the U.S., Supreme Court has held with regard to statutory interpretation, “Applying ‘settled principles of statutory construction,’ we must first determine whether the statutory text is plain and unambiguous and . . . [i]f it is, we must apply the statute according to its terms.” *Carcieri v. Salazar*, 555 U.S. 379, 387 (2009); See also *Lamie v. U.S. Trustee*, 540 U.S. 526, 534 (2004) (“When the statute’s language is plain, the sole function of the courts – at least where the disposition required by the text is not absurd – is to enforce it according to its terms.”)(internal quotation marks omitted).

MIC3 Legal Opinion

- Conclusion
- In summary, since the relevant provisions of the Compact require that a receiving public school must honor the placement of the student based on the student's enrollment in the sending public school and that continuing the student's progress from the previous school is a paramount consideration when making placement decisions, a receiving state school is not allowed to withdraw credit and corresponding grades previously awarded for courses completed in the sending state public school where the sending state declines to do so.

MIC3 Legal Opinion

- Footnote 1
- In middle school/junior high and high school, full faith and credit shall be given to units earned in other accredited schools at the time the student enrolls in the district, unless the principal determines there is valid reason for not doing so. For online credit approval procedures after enrollment, see board policy IIBGB.

Case Study #2 Outcome

- Based on an email from the state commissioner with the compact rule, the receiving school honored the courses.

DODEA 2017 TN Military Students by LEA

Military Impacted LEAs (SY 2015-16)					
Sorted by State					
Source: FY 2017 Federal (ED) Impact Aid Program					
State	LEA	Total Military Students	District Enrollment	Percent Military Students	Associated Military Installation (Estimated)
TN	Arlington Community School	284	4,905	5.79%	Guard Reserve (Memphis)
TN	Clarksville-Montgomery County Board	7,691	32,504	23.66%	Fort Campbell
TN	Clinton City Schools	12	887	1.35%	Army NG/Reserve
TN	Fayetteville City Schools	18	1,525	1.18%	Army NG
TN	Hamilton County Department of Education	40	43,440	0.11%	Army Ammo Plant- Volunteer Ordinance Works
TN	Lakeland School System	83	896	9.26%	Guard/Reserve (Memphis)
TN	Millington Municipal Schools	208	2,577	8.07%	
TN	Oak Ridge Schools	33	4,353	0.76%	Oak Ridge USARC
TN	Roane County Board of Education	32	6,638	0.48%	Army National Guard
TN	Stewart County Board of Education	180	2,102	8.56%	Fort Campbell
Totals: 10 LEAs		8,587	99,832		

REPORT NOTES

[This report is based on the ED Impact Aid System Military Membership report.](#)

Military-connected membership, for purposes of the DoD supplemental impact aid program, includes students who are dependent children of members of the Armed Forces and dependent children of civilian employees (including contractors) of the Department of Defense. The IAS Military Membership Report selects children for this report based on whether the parent is in uniform and whether the parent works on military-related federal property.

DODEA 2017 Impact Aid

DoD Impact Aid Program FY 2017 LEA Recipients SY 2015-16					
State	LEA	Supplemental (20%)	Children with Severe Disabilities (CWSD)	Large Scale Rebasing (BRAC)	Total FY17 Obligation
TN	Clarksville-Montgomery County Schools	\$446,867.78	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$446,867.78

*Military-connected membership, for purposes of the DoD Supplemental Impact Aid Program, includes students who are dependent children of members of the Armed Forces and dependent children of civilian employees of the Department of Defense. The selected children for the DoD data extract is based on whether the parent is in uniform and whether the parent works on military-related federal property.

*DoD Impact Aid for CWSD does not include dependent children of civilian employees of the Department of Defense.

Active Duty Family

Sponsors & Eligible Dependents Report by Base (2012 - Present)

Selected Service: All

The data in this report is based on the "duty location" of the Sponsor only. The assumption that dependents are also located at these installations should not be made. There are instances where sponsors and dependents are co-located, but this report does not confirm that.

Base Location / Base Name		Children by Age																		Total Children	Total School Age (5-18)	
		Infant	Age 1	Age 2	Age 3	Age 4	Age 5	Age 6	Age 7	Age 8	Age 9	Age 10	Age 11	Age 12	Age 13	Age 14	Age 15	Age 16	Age 17			Age 18
ALL SERVICES																						
TENNESSEE	NAVAL SUPPORT ACTIVITY MID-SOUTH	32	35	40	50	43	43	47	53	57	55	37	54	39	35	31	39	30	25	18	772	603
	UNK/RESERVE/NO BASE	107	132	127	109	138	168	144	178	141	142	141	125	107	115	101	95	71	67	57	2,269	1,692
	STATE TOTAL	139	167	176	159	181	211	191	231	198	197	178	179	146	150	132	134	101	92	75	3,041	2,295

