



MILITARY INTERSTATE
CHILDREN'S COMPACT
COMMISSION

2021 Annual Business Meeting

November 4, 2021, 11:00 AM - 4:00 PM CT
November 5, 2021, 11:00 AM - 4:00 PM CT



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November 2021

Dear Commissioners, Designees, and Annual Meeting Attendees,

What a year it's been! The pandemic is ongoing, changes in the Department of Defense, the end of the war in Afghanistan, and so many initiatives in education at the state and federal levels of government would be enough to keep us busy serving military-connected students in any circumstances. The manner in which you have all discharged your duties for our uniformed service members under conditions of the continuing pandemic is truly admirable and makes me very proud to serve on the same team with you.

I regret the pandemic prevents us from meeting in-person again this year. The Arkansas State Council and I were truly looking forward to hosting the Commission in Little Rock, AR. However, it is with your health and safety in mind that the Executive Committee determined it was best to hold our meeting virtually again this year.

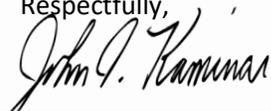
We have a full agenda – we will discuss and vote on a budget for the next year, elect new officers, review our progress on the strategic plan, and determine the way forward regarding Reserve Component families. Your hard work in your state and on the standing committees enables to Commission to continue to move forward, to expand and grow, in order to meet the needs of our organization and the military families and students we serve.

Our success is also due to the efforts of our two, full-time staff at the national office. I know you Join me and our leadership team in recognizing their dedication, passion, and exceptional work ethic to ensure we are well-supported in our state programs.

And finally, my deepest thanks to all of you for all that you do for military-connected children. It's been an honor and privilege to serve as the 6th Commission Chair for the past three years, and I look forward to the future of the Commission as we continue our mission to provide "successful education transitions."

All the best,

Respectfully,



John I. Kaminar

Commission Chair and Arkansas Commissioner



NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING

In accordance with Article VI, Section 1 of the Bylaws for the Military Interstate Children's Compact Commission (MIC3), and the Government in Sunshine Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552b, the organization hereby gives notice of the Annual Business Meeting of the Commission.

Due to the COVID-19 crisis, the Commission will hold a virtual meeting with the sole purpose being to conduct essential business necessary to ensure operations continue without interruption during the pandemic. Individuals interested in participating in the virtual Zoom meeting can do so by registering* at: <https://mic3.net/2021-annual-business-meeting/>

Event: 2021 MIC3 Virtual Annual Business Meeting

Dates: Thursday, November 4, 2021 and Friday, November 5, 2021
11:00 AM – 4:00 PM CST 11:00 AM – 4:00 PM CST

Registration: <https://mic3.net/2021-annual-business-meeting/>

Agenda: The final meeting agenda will be posted 10 days prior to the meeting in accordance with Article VI, Section 1 Bylaws for the Military Interstate Children's Compact Commission (MIC3).
Link: <https://mic3.net/2021-annual-business-meeting/>

Public Comment: An individual or representative wishing to testify should register* prior to the meeting. Testimony must be related to an item that is on the agenda and such person shall be required to identify the agenda item to be addressed by the testimony. Each individual or representative of an organization is allotted three (3) minutes, or an amount of time otherwise designated by the Chairperson, to provide testimony to the Commission. Persons requiring special assistance or services, should call Lindsey Dablow at (859) 244-8067 at least ten (10) business days before the meeting.

***Interested persons may submit notice to the Commission of their intent to attend the virtual meeting and provide public comment by submitting their written comments to:**

Cherise Imai
Executive Director
Military Interstate Children's Compact Commission
1776 Avenue of the States
Lexington, KY 40511
Email: cimai@csg.org
Phone (859) 244-8000



2021 Annual Business Meeting Itinerary

Pre-Event Webinars

Virtual webinars will be available pre-event (including the Commissioner Training Session for Commissioners Only)

A schedule will be released once available.

Thursday, November 4, 2021

11:00 AM – 4:00 PM CT General Session Business Meeting

Friday, November 5, 2021

11:00 AM – 4:00 PM CT General Session Business Meeting

- ★ Breaks will be provided frequently throughout the course of the meeting on both days.
- ★ The ABM will be hosted on the Zoom platform. Login information will be provided to registrants closer to the meeting.

If you need additional information regarding the ABM, please contact the National Office at mic3info@csg.org or by calling 859.244.8000.

 <p>MILITARY INTERSTATE CHILDREN'S COMPACT COMMISSION</p>	<p>Policy Number</p> <p>01-2014</p>
<p>Administrative Policy TRAVEL POLICY AND REIMBURSEMENT GUIDELINES</p>	<p>Issued: August 11, 2014 Revised: August 15, 2019, April 20, 2018, June 15, 2017, October 3, 2016</p>

I. General Information

- A. Personnel travelling on authorized MIC3 business are expected to retain **all** receipts (**BOTH itemized and credit card receipts**) and submit them with their expense form.
- B. For Annual Business Meetings (ABM), MIC3 will reimburse the Commissioner, Designee or Proxy for: ground transport or mileage to/from the departure airport; airport parking fees; airfare and standard baggage fees; ground transportation (taxi or shuttle) to the hotel/lodging; and meals (no alcohol).
 - 1. ABM hotel/lodging days (authorized for the meeting) will be billed directly to MIC3's account.
 - 2. The traveler will be charged directly by the hotel for any dates that are outside (prior to or post-meeting) of the authorized meeting dates.
 - 3. MIC3 will not reimburse incidental charges such as entertainment, personal phone calls, and in-room snacks or bar purchases.
- C. If travelling on other MIC3 business, the Executive Director will confirm the logistics and reimbursable expenses with the traveler prior to travel.

II. Receipts

- A. **All receipts submitted for reimbursement must be itemized and notated with the item(s) being claimed. A credit card receipt with just an amount is not reimbursable.**
- B. Meals: a minimum, maximum nor per diem is not specified, however actual and 'reasonable' meal expenses (including gratuities) will be reimbursed.
- C. Alcohol: is not reimbursable and should be deleted from any receipt and the amount adjusted accordingly. If possible, separate any alcohol expense from your meal expense.
- D. Hotel/lodging: the invoice must include the name/location of hotel, guest name(s), date(s) of stay, and a breakdown of charges for lodging, meals, telephone and any incidentals.

- E. Tips: It's understood that tips (hotel housekeeping, etc.) are discretionary and a receipt may not be available. These expenses may be claimed on the expense reimbursement form under "Other" with the type of tip (baggage, housekeeping, etc.).

III. Air Travel

- A. Individuals are required to book air travel a minimum of **30 days** prior to the date of travel.
- B. MIC3 will only reimburse for coach/economy-class air fares. First class travel is allowed only when the fare is no higher than the coach/economy-class air fare or if a participant opts to use frequent flyer points for a first-class upgrade.
- C. Flights costs are automatically authorized up to \$700. You must obtain approval from the Executive Director to exceed this amount.
- D. Fees not authorized include:
 - 1. Ticket change fees - Extenuating circumstances may be considered.
 - 2. Excess baggage fees - Standard fees are authorized.
 - 3. **Seat upgrade charges**

IV. Use of a Privately-Owned Vehicle (POV)

- A. Rate. The current reimbursement rate for a privately-owned vehicle is based on the IRS standard business mileage rates at the time of travel.
- B. When using a personal vehicle, the maximum reimbursement for all travel expenses will be calculated as follows:
 - 1. The maximum, including mileage, tolls and lodging, is limited to no more than the normal expenses that would have been incurred if commercial air had been used.
 - 2. A valid airfare cost comparison must be submitted with the travel voucher. The cost comparison must be obtained at least THREE weeks prior to the departure date of the trip. If the traveler must take a last-minute trip (inside three weeks of the departure date), then the cost comparison must be run on the day it is learned the trip must be made, and this explanation must be given on the travel voucher.
 - 3. The national office reserves the right to conduct their own cost comparison should it be required.
- C. Documentation (map)
 - 1. 0 to 100 miles - Odometer reading and/or a map showing miles coinciding with the dates of travel.
 - 2. Greater than 100 miles - A map showing miles coinciding with the dates of travel is **required**.
 - 3. Greater than 500 miles - A map showing miles and documentation of the public carrier rate coinciding with the dates of travel is **required**.
- D. Gas is not reimbursable when using a POV.

- E. Note: Individuals are responsible for any traffic tickets/citations issued while traveling in a POV or a rental car on MIC3 business. MIC3 is not liable for any accidents or damage resulting from travel associated with MIC3 business.

V. Car Rental

- A. Is **not** an approved method of transport unless prior authority has been granted and it can be shown that it is a cheaper or comparable method of transport than air,
 - 1. Rental charges should be net of any discounts and will be limited to the rental cost of compact or standard size cars.
 - 2. Valet parking - the traveler shall attempt to utilize self-parking if available. Valet may be allowable if there is no other option available or it has been discounted to the rate of regular parking for the purpose of the meeting in question.

VI. Ground Transportation

- A. If travel is by air, traveler shall attempt to utilize a shuttle or taxi to and from the hotel/lodging.

VII. Transportation to/from Home/Work and Airport

- A. If the traveler plans to take public transportation (subway, bus, or tram), taxi or shuttle to/from the airport – the roundtrip travel fare may be claimed.
- B. If the traveler is dropped off/picked up at the airport by a friend or family member, only one-way travel mileage may be claimed for each trip. Airport parking fees incurred while a family member waits for the traveler upon his/her return are not eligible for reimbursement.
- C. If the traveler utilizes airport parking for their personal vehicle, the round-trip mileage travel and airport parking fees may be claimed.

VIII. Hotel/Lodging (applies to travel other than the Annual Business Meeting)

- A. If an overnight stay is necessary, hotel/motel accommodations should be based on a preferred rate plus applicable taxes. Inquire with MIC3 on the rate for your travel area.
- B. MIC3 will not reimburse incidental charges such as entertainment, personal phone calls, and in-room snacks or bar purchases.
- C. The hotel/lodging invoice must include the name/location of hotel, guest name(s), date(s) of stay, and a breakdown of charges for lodging, meals, telephone and any incidentals.

IX. Expense Reimbursement (Expenses are typically reimbursed at the conclusion of the event, although travel advances may be requested.)

- A. All travelers must complete and submit claims using the **Non-CSG Expense Reimbursement** form. A downloadable, fillable form can be found at:
<http://mic3.net/pages/resources/resources.aspx>

- B. Deadlines: Forms should be submitted no later than **30** days following the trip/event. If they are received beyond this window, the traveler may be asked to provide a written justification. Note: Expense claims are normally processed each Monday, and reimbursements are usually mailed on Friday.
- C. Expense Reimbursement forms must be scanned/mailed to mic3info@csg.org. If email is not available, mail forms to: *MIC3, 1776 Avenue of the States, Lexington, KY, 40511.*
- D. A guide to the completion of the reimbursement form can be found at:
<http://bit.ly/2qfktRm> or www.mic3.net under Resources, *Expense Form Completion*.
- E. Should you have any questions, please contact MIC3.

 MILITARY INTERSTATE CHILDREN'S COMPACT COMMISSION	<p align="center">Policy Number</p> <p align="center">01-2015</p>
<p align="center">Administrative Policy AWARDS POLICY</p>	<p align="center">Issued: October 3, 2016 Revised: February 13, 2019, August 17, 2021</p>

This policy has been created to define the process for recognizing individuals and organizations. The awards program recognizes individuals for tenure, service, position, or noteworthy contribution to the Commission and its mission.

I. Awards

- A. Cheryl Serrano Leadership Award - Gavel
- B. Norman Arflack Leadership Award - Framed Certificate and Coin
- C. MIC3 State Service Award - Certificate and Paperweight
- D. MIC3 Merit Award - Certificate and Pin
- E. MIC3 Community Award - Certificate and Coin

II. Cheryl Serrano Leadership Award

- A. Recognizes the current Chair for outstanding leadership of the Commission through the enhancement of the mission and vision of the Compact.
- B. The award is presented to the outgoing Chair of the Commission (Chair) with approval of the Executive Committee (EXCOM).
- C. Timeline and venue for the presentation is dependent on the outcome of the elections at the Annual Business Meeting (ABM), unless the Chair has notified the national office they will not be seeking an additional term, or they resign during their 12-month tenure.

III. Norman Arflack Leadership Award

- A. Recognizes an outgoing individual whose outstanding leadership on the EXCOM in a position other than Chair, has enhanced the mission and vision of the Compact. The nominee is a State Commissioner who has served in an elected position of Vice Chair or Treasurer; or was appointed to a Standing Committee Chair position. The nominee must have served, at minimum, one full term.
- B. The nomination is made by the Executive Director to the Commission Chair for approval.

- C. Timeline is dependent on the elections at the ABM. The award will be mailed within 4-6 weeks; or if practical, presented in-person.

IV. MIC3 State Service Award

- A. Recognizes an outgoing State Commissioner or Designee whose outstanding leadership and or role has been essential to ensuring their state's implementation of the military interstate compact.
- B. The nomination is made by the Executive Director to the EXCOM for approval upon confirmation of the resignation or the term end of the nominee.
- C. The award will be mailed within 4-6 weeks.

V. MIC3 Merit Award

- A. Recognizes State Commissioners, Designee or Ex-officio members for years of service on the Commission.
- B. The award is made when a State Commissioner, Designee or Ex-Officio member reaches the following: 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, and 30+ years.
- C. The nomination is made by the Executive Director to the EXCOM for approval.
- D. The award will be mailed within 4-6 weeks.

VI. MIC3 Community Award

- A. Recognizes a State Commissioner, Designee, and/or individual whose outstanding leadership and/or role has been essential to ensuring a state's implementation of the military interstate compact. The nominee may be a Commissioner, member of the State Council or another deserving individual who has shown the same traits in support of the Compact.
- B. The nomination is made by the State Commissioner or the Executive Director. The Executive Director is responsible for approving the award. The award will be mailed within 4-6 weeks to the State Commissioner.

 <p>MILITARY INTERSTATE CHILDREN'S COMPACT COMMISSION</p>	<p>Policy Number</p> <p>01-2016</p>
<p>Administrative Policy FINANCE POLICY</p>	<p>Issued: October 3, 2016</p>

This policy has been created to define the process for financial and budgetary documents on behalf of the Military Interstate Children's Compact Commission (MIC3).

Financial Records

A folder will be designated on the MIC3 shared drive for each fiscal year. Each folder will have folders designated for the following materials:

- I. Budget
- II. Dues
- III. Travel Reimbursements
 - A. Staff
 - B. Commissioners
 - C. Annual Meeting participants
- IV. Credit cards
- V. Tax Documentation
- VI. Audits

I. Budget

Beginning in FY17, budgetary documents and spreadsheets will be broken down quarterly to correspond with the meeting of the MIC3 Finance Committee. Monthly finance reports (Balance, Revenue and Expense, and Detail) will be placed in the corresponding quarterly folder.

II. Dues

Dues folder will contain separate folders for the invoices and payments. All incoming dues payments must be marked with the corresponding state or states abbreviations

Resides numbers for the year and the dues spreadsheet should remain as separate files from these folders.

III. Travel Reimbursements

Travel reimbursements will have separate folders for each staff member and the members of the Executive Committee. Other folders can be created as the needs arise. These folders are for reimbursement outside of the Annual Meeting. Once completed and approved by executive director, they are to be filed electronically.

A. MIC3 Employee Expense Reports

1. Reimbursements for travel expenses, business meals, or other approved costs will be made only upon the receipt of a properly approved and completed expense reimbursement form (see further policies under “Travel and Business Entertainment”).
2. All original receipts must be attached, including itemized receipts for meals, and a brief description of the business purpose of trip or meeting must be noted on the form.
3. Expense reports for multiple party dinners should have the guests listed to eliminate the possibility of double payments of expenses. MIC3 travel policies shall apply to non-MIC3 participants.
4. Expense reports will be processed for payment on Thursday if received before noon on Monday.
5. Expense reports submitted without proper approvals, original receipts or documentations or are otherwise incomplete will be returned without payment.

B. Commissioners

1. Commissioners traveling and presenting on behalf of the Commission outside of the Annual Meeting will follow the guidelines in the *MIC3 Administrative Policy #1-2014: TRAVEL POLICY AND REIMBURSEMENT GUIDELINES*
2. Using the following guidelines will ensure upon receipt of a claim, it is processed without an unnecessary delay.
3. Expense reports should be submitted no later than 30 days following the trip/event. If expenses are submitted beyond the 30-day window, individuals may be asked to provide a written justification as to why the expense report is being submitted late.
4. With immediate effect, it is now acceptable to submit expense forms electronically, via email. Original, itemized receipts are still required. These can be scanned and emailed along with the expense form to rpryor@csg.org. You can still submit them via regular mail if preferred.

5. A guide to the completion of the expense form can be found via the Resources page at www.mic3.net.

C. Annual Business Meeting - Commission

All travel reimbursements and the corresponding expense chart will be filed under the Annual Business Meeting folder. The reimbursement should be filed with the name and state of the commissioner, commissioner designee, or temporary appointment.

IV. Credit Cards

Credit Card reconciliation is completed each month by the card holders. Once completed and coded according to the guidelines from the Council of State Governments, and approved by the Executive Director, the bill and the receipts should be scanned and filed electronically under the card holders name.

In the event that a card is hijacked, lost or stolen, a written record and all paperwork needs to be filed under the cardholder's name in the event that it is needed for audit purposes. If a card is replaced a new folder should be created under the cardholder's name to distinguish the old card from the new. Paperwork regarding lost or stolen cards MUST be obtained and shared through Staff Accountant/AP Coordinator at CSG.

V. Tax Documentation

This includes W9 and any state paperwork needed for the processing of the dues to the Commission. Any change in the documentation or state paperwork should be filed promptly. If dealing with a state, the file name needs to include the appropriate state abbreviation.

VI. Audits

This file will include a list of material requested annually by the auditor and instructions for the audit. All materials needed for the audit should be placed in the audit folder on the MIC3 share drive as they are completed.

 <p>MILITARY INTERSTATE CHILDREN'S COMPACT COMMISSION</p>	<p>Policy Number 02-2016</p>
<p>Administrative Policy RECORDS RETENTION POLICY AND GUIDELINES</p>	<p>Issued: October 3, 2016</p>

I. Objective

To ensure that records and documents produced by the Military Interstate Children's Compact Commission (MIC3) are adequately protected.

II. Applicability

This policy applies to all physical and electronic records produced by MIC3. Records and documents produced by the Council of State Governments (CSG) on behalf of its Affiliates are maintained in accordance with policies and procedures established by CSG. See Schedule B. This policy is not applicable to records or documents produced by member states which are maintained in accordance with policies and procedures established by their respective states.

III. Administration

The Executive Director in conjunction with the CSG is responsible for the implementation and administration of the record retention schedule shown in Schedule A.

IV. Suspension of Record Disposal in the Event of Litigation or Claims

In the event MIC3 becomes party to a court action, a government investigation, or audit, the disposal of any and all records and documents shall be suspended until such time as the Executive Director, with the advice of counsel, determines otherwise.

V. Record Keeping

When an employee disposes records in accordance with the schedule outlined in Schedule A, the employee shall prepare a written log identifying the records and documents destroyed, the date destroyed and by whom. The logs are to be maintained by the Executive Director.

