

MIC3 MEMBER PROFILE HAWAII



OVERVIEW

The Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children was developed jointly by The Council of State Governments' National Center for Interstate Compacts and the U.S. Department of Defense, with input from policy experts, national associations, teachers, school administrators, military families, and federal, state, and local officials. The Compact eases interstate education transition challenges encountered by the children of active duty service members such as enrollment, eligibility, placement and graduation. On average, military students will attend six to nine different school systems from kindergarten to 12th grade.

Initial discussions about the Compact began in 2006, and drafting began early in 2007. First available for legislative consideration in 2008, the Compact was adopted by all 50 states and the District of Columbia in just 6 legislative sessions.

HISTORY

Hawaii adopted the Compact in June 2009. Initial efforts to pass the Compact in 2008 reached an impasse, and an ad hoc task force was developed to resolve the differences with the model language. Hawaii's language expanded representation on the State Council to include representatives from all active duty services and includes the U.S. Coast Guard (U.S. Department of Homeland Security) and U.S. Pacific Command. In addition, Hawaii included education leadership from all heavily impacted school complexes as well as the Hawaii Department of Education (HIDOE) Military Liaison.

The Interstate Compact was reauthorized in 2011, without a sunset clause. Current law also amended the definition of deployment, deleted the "test period" definition, and clarified "military representative" to a "uniformed military installation representative."

Bill sponsors: Senator Norman Sakamoto and Representative Mark Takai

Governor Signed: June 25, 2009, 24th State to join the Compact

Location in Statute or Code: Hawaii Revised Statues, Chapter 311D, Section 1-3

Reauthorization: 2011

COMMISSIONER	John Erickson	2024 - Present
	Brig Gen (Ret.) Kathleen Berg, HIANG	2009 - 2024

APPOINTING AUTHORITY: Superintendent of Schools, Hawaii State Department of Education

STATE COUNCIL - Interstate Compact in Hawaii Revised Statutes

Specific guidance for the composition and the operation of the State Council can be found in HRS 311D - 2. The Council is to consist of the following:

[§311D-2] State council. There is established within the board of education for administrative purposes the state council on educational opportunity for military children. The board of education shall establish the state council, as required by article VIII of the compact. The membership of the state council shall include, at a minimum:

- (1) The superintendent of education or the superintendent's designee;
- (2) The complex area superintendents of the administrative districts that contain the Leilehua, Radford/Moanalua, and Kalaheo school complexes;
- (3) A complex area superintendent from the Leeward district;
- (4) The military liaison from the department of education;
- (5) A uniformed military representative from the United States Pacific Command;
- (6) One installation-level uniformed military representative from each branch of service of the Air Force, Army, Marine Corps, Navy, and Coast Guard;
- (7) The governor or the governor's designee;
- (8) The chairperson of the senate education committee or the chairperson's designee;
- (9) The chairperson of the house education committee or the chairperson's designee; and
- (10) Other offices and stakeholder groups the state council deems necessary.

Updated – 11/08/2024



MIC3 MEMBER PROFILE



HAWAII

Members of the state council may delegate voting authority to another person for a specified meeting or meetings. The state council shall appoint or designate a military family education liaison to assist military families and the state in facilitating the implementation of this compact. The compact commissioner and the military family education liaison

designated herein shall be ex-officio members of the state council, unless either is already a full voting member of the state council.

The council shall establish policies and procedures governing its operations but subject to the open meeting requirements of chapter 92. [L 2009, c 152, pt of §1; am L 2011, c 82, pt of §1]

STATE COUNCIL MEETINGS

https://mic3.net/state/hawaii/

Updated – 11/08/2024