Air Force

TENNESSEE	NAVAL SUPPORT ACTIVITY MID-SOUTH	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
	UNK/RESERVE/NO BASE	13	20	11	15	17	16	14	16	13	14	14	18	14	10	12	12	6	8	5	249	172
	STATE TOTAL	13	20	11	15	17	16	15	16	13	14	15	18	14	10	12	12	6	8	5	251	174

Army

TENNESSEE	NAVAL SUPPORT ACTIVITY MID-SOUTH	2	2	3	5	4	3	3	9	3	2	3	3	0	0	0	4	1	1	1	49	33
	UNK/RESERVE/NO BASE	20	38	35	35	33	40	24	46	31	31	38	19	18	19	38	17	17	14	9	502	341
	STATE TOTAL	22	40	38	40	37	43	27	55	34	33	41	22	18	19	38	21	18	15	10	551	374

Coast Guard

TENNESSEE	NAVAL SUPPORT ACTIVITY MID-SOUTH	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	10	7
	UNK/RESERVE/NO BASE	6	9	7	14	11	9	15	13	9	11	8	7	11	6	10	8	6	5	2	167	120
	STATE TOTAL	6	9	8	16	11	9	16	13	11	11	10	7	11	7	10	9	6	5	2	177	127

Marine Corps

TENNESSEE	NAVAL SUPPORT ACTIVITY MID-SOUTH	2	0	4	2	0	2	3	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	19	11
	UNK/RESERVE/NO BASE	15	14	13	6	7	15	14	13	11	12	4	7	5	5	5	3	0	1	2	192	97
	STATE TOTAL	17	14	17	8	7	17	17	14	12	14	4	7	5	5	4	0	1	2	211	108	

Navy

TENNESSEE	NAVAL SUPPORT ACTIVITY MID-SOUTH	28	33	41	41	39	38	39	43	51	51	31	51	38	34	31	33	29	24	17	692	510
	UNK/RESERVE/NO BASE	53	51	61	38	70	88	77	90	77	74	77	74	59	75	56	56	42	39	39	1,156	922
	STATE TOTAL	81	84	102	79	109	126	116	133	128	125	108	125	97	109	87	89	71	63	56	1,848	1,432

Open Military Family Education Liaison Position

- In February 2018 Carolyn Davis accepted a new job and resigned her position as the Tennessee MFEL.
- Need to locate a volunteer to fill this position
- The Military Family Education Liaison (MFEL) will:
 - Be the first stop for Military Parents seeking assistance in the placement of their dependent military child in a Tennessee Public School under the Military Interstate Children's Compact.
 - Document Compact related issues and review the Compact Rules to determine the best course of action.
 - Consult with the MIC3 Tennessee State Commissioner to discuss options to resolve the enrollment issue of the dependent military child prior to taking any action.
 - Provide Compact related information to impacted school systems.
- Does anyone have a person in mind for this position?

Updated MIC3 Website

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[Resources](#)

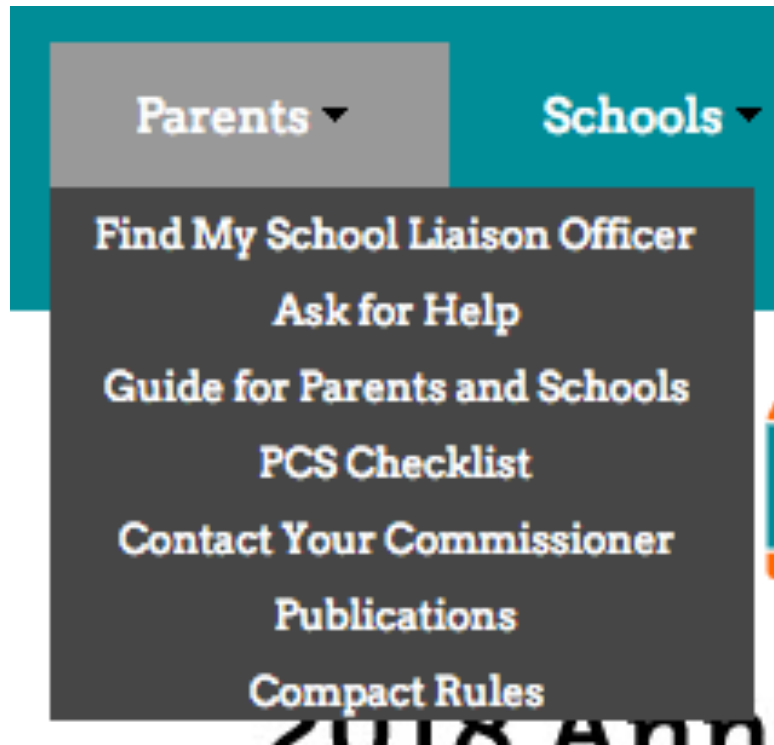
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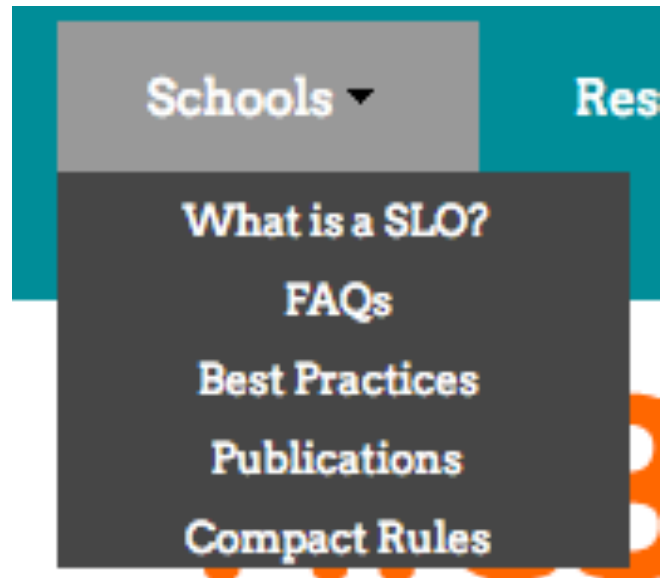
[Interactive Map](#)