VI. SCHEDULE A - RECORD RETENTION SCHEDULE (MIC3)

A. Financial Records

<u>Record Time</u>	<u>Minimum Retention Period</u>
Budget	5 years
Dues Documentation	5 years

Travel Reimbursements	7 years
Credit card documentation	5 years
W9s	Permanent
Audits	5 years
Hotel Contracts	3 years after expiration

B. Commission and Committee Materials

<u>Record Time</u>	<u>Minimum Retention Period</u>
Minutes	Permanent
Agendas	Permanent
Committee Rosters	Permanent
Training Materials	3 years
Toolkits	3 years
Strategic Plans	Permanent
Annual Reports	Permanent
By-laws	Permanent
Rules	Permanent
Policies and Procedures	Permanent
Audio recordings of Committee/Commission Meetings	3 years

C. Internal documents

<u>Record Time</u>	<u>Minimum Retention Period</u>
Letters/Memos	2 years
Service Contracts	3 years
Legal Documents	Permanent
Conference Materials	2 years
Directories	2 years
Presentations	3 years
Publications (brochures, guides, handouts)	2 years
Logos	Permanent
Media	3 years
Press Releases	Permanent

D. State Materials

<u>Record Type</u>	<u>Minimum Retention Period</u>
Agendas	Permanent
Council Minutes	Permanent
Commissioner Appointments	Permanent
Success/Achievements	Permanent

VII. SCHEDULE B - RECORD RETENTION SCHEDULE (CSG)

A. Personnel Records

<u>Record Type</u>	<u>Minimum Retention Period</u>
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Personnel Files (Employee Information and compensation records)	Permanent
I-9's	1 yr. after termination or 3 yrs. after hire
Personnel Files (Payroll records & summaries including records related to employee's leave)	Permanent
Employee Earnings Records	Permanent
Personnel Records (including individual attendance records, application forms, job or status change records, performance evaluations, termination papers, training and qualification records)	Permanent
Personnel Files (terminated employees)	Permanent
Retirement and pension records	Permanent
Tax Returns and worksheets	10 years
Timesheets	Permanent
Workers Compensation	Permanent
Personnel Policies	Permanent
Job Descriptions	Permanent

B. Insurance Records

<u>Record Type</u>	<u>Minimum Retention Period</u>
Annual Loss Summaries	10 years
Claims Files (correspondence, medical records, injury documents, etc.)	10 years
Group Insurance Plans – Active Employees	10 years
Group Insurance Plans – Retirees	10 years
Insurance Policies (active and expired)	10 years

C. Payroll Documents

<u>Record Time</u>	<u>Minimum Retention Period</u>
Employee Deduction Authorizations	Permanent
Payroll Deductions	Permanent
W-2 and W-4 Forms	Permanent
Garnishments, Assignments, Attachments	Permanent
Labor Distributions Cost Records	8 years
Payroll Registers (gross and net)	8 years

D. Accounting and Finance

<u>Record Time</u>	<u>Minimum Retention Period</u>
Accounts Payable ledgers/schedules	5 years
Accounts Receivable ledgers/schedules	5 years
Audit Reports/Financial Statements	5 years
Audit Records (Including work papers and other audit related documents)	5 years
Bank Statements/Canceled Checks	5 years

Expense Reports	7 years
General Ledgers	5 years
Investment Records	5 years
Credit Card Records	5 years
Depreciation Records	5 years

E. Tax Records

<u>Record Time</u>	<u>Minimum Retention Period</u>
Tax-Exemption Documents and Related Correspondence	Permanent
IRS Rulings	Permanent
Excise Tax Records	5 years
Tax Bills, Receipts, and Statements	5 years
Tax Returns (income, franchise, and property)	5 years
Tax Workpaper Packages – Originals	5 years
Sales/Use Tax Records	
Annual Information Returns – Federal and State	5 years
IRS/Government Audit Records	5 years

	MILITARY INTERSTATE CHILDREN'S COMPACT COMMISSION	Policy Number 01-2017
Administrative Policy STATE COORDINATION POLICY		Issued: March 28, 2017

I. Authority

Article VIII, State Coordination, of the model compact language, *Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children*, provides for the appointment of a State Commissioner and a State Council for the implementation, administration, and advocacy of the Compact. Through adoption of the Compact, each state may have kept or modified the language of this Article, however the components of the Article remain intact. **This policy ensures compliance with the Statute or Code requirements that each member State maintains a State Commissioner and a State Council.**

II. Applicability

This policy applies to signatory states to the Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children and Commissioners or Designees appointed to represent those states to the National Commission.

III. Policy

A. State Commissioner Appointment

1. The appointment of the State Commissioner is governed by Article VIII, State Coordination, Section C of the model compact language. "The compact commissioner responsible for the administration and management of the state's participation in the compact shall be appointed by the Governor or as otherwise determined by each member state." **Review the version in each State Statute or Code for the appropriate appointing authority.**
2. Upon resignation, the State Commissioner shall notify both the appointing authority and the Executive Director in writing. The Executive Director shall confirm in writing, the resignation, request for an interim point of contact, and notify the member state of the 60-day appointing period.
3. If the member State has not appointed a new State Commissioner within 60 days, the Executive Director will send by registered mail a delinquency notice to the appointing authority.

4. If a member State has not appointed a new State Commissioner within 90 days, the Executive Director may refer the matter to the Compliance Committee for action.

B. State Council

1. The appointment of the State Council is governed by Article VIII, State Coordination, Section A, of the model compact language. "Each member State shall, through the creation of a State Council or use of an existing body or board, provide for the coordination among its agencies of government, local education agencies and military installations concerning the state's participation in, and compliance with, this Compact and Interstate Commission activities." **Review the version in each State Statute or Code for the appropriate appointing authority and membership.**
2. Newly appointed State Commissioners shall be given one year from their appointment date to reorganize their State Council, if one has not already been established.
3. If a member State has not established their State Council within one year, the Executive Director may refer the matter to the Compliance Committee for action.

C. Reporting

1. By June 30 of each year, member States shall submit the following information regarding their State Council to the national office:
 - a. State Council membership roster.
 - b. Identify and/or confirm at least two points of contact for the member state. E.g. State Commissioner, Military Family Education Liaison, State Department of Education, etc.
 - c. Summary of accomplishments, activities and presentations for the previous year.
2. If a member State has not submitted the above information within 30 days, the Executive Director will send a written reminder to the State Commissioner.
3. If a member State has not submitted the above information within 60 days, the Executive Director may refer the matter to the Compliance Committee for review and possible action.

 <p>MILITARY INTERSTATE CHILDREN'S COMPACT COMMISSION</p>	<p>Policy Number 2-2017</p>
<p>Administrative Policy CODE OF CONDUCT POLICY</p>	<p>Issued: August 17, 2017 Revised: April 17, 2019</p>

I. Background

The Executive Committee is vested with the power to act on behalf of the Interstate Commission during periods when the Commission is not in session. This policy applies to signatory states to the Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children and Commissioners or designees officially appointed to represent those states at the annual business meeting.

II. Introduction

The Interstate Commission on Educational Opportunity for Military Children (“MIC3”) is comprised of one Commissioner from each of the 50-states and Washington, D.C. Created by the enactment of the Compact by the member states, the Commission affords great deference to its member states in selecting Commissioners to represent them. The Commission’s Policy on the Code of Conduct was implemented to ensure transparency, accountability, and integrity among all members of the Commission.

III. Commissioner Code of Conduct

This Code of Conduct has been adopted to foster harmonious relations among Commissioners, and to engender the respect and confidence of members and the entire MIC3 community.

- A. Commissioners should perform their duties honestly, in good faith, and with a reasonable amount of diligence and care.
- B. Commissioners should act in the overall best interests of the organization, its member states, and the general MIC3 community.
- C. Commissioners should conduct themselves at all times in a manner that does credit to the organization and the state they represent.
- D. No Commissioner shall engage in criminal or disgraceful conduct prejudicial to the Commission, any other Commissioner or any other state.

IV. Code of Conduct Form

All Commissioners are required to complete a Code of Conduct Form which must be submitted to the Executive Director by January 31st of each year, regardless of whether there have been any changes in status from the previous year. If a Commissioner is appointed after January 31st, a completed form must be submitted within six weeks following the appointment.

V. Notification to State Appointing Authority

The Commission may notify the appropriate appointing authority in the home state of the Commissioner regarding any concerns it may have with respect to the conduct of said Commissioner, such as:

- A. The Commissioner or Designee has been found in violation of criminal or civil state or federal statute or regulation pertaining to the administration of their duties under the Compact; or has engaged in disgraceful conduct prejudicial to the Commission, any other Commissioner or any other state.

Removal of a Commissioner from their position as a representative of a member state shall be at the sole discretion of the appointing authority of that state.



Code of Conduct Form

Commissioners appointed by the states are responsible for upholding the integrity of the Commission and its member states. No Commissioner shall engage in conduct prejudicial to the Commission, any other Commissioner or any other state. The Executive Committee shall have the sole authority to consider allegations of breaches of this code, including appeals from Commissioners alleged to be in violation herewith. In the case of a breach, the Executive Committee may direct the Chair to notify the appropriate appointing authority in the Commissioner's home state.

I, _____, Commissioner or Designee for the State of _____, hereby swear or affirm that I have read and understand the MIC3 Commission Code of Conduct and will comply with said policy in all matters pertaining to my duties and obligations as a Commissioner, or Officer of the Commission.

Commissioner

State of _____

Dated this ____ day of _____, 20__.

 <p>MILITARY INTERSTATE CHILDREN'S COMPACT COMMISSION</p>	<p>Policy Number 3-2017</p>
<p>Administrative Policy ACCESSING LEGAL COUNSEL POLICY</p>	<p>Issued: December 7, 2017</p>

I. Authority

The Executive Committee is vested with the power to act on behalf of the Interstate Commission during periods when the Interstate Commission is not in session.

II. Applicability

This policy applies to signatory states to the Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children and Commissioners or Designees appointed to represent those states to the National Commission, State Legal Representatives and all persons engaged in the business of the Compact.

III. Policy

- A. The Commissioners or Designees appointed to represent those states to the National Commission, State Legal Representatives and all persons engaged in the business of the Compact shall access the Legal Counsel of the Commission through the Executive Director. Pursuant to the Compact and Compact Rules, these persons may request a legal interpretation in writing or by email through the Executive Director.

The Legal Counsel of the Commission shall not communicate directly to anyone in regards to his scope of responsibility to the Commission on matters for which a fee for legal services will be charged to the Commission without the knowledge of the Executive Director.

- B. Should costs be incurred due to Commissioners or Designees, State Legal Representatives, or persons engaged in the business of the Compact communicating directly with the Legal Counsel of the Commission without the Executive Director's approval, the non-approved fees or costs will not be paid by the Commission.

 <p>MILITARY INTERSTATE CHILDREN'S COMPACT COMMISSION</p>	<p>Policy Number</p> <p>01-2019</p>
<p>Administrative Policy</p> <p>RESOLVING COMPLIANCE ISSUES</p>	<p>Issued: April 17, 2019</p>

I. Authority

The objective of this policy is to establish a proactive process for resolving non-compliance prior to a referral to the Compliance Committee. This policy is intended to promote resolution of such issues through positive interaction and seek to invoke punitive sanctions in the most serious cases and/or only as a measure of last resort. While this policy is intended to assist member states with non-compliance problems by promoting positive working relationships and solutions, it is recognized that this may not be applicable in all cases. It is not intended to circumvent the powers and duties of the Commission to enforce the provisions of the Compact as specified by statute or rules.

II. Applicability

This policy applies to the National Office and all member states.

III. Policy

When a non-compliance matter or complaint comes to the attention of the National Office, the National Office will respond by taking the action identified below, continuing through the process until the issue is considered resolved.

Level One: The Executive Director makes contact with the involved Commissioner(s) or other state point of contact and attempts to resolve the matter. If the matter can't be resolved it is advanced to Level Two for additional action.

Level Two: At Level Two the Executive Director continues to work to identify an acceptable solution by consulting with the appropriate standing committees, i.e. rules, training etc.

Level Three: At Level Three the Executive Director has exhausted attempts to resolve the compliance problem using the methods identified in the first two levels. The Executive Director elevates the matter to the Chair of the Compliance Committee.

Level Four: At Level Four the Chair of the Compliance Committee has exhausted attempts to resolve the matter using the methods identified in the first three levels. The

Approved April 17, 2019

Compliance Chair prepares a report to the Executive Committee for further action, including but not limited to commencing litigation in federal court.

Approved April 17, 2019

 <p>MILITARY INTERSTATE CHILDREN'S COMPACT COMMISSION</p>	<p>Policy Number 2-2019</p>
<p>Administrative Policy CONFLICT OF INTEREST</p>	<p>Issued: April 17, 2019</p>

I. Authority

The Executive Committee is vested with the power to act on behalf of the Interstate Commission during periods when the Commission is not in session. The Executive Committee oversees the day to day activities managed by the Executive Director.

II. Applicability

This policy applies to signatory states to the Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children and Commissioners or Designees appointed to represent those states to the National Commission.

III. Introduction

The Interstate Commission on Educational Opportunity for Military Children ("MIC3") is comprised of one Commissioner from each of the 50 states and Washington, D.C. As a joint government entity created by the enactment of the Compact by the member states, the Commission affords great deference to its member states in selecting Commissioners to represent them. The diverse personal, educational, and professional backgrounds of Commissioners are one of the Commission's greatest assets. However, this diversity means that some Commissioners may have personal pecuniary interests which are affected by the outcomes of management and other decisions which must be made concerning the administration of the Compact Commission at times. The Commission's Policy on Conflict of Interest was implemented to ensure transparency, accountability, and integrity in the Commission's decision-making process.

IV. Commissioner Conflict of Interest

The Commissioner Conflict of Interest adopted as a policy of the Commission provides as follows:

Conflict of Interest. Commissioners and their Designees appointed by the states are responsible for upholding the integrity of the Commission and its member states.

No Commissioner or Designee shall vote or participate in debate upon a matter in which the Commissioner or Designee has a direct or indirect financial or other personal interest resulting in a personal benefit that conflicts with the fair and impartial conduct of official duties.

The Executive Committee shall have the sole authority to consider allegations of breaches of this code, including appeals from Commissioners or Designees alleged to be in violation herewith. In the case of a breach, the Executive Committee may direct the Chair to notify the appropriate appointing authority in the Commissioner's or Designee's home state.

Definition

A **Conflict of Interest** is a set of circumstances that creates a risk that professional judgement or actions regarding a primary interest will be unduly influenced by a secondary personal interest economic or otherwise.

V. Conflict of Interest Form (Disclosure Form)

- A. All Commissioners and Designees are required to complete a Conflict of Interest Form (Disclosure Form). The form requires recusal from participating in debate or voting on a matter in which there are personal interests, financial or otherwise, that may impact the ability of a Commissioner or Designee to conduct business in a "fair and impartial" manner.
- B. Completed Commission Disclosure Forms must be submitted to the Executive Director by January 31st of each year, regardless of whether there have been any changes in status from the previous year. If a Commissioner or Designee is appointed after January 31st, a completed Disclosure Form must be submitted prior to participation in a Commission meeting. For the first year of implementation of this Policy, all Commissioners and Designees must complete a disclosure form prior to the 2018 Annual Business Meeting.
- C. Completed Disclosure Forms will be made available to the public upon request.
- D. Disclosure Forms must be updated annually by Commissioners and their Designees. If a Commissioner or Designee does not have any changes to their Disclosure Form, the previous year's form can be resubmitted.

VI. Commissioner and Designee Recusal

Prior to the discussion of an issue in which a Commissioner or Designee believes a conflict of interest may exist, the Commissioner or Designee must advise the Chair at, or prior to the meeting that they are recusing themselves from participating in the caucus and voting. Once recused, the Commissioner or Designee will not be able to participate in the debate or the vote concerning the matter which led to the recusal.

VII. Concerns over Conflict of Interest

Concerns over conflicts of interest should be brought to the attention of the Chair of the Commission for consideration by the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee will determine if any of the provisions of the Commission's Policy on Conflicts of Interest have been violated and decide the appropriate action, if any, including that provided in Section VIII.

VIII. Notification of Home State Appointing Authority

If any of the following conditions are met, the Commission may notify the appropriate appointing authority in the home state of the Commissioner or Designee regarding its

concern about the ability of the Commissioner or Designee to perform their duties in a fair and impartial manner, or if it becomes aware of any of the following information:

- A. The Commissioner or Designee has a substantial financial, or other personal conflict of interest in the outcome of the matter, such as the awarding of a contract for services or employment and refuses to recuse from debate or voting on such matter;

Removal of a Commissioner from their position as a representative of a member state shall be within the sole discretion of the appointing authority of that state,



Conflict of Interest Disclosure Form

Commissioners and their Designees appointed by the states are responsible for upholding the integrity of the Commission and its member states. No Commissioner shall vote or participate in debate upon a matter in which the Commissioner has a direct or indirect financial or other personal interest resulting in a personal benefit that conflicts with the fair and impartial conduct of official duties. The Executive Committee shall have the sole authority to consider allegations of breaches of this code, including appeals from Commissioners alleged to be in violation herewith. In the case of a breach, the Executive Committee may direct the Chair to notify the appropriate appointing authority in the Commissioner's home state.

I, _____, Commissioner or Designee for the State of _____, hereby swear or affirm that I have read and understand the MIC3 Commission Conflict of Interest and will comply with said policy in all matters pertaining to my duties and obligations as a Commissioner, Designee, or Officer of the Commission, including my obligation to recuse myself from consideration, debate or voting on any matter that conflicts with the fair and impartial conduct of my official duties.

Commissioner/Designee

State of _____

Dated this ____ day of _____, 20__.

 <p>MILITARY INTERSTATE CHILDREN'S COMPACT COMMISSION</p>	<p>Policy Number</p> <p>3-2019</p>
<p>Administrative Policy</p> <p>GUIDELINES FOR COMMISSION MEETINGS</p>	<p>Issued: June 20, 2019</p>

I. Purpose

The objective of this policy is to establish guidelines for participants and attendees during meetings of the commission. These guidelines are intended to insure positive interaction and timely resolution of any issues that may occur during the course of debate. They are not intended to circumvent or stifle debate but to ensure agenda items are addressed efficiently.

II. Authority

Article VI, Section 4. Procedure of the Military Interstate Children's Compact Commission's (MIC3) bylaws establishes *Robert's Rules of Order* as the procedural guide for conducting commission meetings unless otherwise prescribed by bylaws or rules adopted by the commission. This policy is consistent with *Robert's Rules of Order*.

III. Applicability

This policy applies to the National Office staff, the Commissioners of all member states, proxies for Commissioners, ex-officio organization representatives, and members of the public attending meetings of the Commission. This policy refers to the term "Commissioner" as defined in *Article II Membership* of the Compact Bylaws.

This policy is intended for use during all commission meetings including: the annual business meeting; standing and ad hoc committee; task force; and tier groups meetings. And will apply to meetings conducted in-person, and by telephone or web-based conferencing.

IV. General Information

All Commission meetings are open to the public. Commissioners, ex-officio representatives, or public participants may attend meetings, however may only speak when recognized by the Chair in accordance with *Article VIII, Section 4 Public Participation* of the Compact Bylaws. It is expected that all discussion, remarks, and comments made during commission meetings will be courteous, respectful, and professional. Comments of a personal nature or that are intended to insult, belittle, or otherwise denigrate any individual are not acceptable.

V. Policy

Meetings of the Commission will uphold the following practices:

- A. Commissioners may have the floor to speak after being recognized by the Chair.
- B. Commissioners are not to interrupt the individual who has the floor.
- C. The Chair will present a draft agenda after the start of the meeting. Members may move for changes to the agenda before voting to adopt it.
- D. To discuss or debate an agenda item, the Commissioner shall make a motion. The discussion will be opened after the motion has been seconded by another Commissioner.
- E. No Commissioner may speak twice about the same issue until everyone else wishing to speak has been allowed to do so.
- F. The Chair may establish reasonable limits to the debate in order to expedite matters and accomplish Commission business.
- G. The Chair has the same rights to speak and vote on questions as do other Commissioners.

VI. Maintaining and Restoring Order for all Meeting Attendees

The Chair is responsible for maintaining and restoring order during the meetings. The Chair shall employ the following steps progressively to maintain order:

- A. Remind Commissioners and meeting attendees of the proper procedures and expectations for discussion and debate.
- B. Call the meeting back to order.
- C. An offending individual:
 - 1. Shall be admonished by name and the minutes of the meeting shall reflect the unacceptable behavior, words, or actions at the direction of the Chair.
 - 2. Can be removed from the meeting.
 - a. Commissioners may be removed from the meeting by a two-thirds vote of the body. A Commissioner has the right to appeal the decision.
 - b. The Chair has the power to remove a meeting attendee, non-voting representative, or public participant at any time during a meeting, and this individual has no right to appeal the Chair's decision.
 - c. Each of these actions shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting at the direction of the Chair.

VII. Penalties for Commissioners, Ex Officio Representatives, and Meeting Attendees

Once a quorum is established, disciplinary action may be imposed for inappropriate behavior by a vote of the Commissioners present. A Commissioner may ask to be recognized and move to propose a penalty, or the Chair may ask what penalty should be imposed.

Possible penalties include:

- A. An apology by the offending individual
- B. Formal censure or reprimand

- C. Removal of the offending individual for the remainder of the meeting
- D. Suspension of the offending individual's rights for a designated period of time
- E. Expulsion of the offending individual from the organization
- F. Any penalty other than expulsion requires a majority vote to adopt; expulsion takes a two-thirds vote. At the request of a single member, the vote on a penalty motion must be taken by ballot.

Commissioners may vote to have the offending individual leave the meeting while they discuss the penalty. This action must also be presented in the form of a motion. If the Commission does not ask the offending individual to leave during the discussion, they shall allow the offending individual to speak briefly in his or her defense. If the offending individual denies the charges, the Secretary can read back what he or she has said or done.

VIII. Ex Officio Representatives

The Commission Rules, Article 2, Section 3 defines the ex officio representative as *“non-voting representatives who are members of interested organizations. Military-oriented, military family, education-oriented, and parent and teacher organizations are welcome to petition the Commission for inclusion as an ex-officio member.”*

- A. Ex officio representatives may participate in debate and discussion if recognized by the Chair, after Member comments have been concluded.
- B. Non-voting representatives, may not move, second, or vote on any motion.

	MILITARY INTERSTATE CHILDREN'S COMPACT COMMISSION	Policy Number 4-2019
Administrative Policy EX-OFFICIO REPRESENTATIVE ROLE AND CONDUCT		Issued: June 20, 2019

I. Introduction

Pursuant to Article IX of the Military Interstate Children's Compact Commission (MIC3) model compact language and Article II Section 3 of the Commission Bylaws, ex-officio representatives are *non-voting representatives who are members of interested organizations, including but not limited to military-oriented, military family, education-oriented, and parent and teacher organizations.*

The title of ex-officio follows the position, or the office, as in its Latin roots, "from the office," serving on MIC3 as an official representative from his or her organization.