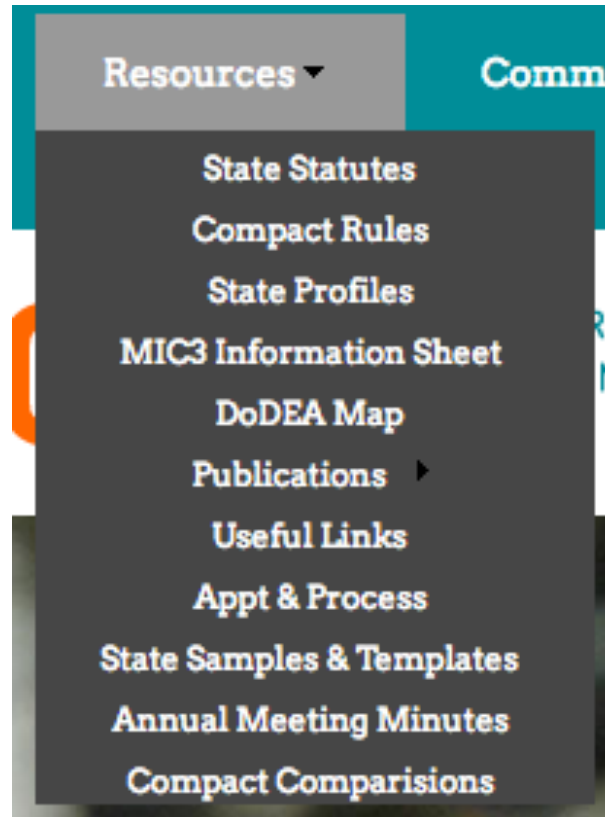
Updated MIC3 Website



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Updated MIC3 Website

Publications



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Purple Up

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DOWNLOAD AN 8.5 X 11 POSTER



Open
Discussion



Important Links

- Visit www.mic3.net frequently for information
- Tennessee MIC3 Link MIC3
- <https://www.tn.gov/sbe/committees-and-initiatives/military-interstate-children-s-compact-tennessee-state-council--mic3-.html>
- Facebook Link <https://www.facebook.com/pages/Military-Interstate-Childrens-Compact-Commission-MIC3/138282872875792?ref=hl>

Purple
Up



MIC3 2018 Month of the Military Child

Don't Forget April is the Month of the Military Child

Share your events:
@MIC3Compact • #monthofthemilitarychild
@MIC3.Compact
or email to mic3info@esg.org

Governor
Haslam
Proclaims the
month of April
2018 “Month
of the Military
Child”



STATE OF TENNESSEE
PROCLAMATION
BY THE GOVERNOR

WHEREAS, thousands of brave Tennesseans have demonstrated their courage and commitment to freedom by serving in the Armed Forces of the United States, both on active duty and in the Tennessee National Guard and Reserves; and

WHEREAS, Tennessee is the 17th largest state demographically but the 9th largest National Guard state, and the 4th most deployed National Guard state in the last ten years; and

WHEREAS, there are over 40,000 children and youth with a parent on active duty, in the National Guard or Reserves stationed in Tennessee; and

WHEREAS, Tennessee has committed to be an active participant in the Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children, which is designed to support military children when they transition from school systems to school systems across state lines; and

WHEREAS, children and youth of our service members are major contributors to the fabric of strength for their parents serving in the armed forces; and

WHEREAS, children and youth of our service members continue to make significant contributions to family, schools, communities, our state, and the nation, despite prolonged and repeat absences of one or both parents; and

WHEREAS, these children are a source of pride and honor to us all, and it is only fitting that we take the time to recognize their contributions, celebrate their spirit, and let our men and women in uniform know that while they are raising one of us, we are taking care of their children;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Bill Haslam, Governor of the State of Tennessee, do hereby proclaim the month of April, 2018 as the

Month of the Military Child

in Tennessee and encourage all citizens to join me in this worthy observance.



IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the official seal of the State of Tennessee to be affixed at Nashville on this first day of March, 2018.

Bill Haslam
Governor

Jo Kuyatt
Secretary of State