The following describes the standards for ex-officio participation on the Commission:

II. Appointment

- A. Each ex-officio organization shall provide an appointment letter to the Commission designating, by name, the official representative for their respective organization to the Commission.
- B. Each ex-officio organization shall be permitted one representative.

III. Voting status

Ex-officio representatives are non-voting and therefore unable to vote on any matter that comes before the Commission.

IV. Committees

- A. Each ex-officio representative may only serve on one committee as assigned by the Chair of the Commission, or as provided by the Bylaws.
- B. No ex-officio shall serve on the Leadership Development Committee or any subsequent committee that is dedicated to identifying MIC3 leaders and monitoring the election of MIC3 officers.
- C. Ex-officio representatives may not be included in the Committee Chair's count when determining the number of committee representatives needed for a quorum.
- D. Ex-officio representatives serving on a committee shall have the right to participate in debates and discussions before the Commission or their assigned committee.

- E. Ex-officio representatives are expected to refrain from participating in debate upon a matter that the ex-officio has a direct or indirect financial or other personal interest, resulting in a personal benefit that conflicts with the conduct of his or her duties.
 - 1. Should an ex-officio representative believe a conflict of interest exists, they should announce to the committee or the Commission that they are recusing themselves from the debate.
- F. The ex-officio representative must sign the MIC3 Conflict of Interest Disclosure Form unless their organization has a similar Conflict of Interest Policy and Conflict of Interest Disclosure form signed by the ex-officio. In this event, the ex-officio shall furnish a copy of this form to the Commission.
 - 1. The U.S. Department of Defense Ex-officio Member serving as the liaison to MIC3 shall be exempt from signing such Conflict of Interest form, however they remain subject to the regulations and policies of the U.S. Department of Defense.

V. Code of conduct

Ex-officio representatives are expected to comply with the principles detailed in the MIC3 Code of Conduct Policy, including;

- A. Participating in good faith in MIC3 activities;
- B. Conducting themselves in a manner that does credit to their respective organizations and to the Commission;
- C. Acting in the overall best interests of the Commission and their organizations;
- D. Not engaging in any conduct that is criminal, disgraceful, or prejudicial to MIC3 or to their own organizations;

VI. Commission management and operations

Ex-officio representatives shall not engage directly or indirectly in the management or function of the Commission. Therefore, they may not vote or make decisions on the daily administration of the Commission, including but not limited to the election of officers, strategic planning, or personnel matters.

VII. Representation to third parties

- G. Ex-officio representatives represent their respective organizations on the Commission, and are not appointed Commissioners of member states or the District of Columbia, therefore ex-officio representatives shall not represent the Commission to third parties or to the U.S. Government;
- H. Ex-officio representatives shall not represent or speak on behalf of the Commission at any event without approval of the MIC3 Executive Committee.

 MILITARY INTERSTATE CHILDREN'S COMPACT COMMISSION	Policy Number 5-2019
Administrative Policy DEFINING ROLE OF COMMISSIONER, DESIGNEE, AND PROXY POLICY	Issued: June 20, 2019

I. Authority

The Military Interstate Children's Compact Commission (MIC3) established the position of Compact Commissioner to represent and administer the Compact in each member state. This policy will define the duties and responsibilities of the Compact Commissioner, Designee, and those individuals attending the MIC3 Annual Business Meeting (ABM) as the state's Proxy. It will clarify the party responsible for allocating those duties and responsibilities to the individual.

II. Applicability

This policy applies to individuals chosen to administer the Compact as indicated by the appointing authority, as outlined in the state's statute, or the Compact Commissioner whether they are administering the Compact daily or serving as a proxy only for the MIC3 ABM.

III. Definitions: Compact Model Language, Rules, and By-Laws

A. Compact Model Language: Article VIII & Article IX

Article VIII – State Coordination

C. The Compact Commissioner responsible for the administration and management of the state's participation in the compact shall be appointed by the governor or as otherwise determined by each member state.

Article IX – Interstate Commission

B. Consist of one Interstate Commission voting representative from each member state who shall be that state's compact commissioner.

3. A representative shall not delegate a vote to another member state. In the event the Compact Commissioner is unable to attend a meeting of the Interstate Commission, The Governor or State Council may delegate voting authority to another person from their state for a specified meeting.

B. Compact Rules: Ch. 100, SEC. 1.101 Definitions

June 20, 2019

D. *“Compact Commissioner” as the voting representative of each compacting State, appointed pursuant to Article VIII of this compact.*

C. MIC3 By-Laws: Article II - Membership

Section 2. Commissioners. *Each Compacting State shall have and be limited to one Member. A Member shall be the Commissioner of the Compacting State. Each Compacting State shall forward the name of its Commissioner to the national office of the Commission, who will advise the Commission chairperson. The national office of the Commission shall promptly advise the appropriate appointing authority of the Compacting State of the need to appoint a new Commissioner upon the expiration of a designated term or the occurrence of mid-term vacancies. If a resignation of a Commissioner occurs or a change is made by the state appointing authority, it is the responsibility of the member state to inform the Commission of the vacancy or change.*

VI. Policy – Defining Role

A. Compact Commissioner

As defined by the Compact Rules Chapter 100, section 1.101 the *“Compact Commissioner” means: the voting representative of each compacting State, appointed pursuant to Article VIII of this compact.* This individual, as indicated by an appointment letter from their state’s appointing authority, administers and manages the Compact in their state. The Compact Commissioner serves on at least one Standing Committee and may be eligible to hold an elected leadership position on the Commission. In addition, the Compact Commissioner attends and actively participates in the MIC3 ABM as their state’s voting representative.

B. Designee

Should a Compact Commissioner choose to delegate the duties and responsibilities of the Commissioner to another individual this person shall be the “Designee”. The Compact Commissioner must inform the MIC3 National Office in writing or by utilizing the MIC3’s Delegation of Authority Form¹ of the name of their Designee within 60 days of their appointment. The “Designee” is the voting representative for their compacting State, will serve on at least one Standing Committee and may be eligible to hold an elected leadership position on the Commission. In addition, the Compact Commissioner Designee attends and actively participates in the MIC3 ABM as their state’s voting representative.

C. Proxy

Should the Compact Commissioner or the Designee be unable to attend the MIC3 ABM then a “Proxy” may be selected by the appointing authority, Compact Commissioner, State Council, or Designee to serve as the voting representative for their state only for the duration of the specified ABM. A proxy will not serve on a Standing Committee but may attend any meetings held during the MIC3 ABM, so they may communicate relevant information to their Compact

¹ MIC3 Delegation of Authority Form (attached)

Commissioner or State Council upon the conclusion of the ABM. A proxy may not run for or hold a leadership position in MIC3.

VII. MIC3 Delegation of Authority Form

The MIC3 Delegation of Authority form for the MIC3 ABM containing the name and contact information of the selected individual must be submitted at least 60 business days but no later than 30 business days prior to the first day of the ABM to insure all pertinent information, i.e. items to be voted on, are communicated. Only those individuals serving as a proxy who have submitted the proper documentation to the MIC3 National Office will be eligible for reimbursement under the MIC3 Travel Policy for expenses incurred in relation to the ABM.

June 20, 2019

 <p>MILITARY INTERSTATE CHILDREN'S COMPACT COMMISSION</p>	<p>Policy Number</p> <p>1-2020</p>
<p>Administrative Policy</p> <p>POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL</p>	<p>Issued: June 18, 2020</p>

I. APPLICABILITY

This policy applies to the Interstate Commission on Educational Opportunity for Military Children, also known as the Military Interstate Children's Compact Commission (MIC3), as defined in the Compact Rules; Chapter 100, SEC.1.101, I.

This policy takes effect June 18, 2020.

II. AUTHORITY

This policy is meant to clarify and establish transparent guidelines by which Commission policies are developed, reviewed, approved, and distributed. This policy includes how to develop new policies, how to amend existing policies, and how to rescind existing policies.

A. MIC3 By-laws: Article I Commission Purpose, Function and By-laws

Section 2. Functions.

In pursuit of the fundamental objectives set forth in the Compact, the Commission shall, as necessary or required, exercise all of the powers and fulfill all of the duties delegated to it by the Compacting States. The Commission's activities shall include, but are not limited to, the following: the promulgation of binding rules and operating procedures; equitable distribution of the costs, benefits and obligations of the Compact among the Compacting States; enforcement of Commission Rules, Operating Procedures and Bylaws; provision of dispute resolution; Coordination of training and education; and the collection and dissemination of information concerning the activities of the Compact, as provided by the Compact, or as determined by the Commission to be warranted by, and consistent with, the objectives and provisions of the Compact.

However, where there are Commission policies that do not directly relate to those actions identified in the Commission's By-laws. The Commission, through the Model Compact Language, delegated to the Executive Committee (EXCOM) the authority to develop and approve new policies or make amendments to existing policies.

B. Model Compact Language: Article XI Organization and Operation of the Interstate Commission

Section C. Executive Committee, Officers and Personnel

Approved June 18, 2020

 <p>MILITARY INTERSTATE CHILDREN'S COMPACT COMMISSION</p>	<p>Policy Number 1-2020</p>
<p>Administrative Policy POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL</p>	<p>Issued: June 18, 2020</p>

1. *The executive committee shall have such authority and duties as may be set forth in the bylaws, including but not limited to:*
 - a. *Managing the affairs of the Interstate Commission in a manner consistent with the bylaws and purposes of the Interstate Commission;*
 - b. *Overseeing an organizational structure within, and appropriate procedures for the Interstate Commission to provide for the creation of rules, operating procedures, and administrative and technical support functions; and*
 - c. *Planning, implementing, and coordinating communications and activities with other state, federal and local government organizations in order to advance the goals of the Interstate Commission.*

III. POLICY

A. Submitting New Policies and Amending Existing Policies - Proposed new policies and amendments to existing policies shall be submitted to the EXCOM for referral to the appropriate Standing Committee as follows:

1. Any Commissioner may submit a policy proposal or policy amendment for referral during any Standing Committee meeting. The presence of a quorum must be established before any vote of the Committee can be taken. This proposal must be made in the form of a motion and approved by a majority vote of the Committee members present at the Committee meeting;
2. Standing Committees of the Commission may propose policies or policy amendments by a majority vote, after a quorum has been established, of that Committee.

B. Initial Draft - Initial policy drafts can be developed by any Standing Committee, Commissioner, or designee. Once a draft has been submitted the EXCOM will designate a Committee to review the proposed new policy or amendment to an existing policy.

1. **Policy Drafts** - All policy drafts should take into consideration the following:
 - a. Issue the policy intends to address
 - b. Language

Approved June 18, 2020

 <p>MILITARY INTERSTATE CHILDREN'S COMPACT COMMISSION</p>	<p>Policy Number</p> <p>1-2020</p>
<p>Administrative Policy</p> <p>POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL</p>	<p>Issued: June 18, 2020</p>

- c. Applicability to the Commission
- d. Impact on other Commission policies

C. Approval – With the responsible Standing Committee’s approval, as demonstrated by simple majority vote, after a quorum of that committee has been established, the proposed new policy or amendment to an existing policy will be forwarded to the EXCOM for review before the submission is considered adopted.

D. EXCOM Proposals - The EXCOM may develop proposals based on recommendations received from other Committees, Commissioners, or Designees. The EXCOM will review the proposed policy or amendment to an existing policy and may vote to adopt the policy. If a motion is made to adopt the proposal, at a meeting where quorum has been established, then the EXCOM may adopt the policy by a simple majority vote. Should the EXCOM develop a proposed policy then that proposal will be referred to another Standing Committee for review prior to adoption and will be vetted through the same process as outlined in Section III,C..

E. National Office Proposals – Proposed policies or amendments to existing policies originating from the National Office will be developed in collaboration with the EXCOM. All proposals originating from National Office recommendations will be vetted through the same process as EXCOM proposals which is outlined in Section III, D.

F. Recommendation of Issues to EXCOM for Review - If a Committee has concerns regarding a policy-related issue, the Committee may vote to recommend the EXCOM review the issue to determine what, if any, further action should be taken. It is not necessary for the Committee to draft a proposal if this type of recommendation is made.

1. **EXCOM Review** - The EXCOM reviews all proposals, taking into consideration the following:
 - a. Proposed language;
 - b. Need/justification for the proposal;
 - c. Impact on other policies or Rules;
 - d. Formatting changes (requires notification to referring Committee Chair);
 - e. Legal issues (if applicable); and
 - f. Feasibility/applicability across all Compact Commissioners and member states.
2. **EXCOM Actions** - After discussing a recommendation or proposal, the EXCOM will determine whether to support a proposal as submitted, or recommend changes.

Approved June 18, 2020

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- G. Recommend Substantive Changes to Proposals from Committee** - If the EXCOM determines substantive changes are needed, the proposal will be returned to the referring Committee with reasoning and justification for the suggested changes. The referring Committee may:
1. approve the EXCOM's changes;
 2. proceed with its original submission; or
 3. withdraw its original submission.

Any adjustments made to a proposal must be approved by majority vote, once a quorum has been established, of that Committee. A proposal may be withdrawn at any time by the Committee who initially submitted it.

- H. Recommend Formatting Changes to Proposals** - Formatting or technical modifications may be made prior to final approval of the proposal. This may include grammar, numbering, and language modifications that do not affect the intent of the proposal or the justification. Any formatting changes are conveyed to the referring party or Committee Chair who can dispute the format change for context.

- I. Rescinding a Policy** – A Committee, Commissioner, or Designee may ask the EXCOM to rescind an adopted policy. The request must be in writing and include the reasoning and justification for asking that the policy be voided. A request to rescind a policy must be voted and passed by both the EXCOM and one additional Standing Committee. A request to rescind an adopted policy will be recorded on the consent calendar for approval by a simple majority vote of the full Commission at the next Annual Business Meeting (ABM).

IV. DISTRIBUTION AND COMMUNICATION

Once a policy is adopted by the EXCOM it will be published on the MIC3.net website within 10 business days of passage. A link to the policy will be published in one of the Commission's electronic communications (newsletter, chair message) within 45 days of passage.

V. RATIFYING POLICIES AT THE ABM

Once a proposed policy or amendment to an existing policy is reviewed and approved of by a Standing Committee and the EXCOM, it will be a provisional policy and will take affect immediately. All provisional policies are to be recorded on the consent calendar for review, and amendment if necessary, at the next ABM. A provisional policy is considered "adopted"

Approved June 18, 2020

 <p>MILITARY INTERSTATE CHILDREN'S COMPACT COMMISSION</p>	<p>Policy Number 1-2020</p>
<p>Administrative Policy POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL</p>	<p>Issued: June 18, 2020</p>

by a simple majority vote of the full Commission at the following ABM after a quorum has been established.

Approved June 18, 2020

 <p>MILITARY INTERSTATE CHILDREN'S COMPACT COMMISSION</p>	<p>Policy Number</p> <p>2-2020</p>
<p>Administrative Policy</p> <p>INVESTMENT POLICY</p>	<p>Issued: August 20, 2020</p>

I. Authority

The objective of this policy is to establish investment guidelines by which assets in the form of reserve funds or funds in excess of operating expenses may be invested to ensure the Military Interstate Children's Compact Commission (MIC3) assets are invested in a prudent manner, in order to optimize long term returns at an appropriate level of risk.

Responsibility for investment of the "Fund" rest with the MIC3 Finance Committee, including; the establishment of an overall investment policy, including asset allocating guidelines and a structure of investment managements; the appointment or removal of portfolio managers and other advisors; and monitoring the performance of the Fund.

II. Applicability

This policy applies to the Interstate Commission on Educational Opportunity for Military Children, also known as the Military Interstate Children's Compact Commission, as defined in the Compact Rules; Chapter 100, SEC.1.101, Subsection I.

III. Definitions

- a. **"Asset Allocation"** means: the way an investment portfolio is divided among various asset classes, such as cash, investments, bonds, and stocks.
- b. **"Interstate Commission"** means: the Commission that was created under Article IX of this compact.
- c. **"Fund"** means: the primary monetary amount invested by the MIC3 Finance Committee obtained from the Interstate Commission's reserve fund or funds in excess of operating expenses.
- d. **"Market Value"** means: the current price of an asset.
- e. **"Net Return"** means: the gain or loss realized by an investment portfolio.
- f. **"Portfolio"** means: all the securities held by a mutual fund or the total investment holdings of an individual or an institution.
- g. **"Portfolio Manager"** means: the person or organization that makes the day-to-day decisions regarding a portfolio's investments.
- h. **"Principal"** means: the amount of money originally put into an investment.
- i. **"Rate of Return"** means: the net gain or loss on an investment over a specified time period, expressed as a percentage of the investment's initial cost.

 MILITARY INTERSTATE CHILDREN'S COMPACT COMMISSION	Policy Number 2-2020
Administrative Policy INVESTMENT POLICY	Issued: August 20, 2020

IV. Return Objectives

- a. Preservation of principal
- b. To achieve a net rate of return of a minimum 3% per year based on a 3-year moving average.
- c. This is to be considered and managed as a balanced portfolio

While the primary objective is to add value through prudent management. The nature of the requirements may change over time, and accordingly the objectives will be reviewed by the Finance Committee annually while considering the MIC3's level of assets and purpose.

V. Guidelines

a. Investment Philosophy – Asset Allocation

The Finance Committee believes that it should be the function of the portfolio manager to allocate the portfolio's assets among common stocks, bonds, and cash reserves. Accordingly, it is the guidance of the Finance Committee that the asset mix of the portfolio should be 60% equity and 40% fixed. The portfolio shall be rebalanced at such time as the equity percentage drops below 55% or exceeds 65%.

b. Preservation of Principal

It is the intention of the Finance Committee to preserve the principal in the long-term investment portfolio. It is understood that there will be months and quarters when a negative rate of return will be experienced. The Executive Director or their designee is expected to notify the Finance Committee Chair at any time the portfolio exceeds a negative net return in excess of 10% in any fiscal year.

c. Types of Assets

In order to provide the portfolio manager with the freedom to invest in various types of assets, the following items are expressly approved for investment purposes:

- Common Stock
- Preferred Stock

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- U.S. Government Securities
- Convertible Securities
- Bonds with an “BBB” or higher rating by Moody’s or Standard & Poor’s
- Mutual Funds
- Money Market Funds
- Covered Call Options
- Dollar Denominated ADR’s
- Zero Coupon Bonds

d. Prohibited Transactions

All assets selected for inclusion in the portfolio must have a readily ascertainable market value and must be readily marketable.

The following types of assets or transactions are expressly prohibited:

- Selling Short
- Commodities
- Letter Stock
- Options (other than covered call options)
- Non-traditional or new forms of securities, i.e.; Index Options, Future Contracts, etc.
- Tax-Exempt Securities

e. Diversification of Equity Securities

The equity portion of the portfolio should be invested in an Index Fund that tracks the performance of the stock market as a whole.

VI. Fund Management

The Finance Committee may select professional competent portfolio managers to assist with management and recommendations for fund assets. The Finance Committee may make portfolio manager changes from time to time as they deem in the best interest of the Interstate Commission. The selection of portfolio managers will be made in a prudent manner taking into account their relevant experience, expertise, and ability.

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The Finance Committee may also direct the Executive Director to hold cash equivalents on a short-term basis, either to meet obligations or pending allocation to an investment account.

VII. Valuation of Investments

Most investments will be valued at their market value when that is available from regular public trading but not less than quarterly.

If the market valuation of an investment is not available, then a fair value shall be supplied by the portfolio manager at each quarter end. A reasonable methodology should be applied consistently over time.

VIII. Monitoring

The Finance Committee will annually review and discuss:

- The portfolio managers, or their designated representative, will meet with the Finance Committee on at least an annual basis to review their progress in meeting the investment objectives of this policy. In addition, the Finance Committee may be asked to make formal presentation to the Interstate Commission.
- Current economic outlook and investment plans
- Asset mix of the invested funds and take action necessary to comply with desired asset allocation guidelines
- Rate of return

IX. Fund Expenditures

Each year, the Finance Committee will review the portfolio and make a recommendation to the Executive Committee (EXCOM).

The dollar amount and timing of any distribution(s) from the Fund will be left up to the EXCOM based on recommendations from the Finance Committee and the Executive Director. The EXCOM, on behalf of the Interstate Commission, is authorized to withdraw up to 5% of the total market value of the Fund annually (market value to be determined as of the last business day of the preceding year) for the organization's operating purposes, to include replenishment of the Operating Reserve Fund balance.

 <p>MILITARY INTERSTATE CHILDREN'S COMPACT COMMISSION</p>	<p>Policy Number</p> <p>3-2020</p>
<p>Administrative Policy</p> <p>OPERATING RESERVE</p>	<p>Issued: August 20, 2020</p>

I. Purpose

The purpose of the Operating Reserve Policy for the Military Interstate Children's Compact Commission (MIC3) is to ensure the stability of the mission, programs, employment, and ongoing operations of the organization. The Operating Reserve is intended to provide an internal source of funds for situations such as a sudden increase in expenses, one-time unbudgeted expenses, unanticipated loss in funding, or uninsured losses. The Reserve may also be used for one-time, nonrecurring expenses that will build long-term capacity, such as staff development, research and development, or investment in infrastructure.

Operating Reserves are not intended to replace a permanent loss of funds or eliminate an ongoing budget gap. It is the intention of MIC3 for Operating Reserves to be used and replenished within a reasonably short period of time. The Operating Reserve Policy will be implemented in concert with the other governance and financial policies of MIC3 and is intended to support the goals and strategies contained in these related policies and in strategic and operational plans.

II. Definitions and Goals

The Operating Reserve Fund is defined as a designated fund set aside by action of the Executive Committee. The minimum amount to be designated as Operating Reserve will be established in an amount sufficient to maintain ongoing operations and programs for a set period of time, measured in months. The Operating Reserve serves a dynamic role and will be reviewed and adjusted in response to internal and external changes.

The target minimum Operating Reserve Fund balance is equal to two-years average operating costs. The calculation of average monthly operating costs includes all recurring, predictable expenses such as salaries and benefits, occupancy, office, travel, program, and ongoing professional services. Depreciation, in-kind, and other non-cash expenses are not included in the calculation. The amount of the Operating Reserve Fund balance target minimum will be calculated each year after approval of the annual budget, reported to the Finance and Executive Committees, and included in the regular financial reports.

III. Accounting for Reserves

The Operating Reserve Fund balance will be recorded in the financial records as Operating Reserve. The Operating Reserves will be commingled with the general cash and investment accounts of the organization.

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<p>Administrative Policy</p> <p>OPERATING RESERVE</p>	<p>Issued: August 20, 2020</p>

IV. **Funding of Reserves**

The Operating Reserve Fund will be funded with surplus unrestricted operating funds. The Executive Committee may from time to time direct that a specific source of revenue be set aside for Operating Reserves. Examples may include one-time gifts or bequests, special grants, or special appeals.

V. **Use of Reserves**

Use of the Operating Reserves requires three steps:

1. Identification of appropriate use of reserve funds.

The Executive Director and staff will identify the need for access to reserve funds and confirm that the use is consistent with the purpose of the reserves as described in this Policy. This step requires analysis of the reason for the shortfall, the availability of any other sources of funds before using reserves, and evaluation of the time period that the funds will be required and replenished.

2. Authority to use operating reserves.

The Executive Director will submit a request to use Operating Reserves to the Finance Committee. The request will include the analysis and determination of the use of funds and plans for replenishment. The organization's goal is to replenish the funds used within twelve months to restore the Operating Reserve Fund to the target minimum amount. If the use of Operating Reserves will take longer than 12 months to replenish, the request will be scrutinized more carefully.

The Finance Committee will submit a recommendation to the Executive Committee (EXCOM), to include the initial proposal by Executive Director should it differ from the Finance Committee recommendation. The EXCOM, on behalf of the Interstate Commission, is authorized to approve or modify the request, and authorize transfer from the reserve. The 'authority to use operating reserves' process outlined in this section may be enacted by the Finance Committee should the *Operational Reserve Goal* be attained as described in Section II of this policy.

 <p>MILITARY INTERSTATE CHILDREN'S COMPACT COMMISSION</p>	<p>Policy Number 3-2020</p>
<p>Administrative Policy OPERATING RESERVE</p>	<p>Issued: August 20, 2020</p>

3. Reporting and monitoring.

The Executive Director is responsible for ensuring that the Operating Reserve Fund is maintained and used only as described in this Policy. Upon approval for the use of Operating Reserve funds, the Executive Director will maintain records of the use of funds and plan for replenishment. He/she will provide regular reports to the Finance Committee/Executive Committee of progress to restore the Fund to the target minimum amount.

4. Relationship to Other Policies

The National Office shall maintain the following Executive Committee approved policies, which may contain provisions that affect the creation, sufficiency, and management of the Operating Reserve Fund.

- Finance Policy
- Investment Policy

5. Review of Policy

This Policy will be reviewed every other year, at minimum, by the Finance Committee, or sooner if warranted by internal or external events or changes. Changes to the Policy will be recommended by the Finance Committee to the EXCOM.

 <p>MILITARY INTERSTATE CHILDREN'S COMPACT COMMISSION</p>	<p>Policy Number</p> <p>1-2021</p>
<p>Administrative Policy</p> <p>STAFFING FOR IN-PERSON MEETINGS DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC</p>	<p>Issued: May 20, 2021</p>

I. Authority

The Military Interstate Children’s Compact Commission (MIC3) is a membership organization that relies on its staff to organize and facilitate in-person convenings of its members. As such, the safety of our employees, members and meeting attendees is paramount.

This policy is adopted to align with the Council of State Governments (CSG) policy of which MIC3 is an affiliate member organization.

II. Applicability

This policy applies to the staff of the organization

III. Introduction

To safely convene our members during the pandemic, MIC3 is implementing meeting specific protocols that take many factors into consideration. Each meeting will have meeting and location specific protocols that will be communicated to members and MIC3 staff in advance.

IV. Guidelines

Since MIC3 employees are needed to staff in-person meetings, we are implementing travel and in-person meeting safety protocols for the protection of our staff. These measures are described below:

- A. During the COVID-19 public health emergency, employees who are assigned to staff an in-person meeting will be given the option to decline the assignment. When possible, assignments will be discussed with employees at least two months prior to an in-person meeting. Employees will be expected to accept or decline the assignment at that point in time. MIC3 prohibits retaliation against any employee who, during the effective period of this policy, declines an in-person meeting assignment. If an employee declines, efforts will be made to provide appropriate in-office or remote work assignments. In the event appropriate work assignments are not available, an employee who declines an in-person meeting assignment will be approved for Paid Personal Time.

- B. Employees who accept an in-person meeting assignment will be required to demonstrate COVID-19 vaccination by complying with appropriate protocols to be established by CSG Human Resources. If an employee is not completely vaccinated, staffing of an in-person meeting will not be authorized. In this case, alternate assignments will be arranged unless the employee prefers to take that time off from work as Paid Personal Time.
- C. Employees who staff meetings are required to follow:
 - 1. MIC3 meeting and location specific protocols,
 - 2. safety protocols of public transportation carriers and meeting venues, and
 - 3. applicable U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidelines associated with travel and with hygiene, facial masks and social distancing.
- D. During this time of a global pandemic and the uncertainty it can bring to convenings, MIC3 appreciates the willingness of our employees to take on the task of staffing those convenings when they feel safe doing so. MIC3 strongly believes that these protocols are the best path forward to provide flexibility and safety for its staff.
- E. This policy remains in place until the end of the COVID-19 public health emergency. MIC3 will re-evaluate the necessity of the policy at that time and determine whether or not the policy duration will be extended.

 <p>MILITARY INTERSTATE CHILDREN'S COMPACT COMMISSION</p>	<p>Policy Number 2-2021</p>
<p>Administrative Policy</p> <p>ATTENDANCE BY MIC3 EMPLOYEES AT IN- PERSON EVENTS CONVENED BY OTHER ENTITIES DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC</p>	<p>Issued: May 20, 2021</p>

I. Authority

The Military Interstate Children's Compact Commission (MIC3) is committed to ensuring the health and safety of all employees who attend in-person events convened by other entities.

This policy is adopted to align with the Council of State Governments (CSG) policy of which MIC3 is an affiliate member organization.

II. Applicability

This policy applies to the staff of the organization.

III. Guidelines

A. Therefore, employees who register to attend, or accept invitations to participate in, any in-person events convened by other entities will be required to demonstrate COVID-19 vaccination by complying with appropriate protocols to be established by CSG Human Resources. If an employee is not completely vaccinated, attendance at, and participation in, any such in-person events will not be authorized.

B. CSG employees who attend in-person events convened by other entities are required to follow:

1. all meeting and location-specific health and safety protocols established by the event sponsors;
2. safety protocols of public transportation carriers and meeting venues; and
3. applicable U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidelines associated with travel and with hygiene, facial masks and social distancing.

C. This policy shall remain in effect until the end of the COVID-19 public health emergency.

 <p>MILITARY INTERSTATE CHILDREN'S COMPACT COMMISSION</p>	<p>Policy Number</p> <p>3-2021</p>
<p>Administrative Policy</p> <p>ESTABLISHING HEALTH AND SAFETY PROTOCOLS FOR IN-PERSON MIC3 EVENTS CONVENED DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC</p>	<p>Issued: May 20, 2021</p>

I. Authority

The Military Interstate Children’s Compact Commission (MIC3) is committed to providing safe meeting environments and to ensuring the health and safety of all participants who attend its events.

This policy is adopted to align with the Council of State Governments (CSG) policy of which MIC3 is an affiliate member organization.

II. Applicability

This policy applies to the staff of the organization.

III. Guidelines

- A. For any in-person MIC3 event convened during the COVID-19 pandemic, appropriate health, and safety guidelines and/or protocols to be observed by all attendees should be established by the appropriate managers, event planners and principals and communicated to all staff and attendees both prior to and during the event.
- B. MIC3 recommends that such guidelines and protocols be consistent with the best available guidance provided by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and other appropriate state and local public health authorities.
- C. They should also be tailored as appropriate to comply with all applicable location- and venue-specific health and safety requirements.
- D. The enforcement of compliance with such guidelines and protocols shall be left to the discretion of the appropriate managers, planners, and principals responsible for each event.
- E. This policy shall remain in effect until the end of the COVID-19 public health emergency.

Action Item for Commission Vote

*Call to order, roll call, and welcome remarks will be conducted each day)

2021 ABM Meeting Agenda – General Session**November 4-5, 2021****11:00am – 4:00pm CT**

1. Call to Order – *John “Don” Kaminar (AR)**
2. Roll Call*
3. Welcome and Opening Remarks*
4. **Approval of the Agenda**
5. **Approval of the 2020 Annual Business Meeting Minutes**
6. Public Comment
7. **Strategic Plan Update** – *John “Don” Kaminar (AR) & Cherise Imai*
8. **Executive Reports**
 - a. Executive Committee – *John “Don” Kaminar (AR)*
 - b. Executive Director – *Cherise Imai*
 - i. Case and Inquiry Reports
 - c. Vice Chair – *Laura Anastasio (CT)*
 - i. Ex-Officio Report
 - d. General Counsel – *Rick Masters, Esq.*
9. **U.S. Department of Defense Top 10 Priorities and MIC3 State Military Representatives Update** – *Bill Hampton, Deputy Director, State Liaison Office*
10. **Ex-Officio Reports**
 - a. National Federation of State High School Associations – *Davis Whitfield*
 - b. Military Impacted School Association – *Kyle Fairbairn*
 - c. Military Child Education Coalition – *Dr. Becky Porter*
 - d. National Military Family Association – *Nicole Russell*
 - e. U.S. Department of Defense – *Chuck Clymer, Military Representative*
11. **Standing Committee Reports**
 - a. Finance – *Craig Neuenswander (KS)*
 - i. Dues and Budget FY2021

- ii. Dues and Budget FY2022
 - iii. Dues and Budget FY2023 Proposed
 - iv. State Compact Funding
 - v. Operations Audit
- b. Compliance – *Daron Korte (MN)*
- i. Annual Reporting
 - Commissioner Vacancies
 - State Council Meetings
 - State End-of-Year Reports
- c. Rules – *Mary Gable (MD)*
- i. Policies:
 - **New: Staffing In-Person Meetings During the COVID-19 Pandemic**
 - **New: Attendance by MIC3 Employees at In-Person Events Convened by Other Entities During the COVID-19 Pandemic**
 - **New: Establishing Health and Safety Protocols for In-Person MIC3 Events Convened During the COVID-19 Pandemic**
- d. Communication and Outreach – *Brian Henry (MO)*
- i. Purple Up! Month of the Military Child
 - ii. Successful Compact Transitions Video Program
 - iii. Updated Toolkits
- e. Training – *Ernise Singleton (LA)*
- i. Survey of Training
 - ii. Short Training Videos
- 12. Operations Audit – *Brian Riggs, Consultant***
- 13. Resources, Training and Support – *Lindsey Dablow***
- a. Compact Education: Training Update
 - b. Website Walkthrough
 - c. Training Resources and Support
- 14. The Compact and External Legislation – *Cherise Imai***
- 15. 2021 Elections – *Rosemarie Kraeger (RI)***
- a. **Commission Elections** (Ref: Art III, Sec 1 *Elections*: <http://bit.ly/mic3bylaws>)
- 16. Old Business**
- a. **National Guard and Reserves: Extending Applicability Beyond Title 10 National Guard and Reserves Dependents**
 - i. Background – *Cherise Imai*
 - ii. Data – *Bill Hampton, Deputy Director, State Liaison Office*

17. New Business

- a. Action Item: National Guard and Reserves Task Force: Extending Applicability Beyond Title 10 National Guard and Reserves Dependents
- b. Action Item: FY2023 Proposed Budget and Dues
- c. Consent Agenda: Policies
 - i. #1-2015 Awards Policy (Revised)
 - ii. New: #1-2021: Staffing In-Person Meetings During the COVID-19 Pandemic
 - iii. New: #2-2021: Attendance by MIC3 Employees at In-Person Events Convened by Other Entities During the COVID-19 Pandemic
 - iv. New: #3-2021: Establishing Health and Safety Protocols for In-Person MIC3 Events Convened During the COVID-19 Pandemic

18. Future Annual Business Meetings

- a. 2022 Louisiana – *Ernise Singleton (LA)*
- b. 2023 Virginia – *Dan Dunham (VA)*

19. Announcements and Closing Comments

20. Adjournment

2020 ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING MINUTES
Thursday, October 1, 2020

Call to Order

National Commission Chair John I. "Don" Kaminar (AR) called the meeting to order on Thursday, October 1, 2020 at 12:02 PM EST.

Housekeeping Items

Chair Kaminar discussed various housekeeping items regarding the virtual meeting. Attendees were asked to mute their microphones unless speaking, utilize the chat box if they desire to speak and asked to identify themselves when speaking. He discussed voting procedures and asked attendees to respond with "yes" or "aye", no when voting no, abstaining from a vote to

Roll Call

Executive Director (ED) Cherise Imai called the roll, and a quorum was established.

IN ATTENDANCE

STATE	SAL	NAME	STATE	SAL	NAME
ALABAMA	Dr.	Douglas Ragland	NEW HAMPSHIRE	Dr.	Kathleen Murphy
ALASKA	Mr.	Terry Ryals	NEW JERSEY	Mr.	Jim Sarruda*
ARIZONA	Mr.	Bruce DuPlanty	NEW MEXICO	Ms.	Teresa Ferenczhalmy
ARKANSAS	Mr.	John I. "Don" Kaminar	NEW YORK	Dr.	Debra Jackson
CALIFORNIA	Mr.	Khieem Jackson	NORTH CAROLINA	Mr.	Nick Sojka, Jr.
COLORADO	Dr.	Keith Owen	NORTH DAKOTA	Ms.	Davina French
CONNECTICUT	Ms.	Laura Anastasio	OHIO	Mr.	Pete LuPiba
DELAWARE	Dr.	Susan Haberstroh	OKLAHOMA	Dr.	Darrell Floyd
FLORIDA	Mr.	Bob Buehn	OREGON	Ms.	Cindy Hunt
GEORGIA	Dr.	Will Hardin	PENNSYLVANIA	Ms.	Barbara Clemmer*
HAWAII	Dr.	Kathleen Berg	RHODE ISLAND	Ms.	Rosemarie Kraeger
IDAHO	Mr.	Tim McMurtrey	SOUTH CAROLINA	Ms.	Yolande Anderson
ILLINOIS	Dr.	Darcy Benway	SOUTH DAKOTA	Mr.	Alan Kerr
IOWA		VACANT	TENNESSEE	Ms.	Deanna McLaughlin
KANSAS	Mr.	Craig Neuenswander	TEXAS	Ms.	Shelly Ramos
KENTUCKY	Mr.	Steven Bullard	UTAH	Mr.	Ben Rasmussen
LOUISIANA	Dr.	Ernise Singleton	VIRGINIA	Mr.	Daniel Dunham
MAINE	Mr.	Tyler Backus	WASHINGTON	Mr.	Gregory Lynch
MARYLAND	Ms.	Mary Gable	WEST VIRGINIA	Mr.	Chris Cmiel
MASSACHUSETTS	Mr.	Clarke Orzalli	WISCONSIN	Ms.	Shelley Joan Weiss
MICHIGAN	Mr.	Michael Price	WYOMING	Mr.	Chad Delbridge
MINNESOTA	Mr.	Daron Korte	USDOD REP**	Mr.	Chuck Clymer
MISSOURI	Dr.	Brian Henry	MCEC**	Dr.	David Splittek
MONTANA	Mr.	"Hal" Stearns	MISA**	Mr.	Kyle Fairbairn
NEBRASKA	Mr.	Brian Halstead	NFHS**	Mr.	Davis Whitfield
NEVADA	Ms.	Felicia Gonzales	NMFA**	Ms.	Nicole Russell

MIC3 National Office

Reviewed by EXCOM on December 17, 2020
Final version of the minutes will be voted on and adopted by the Commission during the 2021 ABM

1. Cherise Imai, Executive Director
2. Lindsey Dablow, Training and Operations Associate
3. Brian Dablow, Special Support for ABM
4. Rick Masters, General Counsel

NOT IN ATTENDANCE

STATE	SAL	NAME
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	Ms.	Lakeeshia Fox
INDIANA		VACANT
MISSISSIPPI		VACANT
VERMONT	Mr.	David Young

Note: Due to a conflict in his schedule, Commissioner Brian Halstead left the meeting at 12:46 PM EST and returned at 3:47 PM EST.

Welcome Remarks

Chair Kaminar noted that the environment we are operating in with the pandemic reminded him of his early days in the military in Germany in the 1980's. Wearing protective equipment, decontaminate equipment, and spreading out. He reminded the members that the mission has not changed. Chair Kaminar stated, "We address key educational transition issues encountered by children of military families through the interstate compact." He explained that the organization has lawful authority by the compact statutes, which are the support by which the Compact operates, but also can be limiting. He thanked the members for being dedicated to the students and solving issues for them. He mentioned the partners the Commission has including the Ex-Officio partners, school liaisons from every branch of the service, partners in the Department of Defense Activity, and school administrators, counselors, and teachers who make things better for the military children. He thanked everyone for their dedication and passion for the mission.

Agenda

Commissioner Brian Halstead (NE) motioned to approve the agenda, seconded by Commissioner Davina French (ND). The motion carried.

Minutes

Commissioner Ben Rasmussen (UT) motioned to approve the minutes, seconded by Commissioner Greg Lynch (WA). The motion carried.

Public Comment

ED Imai informed the Commission two members of the public submitted written comments in advance of the meeting. ED Imai indicated that Leslie Janaros was ready to address the Commission. Ms. Janaros addresses the Commission regarding Agenda Item 14B, relating to compliance. She spoke as an Air Force veteran, military wife, and parent of seven children regarding the state of Texas' compliance with MIC3. She is part of the San Antonio Education Initiative which aims to tackle systemic issues in the education of military children in San Antonio and the state of Texas. She noted that the MIC3 website has a council listed for the state of Texas, but that website notes that the council has never met. The compact requirement is that each state council meet once per fiscal year. Texas was the 16th state to join the Compact, but it has never had a council meeting. She stated that she believes Texas should be found to be in default of the Compact Rules Section 2.105 titled "State Councils" and Section

7.103 “Defaulting Actions Against a Defaulting State.” She asked the MIC3 National Commission to take appropriate actions to make sure states are upholding the requirements of the Compact and also to share best practices across states.

ED Imai indicated that Stacy Allsbrook-Huisman was ready to address the Commission. Ms. Allsbrook-Huisman introduced herself as an Air Force spouse and mother to two military-connected children residing in Virginia. She explained that she is a journalist and freelance writer who has covered military-connected students in public education for more than a decade. She noted that she frequently talks with military-connected parents and students. She said parents are grateful for states that have stepped up and follow the Compact. She expressed concern that entire school districts and administrators are still not aware of the Compact and referred to this as “a failure.” She implored the Commissioners to create more awareness of the Compact and to embrace the Purple Star School model that started in Ohio.

Ms. Allsbrook-Huisman stated her second area of concern is the lack of credits transferring from middle school to high school from state to state. She noted that all middle schools offer some classes for high school credit and that military-connected students are being “blindsided” by high schools not accepting these credits. She explained that it is not worth it for military-connected students to take these courses if they won’t be accepted in high school and asked the Commission to “offer meaningful relief” in the Compact or to address this with school counselors to guide parents.

Lastly, Ms. Allsbrook-Huisman stated that MIC3 needs additional stakeholders such as the National Association of School Counselors and possibly the National Parent Teacher Association. She said training needs to go to the front lines. She stated that the Commission needs to step up with better awareness and professional development of the Compact to better support military families. She concluded by thanking the Commissioners for what they do.

Committee Reports

Leadership Nomination Committee (LNC) - Chair Kaminar yielded the floor to Commissioner Rosemarie Kraeger (RI), the LNC Chair. Chair Kraeger referenced a set of slides developed by the LNC. She referred to the Organization Timeline slide and noted MIC3 celebrated the adoption of the Compact by all 50 states and DC in 2014 which she called a “milestone.” She pointed out the organization’s first Strategic Plan was adopted in 2016 and the second Strategic Plan was adopted in 2019. These plans gave the Commission clear goals in order to fulfill its mission of successful educational transitions for military students.

Chair Kraeger referenced MIC3’s bylaws (Article 3, Section 1) which lays out the framework for elections and succession. The Commission has offices of Chairperson, Vice Chairperson, Secretary, Treasure, and the Past Chairperson. She noted that the Chair, Vice Chair, and Treasurer are elected yearly by the Commission and serve for one year or until their successors are elected by the Commission. She credited the great leadership of the past officers and organizational leadership growth.

Chair Kraeger said the goals of the LNC are to establish a sustainable culture and to ensure organizational continuity. She stated that the LNC took a careful look at the nominations and desired to provide clarity on the requirements of each position. They also wanted to provide a

diverse representation of the group. She discussed the key outcomes from the member surveys from 2017-2018, 2018-2019, and 2019-2020 which have made the election process stronger.

Chair Kraeger listed the LNC members. She said the committee is diverse, easily comes together to make decisions, and trusts their Executive Director's encouragement and suggestions. The Committee's desire is to be transparent and inclusive in the nomination process and complete the work with "due diligence."

Chair Kraeger thanked the LNC committee members for their hard work and leadership.

The LNC met four times and will meet once after the 2020 annual Business Meeting (ABM). The following Commissioners served on the LNC:

1. Chad Delbridge (WY)
2. Debra Jackson (NY)
3. Greg Lynch (WA)
4. Deanna McLaughlin (TN)
5. Tim McMurtrey (ID)
6. Douglas Ragland (AL)
7. Tony Trongone (NJ)

Chair Kraeger yielded the floor to Commissioner Greg Lynch (WA) to discuss the election process. Commissioner Lynch explained the normal election timeline and said that due to the COVID-19 pandemic the LNC suggested in a July 5, 2020 email to stabilize the leadership that the current Chair, Vice Chair, and Treasurer serve a third term. Re-electing the current Commissioners to another term would provide continuity of services to the Commission and military families during the uncertainty of the pandemic. He noted that due to the COVID environment the vote would be virtual at the ABM. Commissioner Lynch explained that ballots would be disseminated that day to members at 4:00 PM EST and would need to be returned by 12:00 AM EST. He encouraged members to vote and explained that if a vote is not received it will be considered an abstention. He said the LNC anticipated they would announce the election results tomorrow, October 2, 2020. He encouraged members with questions to submit them via the chat feature.

Commissioner Lynch mentioned there was one ballot per commissioner/designee/or proxy attendee. Commissioner Lynch noted there would be a Candidate Meet and Greet on Zoom. He then referenced the slide that listed the current candidates and stated they would accept nominations for the floor.

Commissioner Lynch presented the slate of candidates for 2020 election of officers.

For the position of Treasurer: Craig Neuenswander (KS). There were no additional nominations for the Treasurer position.

Commissioner Debra Jackson (NY) motioned to nominate Commissioner Craig Neuenswander for Treasurer, seconded by Brian Henry (MO). Motion carried.

Commissioner Lynch congratulated Commissioner Neuenswander on another term as Treasurer.

For the position of Vice Chair: Laura Anastasio (CT). From the floor, Commissioner Yolande Anderson (SC) nominated Davina French (ND) for Vice Chair, seconded by Commissioner Shelley Joan Weiss (WI). Commissioner French (ND) accepted the nomination.

For the position of Chair: John I. “Don” Kaminar (AR) and Pete LuPiba (OH). There were no additional nominations for the Chair position.

Candidate Remarks for Position of Vice Chair

Commissioner Lynch stated that each candidate had the opportunity to address the Commission. He stated comments would begin with the incumbents and they would be given two minutes.

Commissioner Anastasio – Commissioner Anastasio said the past two years had been a wonderful learning experience on the Executive Committee. She said she was happy to serve for another year and delighted to continue with the work they have done. Vice Chair Anastasio said they are in the process of setting up the tier groups and compiling the success stories of the Compact. She stated working with the Ex-Officio members has been valuable and her experience as an attorney in Connecticut’s Department of Education provides perspective as Vice Chair.

Commissioner French – Commissioner French stated North Dakota is a small state with 3,000 military kids, but she has focused her career on the MIC3 on the national level. She gave credit to her mentors Commissioner Kathy Berg (HI) and Commissioner Rosemarie Kraeger for helping her along the way. She stated she is a military retiree now and though she doesn’t have children of her own, she is passionate about children and has time to serve. She closed by recognizing Commissioner Anastasio for the wonderful job she had done as Vice Chair for the past two years.

Commissioner Lynch opened up the floor for any questions for the candidates. The Commissioner from Tennessee Deanna McLaughlin directed her question to both Vice Chair candidates “What would you have done during COVID-19?”

Responses

Commissioner Anastasio – Commissioner Anastasio responded that during COVID-19 military transfers were halted so the Commission’s role was somewhat limited. She stated the most important thing is to gear up in your state for transfers during this awkward time. She said it’s important to continue with the communication and outreach in our local states and to inform our Commissioners on how to prepare for the eventual moves.

Commissioner French – Commissioner French responded that knowing there were several stop-losses across the country she would have reached out to the DODEA and the DOD to see which states were being impacted the most. Additionally, she stated she would look at the National Guard and Reserve since there were 100,000 Guard soldiers deployed on United States soil. Commissioner French said fifty states with fifty answers could have used fifty phone calls.

This concluded the questions for the candidates for the position of Vice Chair.

Candidate Remarks for Position of Chair

Commissioner John I. “Don” Kaminar (AR) – Commissioner Kaminar thanked everyone for their confidence in him, thanking Commissioner Anastasio as Vice Chair, the Executive Committee, and the National Staff. He stated he wasn’t initially inclined to run for a third year but thought some stability would be helpful. He clarified that stability doesn’t mean the Commission doesn’t grow and change. He said the Commission has considerable work ahead of it, starting with the recommendations of the National Guard and Reserve Task Force to extend coverage to Reserve component families, which will take a lot of work if approved. Additionally, he stated the eighth branch of the uniform services, the United States Space Force, which also needs to be included. He said partner organizations would need to be brought in to grow the Compact and continue the work of extending coverage to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association (NOAA) and the U.S. Public Health Service (USPHS). He noted the Commission has the team in place to bring these projects to fruition.

Commissioner Pete LuPiba (OH) – Commissioner LuPiba opened his remarks by thanking everyone for the chance to address the Commission. He stated he is an Iraq war combat veteran and serves as the Deputy Director and Chief Communications Officer for Office of Budget and Management in Ohio. He stated he founded the Purple Star Schools Initiative that has been implemented by more than 25 percent of the member states. Commissioner LuPiba says change is always happening, regardless of a pandemic. He stated that MIC3 needs a Chief Communications Officer as its Executor. He said his plan is to build partnerships and deliver training to those actually talking to transitioning military families, such as school counselors, principals, and military command leaders. He said Ohio does this with 300 school-based personnel with MIC3 knowledge.

Commissioner Lynch opened up the floor for any questions for the candidates.

Question

Commissioner Deanna McLaughlin (TN) directed her question to both candidates for the position of Chair, ***“What has been done to work with DOD to get MIC3 training from basic training to advanced leadership courses so that our military service members are equipped with the Compact?”***

Responses

Commissioner Kaminar – Commissioner Kaminar responded that the Commission is in the process of doing so by reaching out to the service branches to indicate the importance that information on MIC3 is made available as part of in processing briefings and training courses. He said he is hopeful that the services will embrace this, and it will be a part of every married member’s portfolio when they come and go from installations.

Commissioner LuPiba – Commissioner LuPiba responded it is essential to reach out to base commanding officers, where military families are going. Starting on day one, he would recommend reaching out to each base’s commanding officer to provide information on the Compact.

Question

Commissioner Henry asked both candidates ***“Do you support our current national staff and what do you perceive their role to be?”***

Responses

Commissioner Kaminar – Commissioner Kaminar stated he “absolutely” supports the national staff because they do the day-to-day work that allows MIC3 to function. He said what the national staff does may be invisible, but the mid-year survey responses indicated how well the staff does and how quickly they respond to requests from the states. He said one of the challenges the national staff faces is being overburdened with things that aren’t related to keeping the Commission running.

Commissioner LuPiba – Commission LuPiba stated that the Commission supports the staff, and the staff supports the Commission. He said the staff members are their collaborators, just like the 51 Commissioners.

Question

Commissioner Cindy Hunt (OR) asked both candidates ***“What do you see as the biggest challenge facing the Commission in the next year? How would you work to address this challenge?”***

Responses

Commissioner Kaminar – Commissioner Kaminar said he believes the biggest challenge facing the Commission this next year will be expanding the Compact to include National Guard and Reserve families and the new branch of uniformed services. He said it will be a challenge to manage this change carefully in order to preserve the Compact. He concluded by saying it will take a tremendous effort and coordination to bring about the potential changes and to stay away from extraneous ones.

Commissioner LuPiba – Commission LuPiba stated that COVID-19 is the largest challenge facing the Commission and adding the National Guard to the Compact would be a dual task. He said the workload would be at least doubled if the Guard families are brought on board the Compact. He said it will begin on a local level and it will take a monumental effort and would require including national organizations to implement that faithfully and surely.

Question

Ex-Officio Representative Kyle Fairbairn (MISA) asked Commissioner LuPiba ***“You’re talking about the great things you’ve done in Ohio. The release of the recent Air Force study reported schools around Wright Patterson were not sufficient and downgraded them to a red. Could you talk a little bit about what you’re doing in Ohio to help those schools improve and support military students?”***

Response

Commissioner LuPiba – Commissioner LuPiba said there are three different categories in the Air Force study, red, green, and yellow. He stated he believed Ohio was coded yellow and the data was coming from the State Department of Education which may be hard to compare from state to state. He said he takes the data seriously and met with the Commanding Officer of Wright Patterson and the Purple Star Program has helped to bridge the gap. He said with Purple Star’s help the rating should go from yellow to green.

Question

Commissioner William Hardin (GA) asked Commissioner LuPiba (OH) ***“Are some of your ideas outside the current Compact rules and inconsistent with the Strategic Plan the organization developed? Are you planning on moving resources away from the Strategic Plan adopted by the group to fund these ideas?”***

Response

Commissioner LuPiba – Commissioner LuPiba responded to the first question “absolutely not” and said if you looked at what he submitted to the LNC on July 8th that Goal #1 on the new strategic plan was “awareness.” He said all he has done in Ohio has been awareness and there are many partners willing to help. He said he doesn’t think it’s a change of resources, it’s “local and faithful implementation of MIC3 with what we already have.”

Question

Commissioner Hardin asked Commissioner Kaminar ***“What are your three most important accomplishments during your tenure thus far?”***

Response

Commissioner Kaminar – Commissioner Kaminar said the first accomplishment was bringing in a new Executive Committee that could work together as a team. He stated that in previous years the Executive Committee struggled to work together as a team. He said his second accomplishment has been the creation of the National Guard and Reserve task force which is in an area that must be addressed. The third accomplishment is from the Arkansas State Council’s work where legislation was passed that required all schools with a certain percentage of military connected students enrolled must designate a staff member to be trained and resourced as a Military Education Coordinator by the Department of Education. The result has been a decrease in cases coming to the State Council for resolution.

Question

Commissioner Shelley Joan Weiss (WI) asked both candidates, ***“What is your position on including children of the National Guard and Reserve? Do you support an increase of dues if children of the National Guard and Reserve are included?”***

Responses

Commissioner Kaminar – Commissioner Kaminar said he does support the extension of the Compact to cover Guard and Reserve students. He said a careful study would be required regarding the dues question. He said it’s not a “do you” or “don’t you” question right now and he doesn’t support an increase unless it’s studied and absolutely necessary to do so.

Commissioner LuPiba – Commissioner LuPiba said he would have to see the specific language in reference to adding the Guard to the Compact. He said it would have to be planned out with everyone at the table. He said he is for state accounts, that the money coming from the states goes towards supporting the work of implementing MIC3 within the state.

This concluded the questions for the candidates for the position of Chair.

Commissioner Lynch reminded everyone that they would receive a ballot by 4:00 PM EST and to please vote by 12:00 AM EST. If no ballot is submitted, it will be counted as an abstention.

Meet and Greet

ED Imai provided information on the Candidate Meet and Greet which would be held that afternoon at 4:15 PM EST. Commissioners were emailed log in information so they could attend. She explained that each participant would be placed in a breakout room with one of the candidates and the rooms will rotate every fifteen minutes. These will be informal chat sessions for Commissioners to get to know each candidate and their vision for the Commission.

Executive Reports

Chair - Chair Kaminar referenced the presentation demonstrating each goal of the Commission's Strategic Plan. Under Goal 1: Clarity and Awareness, he highlighted "the development of a comprehensive communication strategy." He stated the Commission has been working on that for several months and it goes beyond web-based resources and mailed print resources. He mentioned there is a program developed by the Executive Committee ready to be rolled out to use the tier groups more effectively that will be coming early in 2021. He explained that this will give persons other than members of the Executive Committee an opportunity to take a leadership role in facilitating the tier group discussions on a regular basis.

Chair Kaminar praised the Training Committee for developing and pushing out effective resources to the states for training. He stated he thinks the Strategic Plan is well underway and appreciates the efforts of the Standing Committees and Executive Committee in making progress towards these goals.

Chair Kaminar yielded the floor to ED Imai to ask if she had anything to add. ED Imai pointed out that this is the second Strategic Plan developed by MIC3. It has set the tone for the Commission and has assisted the Compact by projecting the way forward as we make accommodations for military kids.

Chair Kaminar referenced the 2019 minutes in which Commissioner J. Clarke Orzalli (MA) requested a review of each state's Compact statute to see if the verbiage regarding the Department of Defense representative and ex-officio organizations was consistent. Chair Kaminar noted the review had been completed and the answer is found in the docket book on page 83. Chair Kaminar asked Commissioner Orzalli if that answered his question.

Commissioner Orzalli responded that his concerns about representation were related to Coast Guard connected students who he feels aren't being represented. He noted his largest concern is at the national level and said he felt the Commission should address that in a separate item.

Executive Director - ED Imai began her remarks with the Case and Inquiry report. She explained the process regarding calls to the National Office. National Office staff note the calls and track them until they are resolved. The number one type of call is for a referral to a Commissioner, the second most prevalent call is questions from parents to clarify information. She noted that most of the calls received were not applicable because they were not Compact related. She noted that among applicable calls most fell under placement and attendance, specifically where to place a student if a course is not available at the receiving school. The National Office keeps a list of case topics, ED Imai noted there is a list of these under the

Commissioner Portal on the MIC3 website. She noted most inquiries received were regarding California, Massachusetts, and Texas, but the majority of the cases are resolved at the school level. She expressed the desire of the national office to make data available to the commission and asked if anyone had any questions. No questions were received regarding the Case and Inquiry report.

Next, ED Imai began the Annual Report, she explained that it is posted on the MIC3 website and hard copies were mailed to Commissioners and ex-officio members. She provided the demographics of the Commissioners. There are currently three vacancies with the recent appointment of the Michigan Commissioner, Mr. Price. There are 46 Commissioners, with the majority of members coming from the educational realm. There are members who serve in education at the state level, but about half of them are at the district level. She recognized there are some military members serving as Commissioners and noted that different views are very important as we work the Compact. She noted there is a written report on Page 99 of the Docket Book which notes what the national staff has worked on over the past year. She thanked the Commissioners for joining them the effort and asked if anyone had a question.

Commissioner McLaughlin asked ED Imai if the notation of Commissioner demographics included military spouses. ED Imai responded that she initially counted Commissioner McLaughlin as the "other" category but offered to move her into the military category.

Vice Chair – Commissioner Anastasio began her remarks by thanking the other members of the Executive Committee. She noted that it has been a great pleasure to work with the group. She said one of her duties was to meet with the ex-officio members, welcoming Nicole Russell as the representative for the National Military Family Association (NMFA) at their meeting in June 2020. During their June meeting they were updated on topics including the Kentucky Retirement System, progress on implementing the strategic plan specifically the tier groups, compliance issues, and the Compact Success Stories Video Project. They also discussed in-person and virtual trainings through the National Office and MISA. The group also discussed the topic of expanding the Compact to include the National Guard and Reserve. She noted that she hopes the collaboration with this wonderful group continues in the upcoming year.

Chair Kaminar praised Vice Chair Anastasio for her service and her candid advice and support.

Legal Counsel – Mr. Masters began his remarks saying he hoped everyone was doing well and continuing to stay healthy. He reported on the advisory opinion denoted as number 1-2019 which was approved by the Executive Committee last year after the ABM. It regarded the issue raised by the state of Tennessee which requested guidance on whether or not the course placement provisions of the Compact included an obligation to recalculate grade point averages into school districts where the child would be moving. On the review of the Compact, the rules do not mandate that a school district is obligated to recalculate a grade point average unless dealing with a similar grade point system from the school district where they are moving. The Compact does not require public school districts in each of the states to use identical grade point averages, it is not appropriate for the Commission to interfere or require an LEA to recalculate GPAs.

Another issue that he addressed was a policy question regarding the messaging made with members and ex-officio members. It is important for the messaging to be consistent and they

clarified that when communicating with third parties, communicating on behalf of the Commission, we are cognizant that we communicate with each other before formal presentations are made. The policy simply requests that ex-officio members advise the Commission that these presentations are being made and allow for some editorial control and approval from the Commission.

Another issue that is being looked at is whether the Compact applies to the Space Force. A formal opinion is forthcoming. The other issue concerns the work of the task force regarding amending the statute with regard to treatment of National Guard and Reserve children that are not on active duty. Mr. Masters said a decision won't be released until this is adequately discussed.

Mr. Masters says the Compact provides the Commission support to enforce the Compact with litigation in regard to appointing Commissioners and having state meetings. The desire is for states to comply with what the Compact requires. He pointed out that litigation wasn't necessary this past year but reminded the Commission they are authorized to invoke this power.

Update on State Council Military Representatives and U.S. DoD Key Issues – Chair Kaminar introduced Mr. Bill Hampton, who serves as the Deputy Director of the Defense State Liaison Office at the U.S. Department of Defense provided an update. This office works to provide state policy makers with expert insight on military families and their quality of life. Mr. Hampton stated that the Defense State office has been in existence since 2004 and works with each state to pass legislation that has a positive impact on military families. One issue they work with is the Purple Star Program. He explained that there are eight Regional Liaisons who live in the region they represent. His desire is to establish relationships between these Regional Liaisons and the Commissioners to discuss the issues of the region.

He said the Department of Defense Instruction (DoDI) was approved three years ago and it helped to get the nomination process in order. His office nominates and assigns military representatives to each state, they have streamlined this process within their organization. He stated he sent an email to Commissioners that explained the process of where they are with the military representatives. These representatives represent the Department of Defense's interests and serve two-year terms, but these can be extended. They created an eBook with additional information and training materials, if interested, please contact Mr. Hampton for access to the eBook. He noted an email would come to the Commissioners detailing the Top Ten interests of his organization.

Commissioner McLaughlin stated one of the biggest challenges for her when she was a new Commissioner was filling the Military Representative role. She stated they usually know about six months before they move who the new Military Representative will be, and they can be in touch with the Commissioner so there's not a gap in coverage.

Commissioner Daniel Dunham (VA) said in Virginia the code says the Governor has to appoint a Military Representative. He said it has been a challenge to get the appointment made and asked for assistance in doing so. Mr. Hampton said he would work with his contacts and attempt to make that appointment happen.

Ex-Officio Reports

National Federation of State High School Associations (NFHS) – Mr. Davis Whitfield, Chief Operating Officer, stated his organization is located in Indianapolis and was established in 1920 with a focus on writing playing rules for 17 sports. There is 70+ learning courses for parents, coaches, etc. on their learning platform. The organization has a state organization in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. There are eight regions that their state organizations are divided into, the organization represents 19,500 high schools. The NFHS' state associations are governed independently by their state and the NFHS provides oversight. There are always eligibility requirements for athletic participation, and this is how it relates to the Compact. Mr. Whitfield encouraged Commissioners to have relationships with the Executive Directors of the NFHS in their respective states and offered to make introductions if necessary. He noted that many of their issues arise from the fact that there are educational and residency requirements for athletic participation. Mr. Whitfield expressed his desire to assist military children as they move from state to state and desire to participate in athletics.

Due to the COVID-19 crisis, Mr. Whitfield explained many states have modified their athletic schedules. He said if you have any questions to contact the NFHS state organization or to contact him. One thing to note is that a student cannot play the same sport in the same year in two different seasons. He provided a slide with a list of eligibility questions for students in regard to athletic participation. One in particular to note is a student must be living with their legal custodian (as opposed to guardian) in most cases in order to participate.

Mr. Whitfield and Chair Kaminar encouraged Commissioners to consider bringing the NFHS state representatives onto their State Councils.

Military Impacted Schools Association (MISA) – Executive Director Fairburn said MISA was formed in 1986 and he represents superintendents and boards of public schools, representing 150,000 military connected students. The Department of Education Impact Aid is money schools receive for having military students living in their boundaries. The schools also receive money from the Department of Defense. The Impact Aid money is in lieu of property taxes. Families on military bases do not pay property taxes. Currently, Impact Aid is only 60 percent funded. To qualify, a school district must at least 20% of its student body military connected. There are 120 school districts that qualify for this funding. The only organization that lobbies for this money to come to schools is MISA.

The school districts that MISA and MIC3 have collaborated on with trainings are the school districts surrounding areas with large populations of military connected children. The trainings have been well attended and have been very successful. In the future, MIC3 Training and Operations Associate Lindsey Dablow will partner with MISA to do trainings. One issue this year is that School District counts are down because there haven't been students PCSing and some students have been homeschooling. This greatly affects the funding for the Impact Aid school districts for the following year. There is a piece of stand-alone legislation in process which would allow these school districts to use last year's surveys for one year, so their counts are more accurate of their normal population.

Mr. Fairburn thanked Chair Kaminar, ED Imai, and Ms. Dablow for their work this year. He also thanked Vice Chair Anastasio for the ex-officio meetings and noted they have been very helpful. A question was brought forth by Commissioner Weiss "Are the State Commissioners from every state that MISA visits and does training in included in the training or is it done exclusively with

MISA and now Lindsey? I love the idea of having Lindsey be one of the trainers to provide consistency but feel the State Commissioners should be a part of the trainings.” Mr. Fairburn responded by saying State Commissioners have been a part of every training so far. ED Imai responded with the importance of the State Commissioners attending to help with follow up questions from military families that are state specific.

Chair Kaminar thanked Mr. Fairburn and also highlighted the importance of the Impact Aid funds for the qualifying school districts. Also noted the efforts of school liaison Terry Williams in Little Rock, Arkansas educating military parents on the importance of self-identifying as military families to help their school district obtain their Impact Aid funds.

Military Child Education Coalition (MCEC) – Dr. David Splitek, Program Manager, Higher Education Initiatives, introduced MCEC’s new Chief Executive Officer, Dr. Becky Porter. Dr. Porter is a board-certified psychologist, a retired military member with over 30 years of service, and she raised two military-connected children. Dr. Porter stated that MCEC’s mission has to do with leveling the playing field for military-connected children academically, socially, and emotionally. This mission is advanced by advocacy, collaboration, and education.

In response to COVID-19, their website (militarychild.org) has tools and tips for military parents and families on how to navigate the pandemic. MCEC conducted a Military Kids Now survey of 5,000+ military-connected students ages 13 and older, families, and educators from February 2020 to May 2020 and those results will be coming soon. MCEC will be holding a Virtual Education Summit on November 17 and 18, 2020, in lieu of their National Training Seminar in Washington, D.C. Registration is free for this event and there will be a strand for military-connected parents. The Purple Star School Designation Program will help military parents identify if a school is military friendly. Montana is a new state coming on board with the Purple Star Program. MCEC is currently working on their 2021-2025 Strategic Plan. Chair Kaminar praised MCEC for all their initiatives and for being wonderful partners. He said MCEC is willing to advise states on how to better educate military children on issues outside the Compact but MCEC will gladly help to address these.

National Military Family Association (NMFA) – Ms. Nicole Russell, Deputy Director of Government Relations NMFA. Ms. Russell has a background in advocacy and is an active-duty Marine Corps spouse. She said NMFA was founded in advocacy and has been around for over 50 years. NMFA focuses on many areas including military children’s education. One of their large focuses is advocating for full funding of the Impact Aid Program. She stated NMFA has strong relationships with everyone who has jurisdiction over DOD issues.

NMFA helps to educate military families on what rights they have under the Compact and through other sources of legislation. As of June, there is a J-1 Visa ban in place, this affects the au pair program, which is very popular among military families. NMFA is actively working to get an exception to the ban for military families. The Operation Purple Program has been around since 2004, it has four programs and campus under it that addresses the social and emotional needs of military children and families. These programs have all pivoted to virtual this year instead of having in-person summer camps for military children.

NMFA has a military spouse scholarship and employment program which allows military spouses to continue their education and prepare them for meaningful employment. NMFA has a new initiative which provides childcare relief to families affected by the pandemic.

Chair Kaminar said all these organizations have one thing in common, advocacy. MIC3 is limited in the amount of advocacy it can do, but the partner organizations can carry the ball on initiatives that we cannot. He thanked all the Ex Officio organizations for being strong partners.

U.S. Department of Defense (USDoD) – Mr. Chuck Clymer, Education Services Program Manager for the US Navy. He serves as the USDoD Representative to the Compact. He stated there are eight Uniformed Services Representatives. He mentioned that the Coast Guard attends two monthly meetings and would be happy to discuss how they are supported by the Compact. He said 80 percent of military children attend public schools. The military School Liaison Program (SLP) representatives do lots of on the groundwork with military connected children.

Mr. Clymer mentioned that COVID-19 was a big challenge this year. The entire PCS cycle has shifted approximately two months, and families are still being impacted in temporary facilities because not all moves have been cleared. He noted there would be a higher number of PCS families in the next few months. He stated that on any given day, there are over 1,000 child and youth family consultants working with military kids and focusing on the social and emotional needs of students.

Mr. Clymer said they had a service day where all 50 DoD state representatives met and looked at best practices, challenges, trends, etc. He mentioned the notes were sent to the Executive Committee. He said another accomplishment was a flow chart process the team and the school liaisons developed for MIC3 services. Chair Kaminar thanked Mr. Clymer for his presentation

Meeting Recess

At approximately 3:20 PM EST Chair Kaminar asked if there was a motion for a ten-minute recess. **Commissioner French motioned and Commissioner Robert Buehn (FL) seconded. Motion carried.**



Reconvening

The meeting was reconvened at 3:30 PM EST by Chair Kaminar.

Standing Committee Reports

Finance – Commissioner Neuenswander opened his remarks by introducing the members of the Finance Committee. Next, he highlighted the history of the annual dues for states, noting that in 2018 the dues were increased from \$1.00 per military child to \$1.15. He noted the 15 percent only resulted in a 7 percent increase in MIC3 dues because of the reduction in the number of military connected students. The formula is detailed in the Compact rules of which the participants have a copy in their docket books. The formula is based on the number of military connected students ages 5-18, and the data is provided by the U.S. Department of Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC). The minimum threshold for dues is at \$2,300 and the maximum is \$69,000.

He explained that the committee receives the data for the dues in July and August, the proposed dues are approved by the Commission at the ABM, and invoices are mailed out. He referred to a slide regarding the 2021 Annual Budget which was amended from \$675,042 to \$655,043. The projected budget for 2022 is \$731,900. The increased budget for 2022 is based on an issue with the Kentucky Employee Retirement System (KERS), a 17 percent increase in health insurance costs, and anticipation that the 2022 ABM being held in person.

Commissioner Neuenswander said the committee is trying to publish as much as possible of the Finance Committee reports on the MIC3 website. They drafted the investment policy and the Operational Reserve policy this year. In the coming year, they would like to accomplish an audit of the Commission operations and programs to identify areas that might need improvement. Commissioner Neuenswander displayed the Balance Sheet and Income Statement for Fiscal Year 2022.

Blue and Company did the annual audit which produced no findings. He announced that total dues for Fiscal Year 2021 as \$654,843. He said 42 percent of the dues have been paid which is typical for the time of year. Next, he announced the total proposed dues for Fiscal Year 2022 is \$652,317 which is a decrease of approximately \$2,500 over the dues for Fiscal Year 2021. The number of military connected students has declined which results in a smaller amount being collected in dues.

In looking at the projected budget for Fiscal Year 2022, there appears to be a \$73,000 shortfall in revenue compared to the budget. Commissioner Neuenswander said if the budget plays out as projected there will be a need to use some of the reserve money. He then discussed the KERS update and the desire of the organization to get out of the system with a minimum financial penalty pending the appropriate legislation passes. Next, he showed the investments of MIC3 which has proven to be beneficial, growing from roughly \$380,000 to \$434,000.

He referenced two policies the Commission will vote on tomorrow. One is the Investment Policy. The policy is typical of publicly funded organizations. The next policy deals with the Operating Reserve. The desire is to have an operating fund balance of approximately two years of operating costs which would give security to the organization if there is a loss of revenue. Commissioner Neuenswander said the current reserve balance is just a little under two years of operating costs. Both policies have been approved by the Finance Committee and the Executive Committee.

Commissioner McLaughlin asked if the Finance Committee has discussed if and when the current staff position within MIC3 will be filled. Commissioner Neuenswander responded that it has been discussed, there is a plan for interns and part-time employees to fill administrative roles. ED Imai said the position hasn't been filled because when the previous employee left it was hard to fill due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the Council of State Government building being closed. ED Imai said there was approval for a part-time administrative person to be hired and they hope to fill the full-time Communications Associate role by the end of December. Commissioner McLaughlin suggested looking at hiring the full-time role as a contract employee since the cost of benefits keeps rising. Chair Kaminar thanked the Finance Committee for keeping the organization in such solid financial standing.

Compliance – Commissioner Daron Korte (MN) thanked attendees for their time and for doing the best they can with the virtual format. The way the Compliance Committee assists states is to work collaboratively with the states. In the past year, there has been an emphasis on the newly adopted Strategic Plan, specifically Goal #2, which has to do with being cohesive and aligned and to maintain one focus, purpose, and outcome. The committee has focused on Commissioner vacancies and on states that have not held State Council meetings. They also worked on processing the Code of Conflict and Conflict of Interest paperwork and reviewing the Strategic Plan to identify areas of need regarding compliance.

Commissioner Korte thanked his committee and did an overview of the Compact's rules and bylaws in dealing with compliance issues. He encouraged Commissioners to familiarize themselves with the Compact Statutes they have in their states. There are intricacies within each state's Compact which may cause responsibilities to vary. For example, the appointment authority can vary from state to state. Commissioner Korte also encouraged Commissioners to look at the bylaws and the Compact rules. The Compliance Committee does keep track of Commissioner vacancies and asked that the National Office be notified if a Commissioner plans to leave their role. One of the annual requirements is for states to submit an annual report and a report stating you held at least one State Council meeting during the Fiscal Year.

Commissioner Korte said there has been success filling Commissioner vacancies. There are still vacancies in Indiana and Mississippi, which the Compliance Committee is focused on helping to fill. Iowa and Pennsylvania are relatively new vacancies, and they will work with the appointing authorities to get those vacancies filled.

The deadline for state end-of-year reports has been extended to September 30, 2020 due to COVID-19. He encouraged states to get those submitted and noted there are samples available on the MIC3 website if needed. Commissioner Korte stated that most states held at least one meeting, if not more. This has been aided by the abundance of virtual meetings due to the pandemic. Commissioner Korte reference the complaint made by the Public Commenter regarding Texas and their lack of a State Council. He said the situation is complex. He and ED Imai have had a conversation with the Commissioner from Texas, and they will be documenting evidence noting their state has been doing the activities of a State Council meeting. He also noted there is a Commissioner now in the state of Michigan which occurred after the docket book was published.

Commissioner Kaminar thanked Commissioner Korte for his superb job as Chair of the Compliance Committee. Commissioner Kaminar stated the time as 4:05 PM EST which is later than the stated ending time. He asked the Commission if they wanted to continue with the two remaining standing committee reports or to recess for the day.

Adjournment

Commissioner Kraeger moved to adjourn the meeting which was seconded by Commissioner Kathleen Murphy (NH). ED Imai reminded Commissioners on the Zoom access for the candidate meet and greets that would last for one hour. The meeting adjourned at 4:07 PM EST.

2020 ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING MINUTES
Friday, October 2, 2020

Call to Order

National Commission Chair John “Don” Kaminar (AR) called the meeting to order on Friday, October 2, 2020 at 12:00 PM EST.

Welcome Remarks

Chair Kaminar asked members to place their microphones on mute and use the chat room feature if they would like to comment or have a technical difficulty. Once the roll call was completed, he requested the panel discussion take place immediately following roll call. He encouraged Commissioners to remain on the call for the entire meeting in order to vote on action items at the end of the meeting.

Roll Call

Executive Director (ED) Cherise Imai called the roll, and a quorum was established.

IN ATTENDANCE

STATE	SAL	NAME	STATE	SAL	NAME
ALABAMA	Dr.	Douglas Ragland	NEW HAMPSHIRE	Dr.	Kathleen Murphy
ALASKA	Mr.	Terry Ryals	NEW JERSEY	Mr.	Jim Sarruda*
ARIZONA	Mr.	Bruce DuPlanty	NEW MEXICO	Ms.	Teresa Ferenczhalmy
ARKANSAS	Mr.	John I. "Don" Kaminar	NEW YORK	Dr.	Debra Jackson
CALIFORNIA	Mr.	Khieem Jackson	NORTH CAROLINA	Mr.	Nick Sojka, Jr.
COLORADO	Dr.	Keith Owen	NORTH DAKOTA	Ms.	Davina French
CONNECTICUT	Ms.	Laura Anastasio	OHIO	Mr.	Pete LuPiba
DELAWARE	Dr.	Susan Haberstroh	OKLAHOMA	Dr.	Darrell Floyd
FLORIDA	Mr.	Bob Buehn	OREGON	Ms.	Cindy Hunt
GEORGIA	Dr.	Will Hardin	PENNSYLVANIA	Ms.	Barbara Clemmer*
HAWAII	Dr.	Kathleen Berg	RHODE ISLAND	Ms.	Rosemarie Kraeger
IDAHO	Mr.	Tim McMurtrey	SOUTH CAROLINA	Ms.	Yolande Anderson
ILLINOIS	Dr.	Darcy Benway	SOUTH DAKOTA	Mr.	Alan Kerr
IOWA		VACANT	TENNESSEE	Ms.	Deanna McLaughlin
KANSAS	Mr.	Craig Neuenswander	TEXAS	Ms.	Shelly Ramos
KENTUCKY	Mr.	Steven Bullard	UTAH	Mr.	Ben Rasmussen
LOUISIANA	Dr.	Ernise Singleton	VIRGINIA	Mr.	Daniel Dunham
MAINE	Mr.	Tyler Backus	WASHINGTON	Mr.	Gregory Lynch
MARYLAND	Ms.	Mary Gable	WEST VIRGINIA	Mr.	Chris Cmiel
MASSACHUSETTS	Mr.	Clarke Orzalli	WISCONSIN	Ms.	Shelley Joan Weiss
MICHIGAN	Mr.	Michael Price	WYOMING	Mr.	Chad Delbridge
MINNESOTA	Mr.	Daron Korte	USDOD REP**	Mr.	Chuck Clymer
MISSOURI	Dr.	Brian Henry	MCEC**	Dr.	David Splittek
MONTANA	Mr.	"Hal" Stearns	MISA**	Mr.	Kyle Fairbairn
NEBRASKA	Mr.	Brian Halstead	NFHS**	Mr.	Davis Whitfield
NEVADA	Ms.	Felicia Gonzales	NMFA**	Ms.	Nicole Russell

*Proxy, ** Ex-officio (non-voting member)

MIC3 National Office

1. Cherise Imai, Executive Director
2. Lindsey Dablow, Training and Operations Associate
3. Brian Dablow, Special Support for ABM
4. Rick Masters, General Counsel

NOT IN ATTENDANCE

STATE	SAL	NAME
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	Ms.	Lakeeshia Fox
INDIANA		VACANT
MISSISSIPPI		VACANT
VERMONT	Mr.	David Young

Note: Though they were not present at rollcall, it is noted:

- Vermont Commissioner David Young arrived at 1:30 PM EST.
- District of Columbia Commissioner arrived at 3:20 PM EST.

Panel: Modern Issues Facing Military Families

Chair Kaminar introduced Dr. Ernise Singleton, the MIC3 Training Committee Chair and Commissioner from Louisiana. She stated the discussion would be on Race, Inclusions, and Equality in the Armed Forces. She noted the conversation may make some people uncomfortable, which is small in comparison to the discomfort people of color have felt for many years. She said discussions are needed and is timely considering the racial strife in 2020.

In 2018, 31% of active duty military members identified as a racial minority. Commissioner Singleton stated that this topic is applicable as we support families with smooth transitions for their military-connected students. Commissioner Singleton then introduced the guest panel.

- Jennifer Aiken the Co-Director of Applied Research, Blue Star Families
- Naomi Gonzalez, Marine Corps parent, blended family with seven children, experienced 6 moves
- Kathleen Murphy, Superintendent, Concord School District and New Hampshire Commissioner
- Brian Henry, Superintendent, Waynesville School District and Missouri Commissioner
- Chuck Clymer, Civic & Youth Education Services (CYES), Program Manager, Headquarters, Commander Navy Installation Command (CNIC) and USDOD Representative to the Commission

Jennifer Aiken

Ms. Aiken asked participants to review a quote from a military parent explaining how racism is a concern whenever they move and have to get acclimated to a new neighborhood and schools, with this concern only being compounded by the current unrest. Ms. Aiken stated that Blue Star Families ran a Civil Unrest Pulse Check over the summer to determine how military families were feeling about the civil unrest in our country. They received hundreds of similar responses to the quote referenced above. She stated that 30% of active duty families feel more empowered to have difficult conversations about race, which was a good critical mass to begin social change.

Ms. Aiken said schools are a big source of engagement for military schools and that military kids need friends, supportive teachers, and extracurricular activities. She noted that it is hard to create a sense of belonging for a child of color in a school unless the school was willing to engage in this dialogue. They also know that schools support the whole family. They did a Pain Points Poll and Resilience Under Stress study which found that military families of color were experiencing the pandemic quite differently than white families. The data showed that military families of color were not receiving resources regarding how to engage in a community. She encouraged schools to note this as families of color transition to their schools, even taking the time to ask parents and students if they feel welcomed to the school.

Ms. Aiken said Blue Star Families was continuing their research regarding this topic and pointed out that military families of color are severely underrepresented in research. The organization has made some changes to become more inclusive in their research. Ms. Aiken encouraged anyone military connected to complete the 2020 Military Family Lifestyle Survey which includes questions regarding this issue.

Ms. Aiken concluded her comments by thanking the Commission for inviting her to speak.

Chuck Clymer

Mr. Clymer referenced the 2018 demographic report (which he attached) put out by the DoD as a starting point for the Commissioners. He said the DoD has an office for Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion which specifically states that the face of the nation commands that it changes. Specifically, they try to attract, recruit, and develop a diverse service force. They manage diversity and equity management programs for military personnel and DoD civilians. These programs have been in operation since the 1940's. Commanders at all levels have a diversity team on their staff which they use regularly. Mr. Clymer was recently part of a focus group on diversity and the issues of the day. The DOD has a process if a military family encounters a problem with a diversity issue, which he believes sets the standard for support.

Naomi Gonzalez

Ms. Gonzalez expressed her appreciation to be part of today's panel and for having this discussion. She emphasized the quote from Ms. Aiken's presentation and stated that it was a reality for her family due to the racial makeup of her children. Every time they received PCS orders they questioned whether or not their family was going to be accepted was a high concern. They were a family not only of color but of "lots of colors." She noted her son was African American, and her concern was for him because he stuck out. Ms. Gonzalez said when she was asked by ED Imai to be on the panel, they had a candid talk in which she shared real things that military families of color probably would not share with white families. She stated that they look at things differently that non-families of color wouldn't consider.

Ms. Gonzalez said they had to look at demographics of the school in order to determine where to send their children. They looked at whether the school was all-white, all-black, or if there would be a good mixture of races which represented their family. She mentioned white families may look at test scores in determining school attendance but that they did not have that privilege. When looking at a neighborhood in which to live, they couldn't always tour the area beforehand, so you just hoped that there are people of color in the area. She stated there was a

trick with Google Maps and look at the Street View feature to see if they could see any people of color in the neighborhood. Ms. Gonzalez said they once rented a home in Louisville, Kentucky where they were stationed, and their neighbors had a Confederate flag in their window and the location just didn't work out.

In speaking to schools on the issue of helping families of color transition, she mentioned these families just want what other families, civilian or military, want – for their children to be safe and to receive a good education. She noted her kids just want to feel safe in the environment they are in, know they would be accepted and not going to have to worry about being singled out.

Commissioner Kathleen Murphy (NH)

Commissioner Murphy commented that each time you hear someone else's experience it gives you a different perspective and she thanked Ms. Gonzalez for her comments. She mentioned her state of New Hampshire was small, with only 700 military-connected children.

Commissioner Murphy was the MIC3 Commissioner for New Hampshire and currently the Superintendent of Concord School District. Commissioner Murphy said this was a huge issue for New Hampshire, being a very white, homogenous state. There was a very small number of diverse families within their state. One advantage of being small was the state was very connected. She stated the Superintendents in New Hampshire have sponsored a series of workshops for their community leaders covering topics such as equity and implicit bias. She noted the trainings were very helpful and educated them on the needs of their families of color.

Commissioner Murphy encouraged people to read the book *Why are all the Black Kids Sitting Together in the Cafeteria?* by Beverly Daniel Tatum, Ph.D. which has served as a great tool for her. She mentioned the most important thing was that anti-racism training occurs at the top levels of schools' administration and staff. She said it's critical that they look at their discrimination policies, bullying policies, and sexual harassment policies to make sure they're inclusive.

Commissioner Murphy said it's important to note that the anti-racism work in schools can't be done in isolation, it was important for the schools to work with the cities and states. She said her community, Concord, has been a refuge destination in their state, and they have a large Bhutanese and Nepalese population. In order to welcome these families, they have family nights in parks where staff attend to meet and talk with these families about their needs. They provide interpreters in order to minimize any language barriers. Her schools are currently in remote learning, so it was important for them to reach out to their families to see if the students have what they need to learn remotely. She said this was a model that could work with new military families coming into their schools.

In the schools in Concord, they do peer engagement for new military connected students. One thing they did this year was to hire a safety compliance offer to work directly with young people who are struggling. Kids new to the district can have a safe place to share their concerns. They have an anti-racism advisory made up of students, parents, and staff. This advisory has developed an action plan to combat many issues of racism. One of these issues was to have a teaching staff that was more reflective of the diverse demographic of their student body. Curriculum was another huge piece they're working on in order to promote diversity.

Commissioner Brian Henry (MO)

Commissioner Henry said diversity was a huge discussion point for his school district this year. He thanked Ms. Gonzalez for her thoughts and perceptions as a parent. He said there was an incident in his district where a student posted a racist and violent message and he talked with a military leader in his area who was African-American, and they decided to take action. About three years ago he met with many of the African-American Pastors, the Hispanic Family Association, and Korean Association in order to address the issues of racism he was seeing as the Superintendent of Waynesville R-IV School District within the community. The diversity team was developed, and it led to building student diversity teams and faculty diversity teams. One of the events they developed was the Tiger Festival of Nations before a football game and a basketball game and they have food and cultural presentations from all over the world for the community.

Commissioner Henry said Waynesville was in a very rural area in Missouri and when visitors from other areas come into their school they get to see diversity on display. They also did a diversity book and captured students' poetry, short stories, and art and put it in local businesses. This culminated into a poetry slam evening which was well attended. It also gave them an inside view on what students in their schools were thinking regarding diversity. After that, the district had a Diversity Week which included their high school students holding a Diversity Fair for the local elementary students.

Commissioner Henry said a year ago they realized they needed to go deeper and look at the issues of race and racism. He said one of the challenges was they serve a very diverse student population but they're in a homogenous setting in rural Missouri. They have provided time in their homeroom, Tiger Time, for students to talk and be heard on this issue. They've found that their students crave these discussions and feel more comfortable in their school.

Commissioner Henry discussed how the diverse community of Waynesville has been beneficial for his family. He said the school tries to hire as many military spouses as they can, which was where the diversity comes for their staff. They struggle to find diverse staff in other arenas. There was an active NAACP group that serves on his diversity team and there's a focus building trust amongst their team. One struggle they have is when their students go into other districts because their teams look very different from other teams. Commissioner Henry has had discussions with other Superintendents within the conference regarding racism because most of the other schools are predominantly white.

Commissioner Khieem Jackson (CA) asked the panel "How do you overcome the challenges with schools or decision makers who feel this was not an issue or they are resistant to implicit bias training?"

Commissioner Murphy responded by saying that it's a very difficult issue. They always give an assessment at the end of their trainings and many of their participants haven't experienced the things they discuss. The trainings are not one shot, they are done over time. She said listening to student groups discuss this topic, it's very powerful, listening to their thoughts because this was where the change occurs.

Commissioner Singleton said Commissioners can provide communication to ensure military families have the resources they need. She said Commissioners can ask pointed questions and realize that families of color look at things differently than white families. She encouraged Commissioners to think of things with another lens. She said Commissioners can provide a safe environment, listen to others' feelings and validate them. It was important to continue to have uncomfortable conversations, so we don't continue the cycle of racism which has dangerous implications.

Chair Kaminar thanked the panel and emphasized that we have to take this issue seriously and take action to make change happen.

Meeting Recess

At approximately 1:17 PM EST, Chair Kaminar requested a motion for a ten-minute recess. **Commissioner Singleton motioned and Commissioner Greg Lynch (WA) seconded. Motion carried.**

Reconvening

The meeting was reconvened at 1:28 PM EST by Chair Kaminar.

Standing Committee Reports

Rules – Commissioner Mary Gable (MD) said a year ago the Rules Committee brought forth the Promulgation of Rules Guide. She said the committee looks for unique cases to post on the Commissioners Portal on the website for reference by other Commissioners. Commissioner Gable thanked her committee members for their contributions. Last year, at the 2019 ABM, the Committee was assigned with developing a policy development and approval process.

The assignment was as follows. "The Rules Committee will develop a transparent set of procedures on how the Commission will develop policies and procedures that reflect clarity and allow for input from all Commissioners. The procedures will include how to develop new policies, how to amend existing policies, and how to rescind exiting policies." Commissioner Gable thanked ED Imai and Ms. Dablow from the National Office for their assistance in developing this procedure. They captured all the committee's language from their conversations and gave the Rules Committee a model in which they could work.

Commissioner Gable wanted to highlight some facets of the new proposed policy

She stated new policies or amendments to existing policies may be submitted to the Executive Committee (EXCOM) which will be referred to the appropriate Standing Committee. Any Commissioner may submit a policy proposal or policy amendment and Standing Committees may propose policies or policy amendments by a majority vote. In both instances, a quorum must be established, the Proposal must be made in the form of a motion and approved by a majority vote of the committee members at their meeting.

The initial policy draft must take into consideration the issue the policy intends to address, the language, the applicability to the Commission, and the impact on other Commission policies.

After the draft is submitted to EXCOM, it is reviewed and designated to a Standing Committee to review the proposed new policy.

The EXCOM could develop a proposed policy and it would be referred to another Standing Committee for review prior to adoption. The National Office could develop a proposed policy in collaboration with the EXCOM and vetted through the same process. If a Committee has concerns regarding a policy-related issue, the Committee can vote to recommend EXCOM review the issue to determine further action. The EXCOM would review the proposal based on the criteria previously mentioned and would either support the proposal as submitted or recommend changes.

If EXCOM decided that substantive changes were needed, the referring committee would review and either approve EXCOM's changes, proceed with the original submission, or withdraw its original submission. Adjustments must be approved by a majority vote with a quorum established.

Formatting or technical modification may be made prior to final approval of the proposal. A Committee, Commissioner, or Designee may ask the EXCOM to rescind an adopted policy. The request must be in writing, include the reasoning, and voted on and passed by both the EXCOM and one additional Standing Committee. A request to rescind an adopted policy will be recorded and voted on at the next Annual Business Meeting (ABM).

Once a policy was adopted by the EXCOM, it would be published on the MIC3 website within 10 days and a link to the policy will be published in one of the Commission's electronic communications within 45 days of passage.

Once a proposed policy or amendment has been reviewed and approved by a Standing Committee and the EXCOM, it would be a provisional policy and will take effect immediately. All provisional policies will be reviewed and voted on at the next ABM. A provisional policy is considered adopted by a simple majority vote of the full Commission at the following ABM after a quorum has been established.

Commissioner Gable summarized the process with the outline that follows:

- Commissioners, designees, or Standing Committees may propose new policies or amendments to existing policies.
- The draft text may be developed by the sponsor or the standing committee and submitted to the EXCOM for referral to a committee for review.
- Proposed policies and amendments will be reviewed by a Standing Committee and the EXCOM.
- Policies are effective once two committees have reviewed and voted to approve.
- All provisional policies will be added to the Consent calendar and review at the next ABM.
- The National Office will publish all adopted policies within 45 days of passage.

Commissioner Shelley Joan Weiss (WI) thank Commissioner Gable and asked “If there is not a quorum in the Standing Committee, the proposal of the individual Commissioner does not move forward until there is a quorum, and there is a majority vote of the quorum. Is this correct?”

Commissioner Gable responded she was correct. She said it does not mean the policy won't go forward, however the proposal would need to be added to the next agenda.

Commissioner Weiss followed up by asking “If or when the proposed policy is referred to another Standing Committee to be reviewed will the Commissioner who proposed the policy be notified and invited to the Standing Committee meeting where it is discussed to provide any additional information or clarification?” Commissioner Gable responded by saying she thinks the Committee can determine what, if any, additional information they may need to fully review the policy before them.

Commissioner Gable closed her comments by thanking Ms. Dablow for all her help with the proposal.

Election Results

Chair Kaminar turned the floor over to Commissioner Kraeger to announce the results of the election. She thanked the National Office and the Leadership Nomination Committee (LNC) for their efforts in the election. She also thanked all the candidates for running. The following officers were elected to serve the Commission in 2021.

- **Treasurer** - Commissioner Craig Neuenswander (KS)
- **Vice Chair** – Commissioner Laura Anastasio (CT)
- **Chair** – Commissioner John “Don” Kaminar (AR)

Standing Committee Reports (continued)

Communication and Outreach Committee – Commissioner Henry thanked the members of the Committee and said he appreciated their work despite the challenges of the year. The Committee developed a Communications Plan with the goal of continuing to improve communication as the mission of MIC3 is carried out. The audience of the Communications Plan was considered, and Commissioner Henry noted his goal is to get more education out to school Superintendents. In Year Two, the Committee plans to work on developing the Ambassadors Program.

The Communications Plan has many different channels that can be used in order to get the message out, the local level will be emphasized in the upcoming year. Most of the Purple Up! and Month of the Military Child initiatives were not able to be held due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Committee worked on the Successful Compact Transition Videos campaign in order to capture successful transitions that occur when the Compact works. The purpose is to capture these in short videos in order to show them at the 2021 ABM as well as on the MIC3.net website, social media, and through state outlets. They would like videos to be submitted with a signed media release by Tuesday, June 1, 2021. Commissioner Henry referenced the necessary Video Parameters, which are also included in participants' docket. The videos should

be 30 seconds in length, filmed in landscape mode, conversational in nature, and conclude with “M-I-C-3 worked for me.” He noted the School Liaison Officers (SLO) would be a good resource to use when developing a video.

Commissioner Henry complemented to National Office on the new look of their website and concluded his remarks.

Commission Resources, Training, and Support

Ms. Dablow, the Training Operations Associate for MIC3 discussed her duties including working with the Council of State Governments to process state dues, oversee the vendor process and a second set of eyes on employees’ reimbursements. She noted the exciting part of her duties is training and she expressed appreciation to the Training Committee for collaborating with her.

In 2020, the transition of the website to WordPress was completed and for the most part the transition went smoothly. The MIC3 website has received a large increase in traffic since the redesign. Epic Technologies completed the migration and they have been wonderful to work with. ED Imai and Ms. Dablow are both trained in updating the WordPress site. According to the contract, Epic Technologies will train the new Communications Association on how to update the website once that position is filled.

Ms. Dablow pulled up the website to show some features to the Commissioners and attendees. She went through each tab on the website to highlight things that may be helpful in implementing the Compact. She said one of the most underutilized pages on the website is the Media Resources page. It includes podcasts, webinars, newsletter, and anything released by MIC3.

ED Imai discussed the My Navy Family App. This suggestion came from one of the Navy School Liaison Officers, Christine Monroe. After the website was transitioned to WordPress and became more mobile friendly, the Compact able to be added to the My Navy Family App as a resource. A Memorandum of Understanding was signed between this organization and MIC3’s EXCOM. The previous website was not mobile friendly. She thanked Ms. Monroe and Mr. Clymer for their efforts in accomplishing this.

Ms. Dablow said as MIC3 accomplishes the goals of the Strategic Plan the website will continue to be updated. She said the hope is to return to in-person trainings on the Compact. However, virtual trainings are done at no cost to the requesting states, Commissioners, or schools. At the end of the training sessions, participants are always surveyed. The workbook was developed so training attendees could have everything they need to go and implement the Compact after the training. It is a user-friendly workbook with resources. Upon receipt of the survey, participants receive a Certificate of Completion. Ms. Dablow pointed out the key role the School Liaison Officers play, saying she uses the “Call to SLO before you go” slogan in her trainings.

Ms. Dablow listed many ways MIC3 communicates with its members and stakeholders through social media, The Wire newsletter, webinars, and Ex-Officio member meetings.. She appreciates the Ex-Officio organizations and their enthusiasm in spreading the Compact. The National Office assists with policy drafting and legal advisories, as well as assisting with parent request for information and Compact cases. The National Office also onboards and trains new

Commissioners, providing them with a mentoring relationship with a seasoned Commissioner. In 2021, they will focus on virtual webinars, townhall meetings, and videos that allow for more idea sharing and interaction. She reminded Commissioners the National Office was always willing to attend and staff state council meetings. Ms. Dablow stated she appreciated attending state council meetings to learn what each state is doing. She encouraged parents and SLOs to feel free to reach out to the National Office for assistance if they need to.

Meeting Recess

At approximately 2:11 PM EST Chair Kaminar asked if there was a motion for a ten-minute recess. **Commissioner Bob Buehn (FL) motioned, and Commissioner Davina French (ND) seconded. Motion carried.**

Reconvening

The meeting was reconvened at 2:21 PM EST by Chair Kaminar.

Standing Committee Reports (continued)

Training – Commissioner Singleton stated the Training Committee is responsible for developing educational resources and training materials for use in the members states to help ensure awareness of and compliance with the terms of the Compact and Commission Rules. She thanked the members of the Training Committee for their diligence.

Commissioner Singleton said they were charged with developing the New Commissioner Mentoring Program, which is detailed in the Docket Book on Page 147. The process includes the National Office onboarding newly appointed Commissioners, and the various tasks a mentor and mentee can do during the time period. She referenced Page 152 in the Docket Book, which is the mentee application.

During each meeting, the Strategic Plan was the focus of the Training Committee, specifically Goal 1 of enhancing MIC3's awareness and Goal 2, empowering and channeling the diverse nature of our Commissioners. One of the recommendations that came from the 2019 ABM breakout sessions were to create a Tool Kit focused on each specific audience on the MIC3 website. There is a Tool Kit for Commissioners, State Councils, parents, and schools. These Tool Kits have specific links for each audience in one succinct location.

Mentors can be seasoned Commissioners or former Commissioners, excited about sharing their Knowledge about the Compact and how to create a State Council
Mentees will be paired up with a mentor after the onboarding process with the Executive Director. The timeline for the onboarding process with the Executive Director is 30 days then 15 days for pairing up the mentor and mentee. There are some suggestions of tasks for the mentor and mentee, as well as guidelines for communication. The timeline for these tasks is approximately six months. The application to become a mentor is very short and should be easy to complete.

Commissioner McLaughlin asked Commissioner Singleton "How is your committee recruiting

mentors?" Commissioner Singleton responded that they have the resource information and form available on the Commissioner page of the website but they will not be actively recruiting mentors.

The Compact & External Legislation

ED Imai reference Docket Book Page 103 noting the Compact is a contractual agreement between members states and should never be modified. Any extension of the Compact provisions should be submitted to the National Office for legal review by General Counsel.

She referenced the following topics and states that have passed legislation:

- Advanced Enrollment – CA, AR, FL, NE, SD, TX, WA
- Enrollment – KY
- Enrollment Preference/Charter School – UT, FL
- Excused Absences – NC
- Military Education Coordinator – AR
- Extension of the Compact Beyond Title 10 Active Duty – DOD Civilian (KY), National Guard (AR)
- Establishing Residency – AL, WA

While each state has approached legislation differently, these states are trying their best to make changes that benefit students. ED Imai told Commissioners to please let the National Office know if related legislation passes in their states so they may update the external legislation document.

Ad Hoc Report: National Guard and Reserve Coverage Task Force

Commissioner Kathleen Berg (HI) thanked the members of the task force, and the staff of the National Office for their support. The task force was created in Spring 2019 and their initial report was presented in May 2020. Due to the pandemic, the task force was not able to work with the military, however she noted they received two databases on interstate transfers in the National Guard. Commissioner Berg said these databases changed the Members perception of transitions within the National Guard and Reserve, and they were able to form a well-researched recommendation. She displayed their recommendation on a slide which stated the following:

“The National Guard and Reserve Coverage Task Force (NGRTF) supports expansion of the Compact coverage to all members of the Selected Reserve – including Traditional, Active/Guard Reserve, and Military Technician (Dual Status) members – for moves related to changes in duty station and for deployments in any active duty status – including Title 10, Title 32, and State Active Duty (SAD).

Furthermore, the NGRTF recommends that determining what form MIC3 support should take be referred to the appropriate MIC3 Standing Committee(S) so that all factors involved in that decision can be duly considered, including costs to the Commission and to the member states, as well as the time it would take to accomplish expanded applicability to the most members of the Selected Reserve in the most states.”

Commissioner Berg gave a brief history of the Compact, stating that when it was developed the understanding was that members of the National Guard and Reserve didn't move. Active Duty military members have no choice over where they are stationed, they are ordered to follow move orders. Members of the National Guard and Reserve are part-time and have some choice over where they serve. The Compact language is about "leveling the playing field" not creating a privileged group.

Commissioner Berg said the task force looked at what has changed with the National Guard and Reserves since the Interstate Compact was established. She said the use of these groups has changed a lot. In fact, in the 28 years since 1991, they have been involuntary activated for federal service six times. This includes nearly one million guard and reservists being called up for service for military operations in the years following September 11, 2001. She referenced a quote from Army General James C. McConville who said, "The Army cannot do what it does without the National Guard."

In 2020, the number of National Guard members called up to serve their states has been unprecedented. This is Title 32, state-active duty. Referencing a DoD chart, Commissioner Berg noted that the Ready Reserve National Guard members make up 29.8% of the total military force. Within that subset, the task force is specifically looking at the Selected Reserve members, which is 77.2% of the Ready Reserve group, or 802,842 members. The members of the Inactive National Guard and the Individual Ready Reserve have no training requirements.

She referenced Page 175 of the Docket Book which shows the number of National Guard & Reserve members with children ages 5-18, the data is listed by state. A little over half of the children in this graphic live in a total of 11 states. Some states, such as Virginia, already include the National Guard and Reserve in their programs.

Of the 802,842 Selective Reserve Members, the Army National Guard has the largest members, followed by the Army Reserve, and the Air National Guard. The Selective Reserve Members have monthly and annual training requirements. Only 17% of this group works full-time for the National Guard and Reserve. These full-time support positions include the Active/Guard Reserve (AGR), Military Technicians (Dual-Status), and Active Component (Title 10). The National Guard is under control of the Governor but can be called up by the President. The National Guard is valuable to the states to allow their personnel to act in a law enforcement capability within its own state or in an adjacent state if invited.

If the Compact was expanded to include coverage to the National Guard and Reserve, Commissioner Berg said clear language must be used, consistent with legal definitions, to designate Compact applicability.

The task force discovered that the full-time support reservists often move. As missions change and as units are created and shut down, members move to stay in the Guard. There was more interstate movement in the Guard and Reserve than ever before. In numbers, there are fewer Guard and Reserve children than those of Active Duty families.

The task force was unable to get data from the Reserves to see how often members move, but they did obtain data from the Air National Guard and the Army National Guard. Both of these groups had between 900-1000 of the members each who changed duty stations over a six-month period. If you extrapolate the data, you could estimate there are approximately 4,000 members who change duty stations each year, or less than 1% of members each year. It appears both full-time and part-time Guard members would have a need for Compact coverage. If providing Compact coverage would encourage members to stay in the Guard, it appears to be beneficial.

In summary, even though the numbers are low, there are National Guard and Reserve children who must change schools as a result of their military parents being moved. The Guard and Reserve members should get the same benefits as their Active Duty counterparts. The Guard and Reserve members have the same obligation, whether part-time or full-time, to sacrifice and serve when ordered. To be fair, the Compact should cover these families.

The After-Action Report from the National Guard and Reserve Family Forum, held in 2019, was sent to the task force, which Commissioner Berg referred to as “eye opening.” In response to the second survey the task force sent, they realized many states are very inclusive in their policies as it relates to Guard and Reserve families. Several states expressed interest in creating state statutes to extend Compact coverage to their Guard and Reserve members. Supporting states in their efforts to pass state statutes would be a good first step. Commissioner Berg gave the example that MIC3 could provide legal language to these states in establishing their state statutes to do so.

Commissioner Berg referenced a slide with courses of action that MIC3 can do to support expansion of Compact coverage to National Guard and Reserve members. One option is to propose an amendment to the Compact, which would be a lengthy process. A simple redefinition of the term “Active Duty” will not suffice. No amendment to the Compact would be enforceable until all 51 member states’ Compact statutes were amended.

It would be far easier and less expensive to assist states in developing external statutes to extend the provisions of the Compact to include Guard and Reserve families. These would not require states to pay higher dues to MIC3. Arkansas has done separate legislation that expanded coverage to “children of all components of uniformed services.” Such state action could raise awareness in the local states of the importance of the Guard and Reserve.

Commissioner Berg motioned the following:

“On behalf of the Task Force, I move that the Commission accept the recommendation and support the expansion of the Compact coverage to all members of the Selected Reserve, including Traditional, Active/Guard Reserve, and Military Technician (Dual Status) members for moves related to changes in duty station and for deployments in any active duty status, including Title 10, Title 32, and State Active Duty (SAD) by doing the following:

(1) referring the determination of what actions, the Commission will take to the appropriate Standing Committee(s), which will take into consideration all relevant factors, including costs to the Commission and to the members states, feasibility and compatibility with the Compact

purpose and Commission powers and duties, timeline, impact on the integrity of the Compact and workload for the Commission and MIC3 staff, and other risks and benefits; and

(2) budgeting \$5,000, with permission to request the EXCOM for more, up to a limit of \$20,000, for reasonable expenses required to explore options and initiate action(s) in support of the recommendation.

Commissioner Brian Halstead (NE) seconded the motion.

Commissioner Lynch thanked the NGRTF and said he was a strong supporter of being fair, however a larger discussion was needed on how to involve State Councils. In this case, he said he has not gotten a recommendation from his State Council on how they feel. His second point, he said is a bigger issue, in the context of other initiative we have, how does this fit in the broader picture? Where is the dividing line in supporting motions with funds in the future?

Commissioner McLaughlin thanked the task force and said it would have been useful to have the motion language to share with her State Council, the Guard leadership in Tennessee, and the Governor to hear their thoughts on it prior to the ABM. She said she would feel more comfortable proceeding if it were just Items 1 or 2 in the motion, because in looking at the dues structure it would result in the doubling of several states' dues. She said there are a lot of unanswered questions.

Commissioner McLaughlin motioned to postpone a vote on this motion until the 2021 ABM. Mr. Masters, General Council, pointed out that there was a motion on the floor already so unless Commissioner Berg wished to withdraw the original motion, they must satisfy the initial motion.

Commissioner Berg said the motion is comprehensive, so she wanted to allow some budget allowance to explore the language. She stated perhaps the budget part could be left off the Motion if the National Office supports that. Chair Kaminar asked Commissioner Berg if she wanted to amend the initial. Commissioner Berg said she would amend her initial Motion by leaving off the budgetary language in Item #2.

Chair Kaminar asked Commissioner McLaughlin if it satisfied her to remove Item #2. Commissioner McLaughlin said the language in the first paragraph bothered her more because it seemed to suggest we would move forward regardless. Commissioner Berg offered to add the wording "consider supporting expansion."

The following language was removed from the motion: "(2) budgeting \$5,000, with permission to request the EXCOM for more, up to a limit of \$20,000, for reasonable expenses required to explore options and initiate action(s) in support of the recommendation."

After discussion, Commissioner Berg made the following amended motion:

"On behalf of the Task Force, I move that the Commission accept the recommendation and consider supporting the expansion of the Compact coverage to all members of the Selected Reserve, including Traditional, Active/Guard Reserve, and Military Technician (Dual Status)

members for moves related to changes in duty station and for deployments in any active duty status, including Title 10, Title 32, and State Active Duty (SAD) by doing the following:

(1) referring the determination of what actions, the Commission will take to the appropriate Standing Committee(s), which will take into consideration all relevant factors, including costs to the Commission and to the members states, feasibility and compatibility with the Compact purpose and Commission powers and duties, timeline, impact on the integrity of the Compact and workload for the Commission and MIC3 staff, and other risks and benefits; and

Commissioner Brian Halstead (NE) seconded the amended motion.

Commissioner McLaughlin stated she approved the change because the obligatory language was removed.

Commissioner Daniel Dunham (VA) thanked Commissioner Berg for her great presentation. He said he was a bit concerned because he felt like the original motion was asking for them to support expansion and now it looks more like an investigation. He said Virginia would like to support other populations outside the Guard and Reserve who could be helped by the Compact. He said if Virginia moves forward with this expansion would be anything to prevent them from moving forward. Commissioner Berg responded by saying states were untethered outside of the Compact and they could proceed how they wish as long as they fulfill the Compact and do not compromise the statutory language.

General Counsel Masters said it would not be effective if Virginia or any state tried to amend the Compact without the support of all 51 member states because it requires all the states to amend their Compact language in statute. He said there was a deeper question if several states do something outside the Compact in order to expand coverage. He questioned how involved MIC3 would be in the details of the language used by states in their statutes.

Commissioner Khieem Jackson (CA) thanked Commissioner Berg and the entire task force for their work. He said he appreciated the adjustment of the motion to give his state time to look at the details in how it would affect them. He said the main point is he wanted to talk with California's State Legislature, State Council, and Superintendents before moving forward with a definitive plan.

Commissioner Shelley Joan Weiss (WI) thanked Commissioner Berg and the task force for all their hard work. She said it would be helpful if they had sample language (reviewed by Mr. Masters and supported by the Commission) that they could take forward to discuss with their states. Her question is if Public Health and the NOAA have any kind of reserve components that at some point might be affected by this? She also said she supports Commissioner Dunham's comment that they want their state to be inclusive and it's important to look at other agencies who may have children who could benefit from the Compact (FBI agents' children, for example). Commissioner Weiss noted that she would be submitting a request to get a recording of Commissioner Berg's presentation and a copy of the slides used.

Commissioner Ben Rasmussen (UT) said the way the motion was originally written addressed the concerns Commissioners had about the language because it would be sent to Standing

Committees to be worked through. He said he is frustrated by this because Utah has been pressing for this for some time, and he prefers that the original motion be accepted. He responded to the concern some Commissioners voiced regarding the cost and noted there is no recommendation to set the fees as they are now. The Standing Committees would look at how to set the fees. He respectfully dissented due to the change in the motion.

Commissioner Clarke Orzalli (MA) asked Mr. Masters for clarification if it was acceptable that the original motion and the amended motion were able to be seconded by a member of the NGRTF. Mr. Masters said it appears to be acceptable and not parliamentary defective. Commissioner Orzalli said he thinks it should be someone outside the NGRTF who seconds the motion. Mr. Masters said there is no prohibition in Robert's Rules of Order that prevents this.

Commissioner Darrell Floyd (OK) thanked Commissioner Berg and the committee for their hard work. He asked if the monetary expression in Point #2 was to be split across the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Commissioner Berg said the money would come from the Commission's operating budget and is to aid in the research of the Standing Committees, basically seed money to cover any legal fees that might be incurred during the exploration phase of expanding coverage. She said the EXCOM could limit the amount to be spent during this phase. She said she felt like the task force shouldn't continue another year and that there is a lot to talk about when determining what action should be taken.

Commissioner Gable added she agreed with Commissioner McLaughlin's concerns. There are two levels of things to consider. Serving kids in transition is our job. She said the task force's recommendation is very dense and contains a lot of information. Commissioner Gable said each Commissioner must be able to articulate it well as they speak to their State Councils. She mentioned that budgets are very tight for states and that if she said yes to an increase in funding it would not be looked at favorably.

Commissioner Davina French (ND) asked the question, "Since we used the School Liaison Officers (SLO) across the Active Duty Components, in the research, did NGRTF tackle the National Guard Bureau for the use of their youth coordinators and education specialists?" Commissioner Berg responded that they just went through the rationale of who should be included. The Guard and Reserve have the same moral obligation as Active Duty personnel, and if covering 1-2% of the military connected families in these organizations that do move, then we have the duty to accommodate them. Commissioner Berg said in some circumstances these students are already treated like military students. The importance of helping states to expand to include the Guard and Reserve is to help advocate for these students. Commissioner Berg said she could trim the money out of the motion in order to get this issue to Standing Committees for their consideration. She doesn't want to be unresponsive to the requests of the Active Duty services and the Reserve services.

Commissioner Lynch said he supports the idea; however, he was concerned about the funds being used coming from the operating budget and was afraid it set a precedent.

Commissioner Bob Buehn (FL) asked if they need a motion to transition the work of the task force to the Standing Committees. He said in the next year the Commissioners could go to their states and talk about this with their State Councils.

Chair Kaminar asked Mr. Masters if they could simply refer the task force's work to the EXCOM and ask them if they want to assign it to the Standing Committees. Mr. Masters said that makes sense to him and they have to dispose of the motion in a proper way.

Commissioner Tim McMurtrey (ID) wanted to say that Idaho was in agreement with Utah and that their state would be interested in seeing the original motion stand.

Commissioner Jackson said he agreed with Commissioner Buehn's recommendation of sending this to committees for discussion. He can follow up with the task force offline regarding Page 174-175 in the docket book in respect to dues.

Commissioner Susan Haberstroh (DE) asked "If this discussion was about expanding the Compact coverage, she needed clarification if it was expected that all of our states plus DC are going to go back to their legislatures and make changes or if this motion allows for another option to get coverage. She was concerned about opening their legislation/statute at this time. She was trying to get clarity on what supporting expanding the Compact meant." Commissioner Berg responded by saying she was asking the Commission to agree to consider studying various options or actions, not anything in particular other than to study the options.

Commissioner Weiss said she agrees with Commissioner Buehn that this could be investigated by Committees, especially the Finance Committee. She also said the person who made the motion can withdraw the motion.

Commissioner Berg withdrew her motion.

Commissioner Korte made a motion that the Commission agree to receive the report from the National Guard and Reserves Coverage Task Force and send it to EXCOM for further consideration and study. Commissioner French seconded the Motion.

Commissioner Kathleen Murphy (NH) commented that New Hampshire is in support of the revised motion. She said New Hampshire's state council has had a keen interest in this for the last several years and it is an important aspect of their work.

Chair Kaminar called for a vote on Commissioner Korte's motion. Ms. Dablow read the motion as "MIC3 agrees to receive the NGRTF report and send it to the EXCOM for further study and consideration." **The Commissioners from Utah and Idaho opposed the motion. The motion carried with Utah and Idaho dissenting.**

New Business

Action Item: FY2022 Proposed Budget and Dues – Commissioner Neuenswander noted FY 2022 Proposed Dues on Page 125 in the Docket Book includes the increase of dues from \$1 per student to \$1.15 per student which was adopted during the 2019 ABM.

Commissioner Alan Kerr (SD) moved to adopt the proposed dues. Commissioner Weiss seconded the motion. The motion carried, and the Proposed Dues was adopted.

Commissioner Kraeger moved to adopt the proposed budget. Commissioner Singleton seconded the motion.

Commissioner McLaughlin asked if there are any salary increase requests in the current budget proposal. Commissioner Neuenswander deferred to ED Imai. ED Imai stated a 2-4% salary increase for employees is included in the budget, although the EXCOM determines salary increases for staff. Commissioner McLaughlin asked if the EXCOM could make changes to the budget should it be approved. Commissioner Neuenswander replied they could.

Commissioner McLaughlin recommended to the EXCOM that in light of the current challenging climate of state budgets, like Tennessee, she would appreciate the EXCOM not granting any staff salary increases this year.

Commissioner Weiss expressed support for Commissioner McLaughlin's statement, and repeated her comment from yesterday about the Commission hiring contract employees instead of permanent employees in order to not have to provide benefits for staff.

Commissioner Berg noted that the National Office staff is very small with just two staffers, the Executive Director and Training Associate, and it would be extremely difficult to deal with staff changes at this point. She noted this year has been extra challenging with the pandemic and with the Communications Associate vacancy. She recommended the EXCOM offer the raises if it could, to keep the staff in place.

Chair Kaminar called for a vote on the FY2022 Proposed Budget. The motion carried, and the FY2022 Proposed Budget was adopted.

Action Item: Consent Agenda
Operating Reserve Policy

Commissioner Neuenswander said the policy recommends that MIC3 maintains two years of operating expenditures in reserve. Spending this money would require the approval of the Finance Committee and the EXCOM.

Commissioner Buehn moved to approve the Operating Reserve Policy. Commissioner Gable seconded the motion. The motion carried.

Investment Policy

This policy was similar to other organizations' policies that are publicly funded. There was a list of assets that may be invested in and there was a list of transactions that are prohibited. They are conservative in nature, and the docket book displays how the investments have performed over the past three years. Significant changes are reported to the Finance Committee and any changes to the policy have to be approved by the Finance Committee and the EXCOM.

Commission Neuenswander moved to approve the Investment Policy. Commissioner Felicia Gonzales (NV) seconded the motion. The motion carried.

Policy Development and Approval Policy

This was presented by Commissioner Gable earlier in the day.

Commissioner Haberstroh moved to approve the policy. Commissioner Rasmussen (UT) seconded the motion.

Commissioner Weiss (WI) asked for clarification that whoever brings forth a policy will be notified by EXCOM or the National Office when the policy was being discussed to have an opportunity to speak if they need to.

Commissioner Gable concurred that the Commissioner or Chair of the Standing Committee that proposed the policy or policy amendment would be invited to attend a meeting to provide additional information if the committee determined it was necessary

The motion carried.

Commissioner McLaughlin said a suggestion would be to include the language that was being voted on during the ABM with the agenda which was received 30 days ahead of the ABM. ED Imai stated Commission Rules require the agenda to be posted 30 days in advance and the Docket Book be published two weeks in advance. Commissioner McLaughlin responded by saying she was just asking for the items that will be voted on to be provided with the agenda 30 days out.

Chair Kaminar thanked the participants for their energy, enthusiasm, and passion in attending the past two days. He hoped to see everyone in Little Rock, AR for the 2021 ABM should the pandemic allow. He added the 2022 ABM will be held Louisiana and 2023 ABM in Virginia. He thanked the two National Office staffers for their hard work and organizing the meeting in a virtual format.

Adjournment

With no further business to conduct, Proxy Commissioner Jim Sarruda (NJ) moved to adjourn the meeting. Commissioner Buehn seconded the motion. The motion carried. The meeting was adjourned at 4:22 PM EST.



EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORT

Annual Business Meeting
November 4-5, 2021

To: Commissioners, Designees and Ex-Officio Members

From: John "Don" I. Kaminar (AR), Chair

Responsible for guiding and overseeing the administration of all Commission activities and for acting on behalf of the Commission, as permitted by the Compact, during the interim between Commission meetings.

At the 2020 Annual Business Meeting (ABM), the Commission extended the leadership team for Chair, Vice Chair, and Treasurer for a third term to support the stability of the organization under the COVID-19 pandemic. In November, the Executive Committee held a virtual retreat to plan for the upcoming year and held their April meeting virtually as well. The Committee adopted one advisory on the U.S. Space Force; drafted three legal memorandums regarding Ex-officio members and the electoral process under Robert's Rules, the Purple Star program, and Senate Bill 638: Proposed Amendment to the Arkansas MIC3 Statute. In addition, the Committee approved three legal memorandums drafted by General Counsel, and one legal advisory on the U.S. Space Force.

Regarding the National Guard and Reserve expansion beyond Title 10, the Committee drafted guidance for Commissioners to discuss the matter with their respective state councils and other stakeholders. The guidance asked states to submit position statements by August 31 to prepare for discussion on the way ahead at the 2021 ABM.

Under the Strategic Plan, the Committee established a new award for members based on years of service which was reviewed and approved by both the Communications & Outreach, and Rules committees. A fifth Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Military Impacted Schools Association (MISA) was passed to conduct joint training on the Compact. The Committee supported the National Office's weekly COVID-19 updates for member states on school closures and reopening for the Fall 2021 school year. The team also approved the Finance Committee's request to contract a consultant to conduct an Operations Audit of the Commission.

Over the next year, the Committee will continue oversight of the strategic plan and priorities for Year Three.

STRATEGIC PLAN 2020-2022



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mic3info@csg.org
www.mic3.net



VISION

Successful Educational Transitions

MISSION

Through the Interstate Compact, MIC3 addresses key educational transition issues encountered by children of military families.

VALUES:

- Doing the right thing for children
- Resolving issues fairly
- Respect for all
- Transparency in all we do
- Committed to making a difference

GOAL 1: CLARITY AND AWARENESS



Military families rely on MIC3 to assist in the successful transition of their children during transfer and transitions. However, many families and education professionals may be unaware of MIC3 and those who are aware of the Compact, may not understand exactly what the Compact covers. It is critically important MIC3 leverage our stakeholders to expand our reach to those areas that may not be aware of the Compact while continuing to provide clarity of the Compact to areas with a high military presence.

Goal Statement:

Enhance MIC3 visibility and awareness among those impacted by MIC3 through clarity of our mission, clearly defined roles and responsibilities of our stakeholders, and a commitment to the Compact.

Strategies:

1. Develop a comprehensive MIC3 communication strategy
2. Clearly define and communicate roles and responsibilities of all stakeholders within MIC3
3. Inspire and empower our stakeholders to increase their presence where we need it most; in doing so we will simultaneously seek to expand and cultivate an ever-growing network
4. Implement a formal mentoring program
5. Develop comprehensive training curriculum for all our stakeholders
6. Evaluate the current impact of the Compact

Tactics

Executive Committee

- Develop a mechanism for evaluating the impact of the Compact, either internally or with the assistance of an outside agency: establish a baseline, define measurables, and develop a reporting apparatus for states to demonstrate impact.

Communications & Outreach

- Develop a communication plan with emphasis in the following areas:
 - Distribution of current products and online materials.
 - Expanding social media presence.
 - Developing online resources focused on commissioners, states, and military-connected families.
- Identify stakeholders and their relationship to the Commission.
 - Develop an MIC3 ambassador program to collaborate with stakeholders.
- Develop a plan for commissioners to initiate contact between their state department of education and military personnel within their state.
- Utilize state education conferences to disseminate information about the Compact.

Training

- Develop and implement a new commissioner mentoring program.
- Continue to expand training within states, regionally, or online.
- Create comprehensive training materials for commissioners and other stakeholders.

GOAL 2: COHESIVE AND ALIGNED



MIC3 is uniquely positioned to engage the skills and abilities of commissioners and stakeholders while maintaining a culture and environment that are aligned with our mission, vision, values, and purpose. In doing so, we will encourage maximum engagement from all stakeholders while creating an organization focused on innovation, professionalism, and progress.

Goal Statement:

Empower and channel the diverse nature of our commissioners to maintain one focus, one purpose, and one outcome.

Strategies:

1. Create a structure that allows for full Commission engagement
2. Create best practice (expectations) engagement parameters (code of conduct) for commissioners
3. Create volunteer leadership pathways
4. Formalize onboarding experiences
5. Develop an innovative governance model to create opportunity for engagement

Tactics

Executive Committee

- Engage the full Commission with in-person regional or tier group meetings throughout the year.
- Develop a national recognition program for outstanding commissioners.
- Develop a mechanism to gather resources and best practices from commissioners through the MIC3 website.
- Develop a mechanism to share the resources and best practices with the full Commission.

Compliance

- Communicate compliance expectations and highlight states that are meeting those expectations.
- Communicate how the National Office can assist states with Compact compliance.
- Define and communicate the responsibilities of state councils.
- Define and communicate minimum expectations for commissioner participation and engagement at the annual business and standing committee meetings.

Leadership Development

- Define leadership within the Commission and identify individual skills and behaviors that are needed.
- Develop a formal leadership program to identify future leaders and reinforce succession planning.
- Encourage commissioners interested in leadership positions.

Training

- Develop and implement a new commissioner mentoring program.

GOAL 3: FOUNDATION AND FUTURE



As MIC3 continues to evolve and mature, so must our approach to continually invest in our infrastructure while positioning the organization within an ever-changing environment. To do so, MIC3 will continue to focus on maximizing our operational effectiveness while continuing to manage our assets and structure responsibly.

Goal Statement:

Establish and maintain a culture of growth to ensure fiscal stability and operational effectiveness.

Strategies:

1. Educate our community on our resources, responsibilities, and commitments
2. Research revenue and support sources to support our initiatives
3. Create an operations audit to ensure the team has what they need to succeed
4. Ensure current volunteer engagement by providing necessary resources, education, and pathways for future volunteers

Tactics

Communication & Outreach

- Communicate resources to commissioners and stakeholders. Include reminders about existing resources, responsibilities, and commitments.
- Research how member states and military services educate stakeholders on the Compact, and develop a strategy to support their efforts.
- Develop a template for commissioners to highlight the Compact within their state for their Governor, legislators, and other stakeholders.
- Develop additional online tools and informative videos for commissioner and stakeholder use.

Finance

- Explore and communicate to the Commission the viability of outside funding sources for the Commission.
- Continue transparent reporting of Commission budget and develop opportunities for stakeholders to understand the fiscal operations of the Commission.
- Audit the operations and programs of the Commission and National Office to determine needs and areas of improvement.
- Establish fiscal principles and policies - short and long-term - to ensure stability.

STRATEGIC PLAN 2017-2019 KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Strategy 1

Develop a data collection system to fulfill Commission requirements and to improve operation effectiveness and efficiency

Goal | *Compliance*

Design an information and archive collection system for historical continuity and transparency for the National Office.

- In collaboration with the Executive Committee (EXCOM), the committee approved a new Records Retention Policy to insure industry standards are met.
- Developed State Coordination Policy to ensure State Councils meet at least annually and supported the policy with webinar training and templates to assist with implementation.

Goal | *Compliance*

Conduct a needs assessment by state.

- Reviewed current collection parameters for the Commission and created the State Coordination Policy to address shortfalls.
- The National Office collected information related to the newly implemented policy for FY18 and FY19.

Strategy 2

Assess and focus the education and outreach programs to develop commissioners and implement 50 + 1 state councils

Goal | *Compliance*

Assess each State Council for regulatory compliance.

- Commission approved the Rule 2.105 State Councils at the 2018 Annual Business Meeting (ABM).

Goal | Compliance

Develop key measures of effectiveness for commissioners and state councils.

- Produced a Commissioner Checklist to assist commissioner and state councils.

Goal | Executive

Assess and update the Annual Business Meeting (ABM) to reflect strategic visioning.

Develop a tiered training focus.

- The Commission's Executive Director (ED) onboards newly appointed commissioners using the Compact 101 slides within 30 days of the National Office receiving their appointment letter.
- At the 2016 ABM, commissioner & ex-officio only sessions were implemented, and included in the 2017 and 2018 meetings.
- Breakout sessions at the ABM were designed to train and encourage interaction between attendees.
- Strategic Plan updates were provided through the ED Update and the Chair Message publications.

Strategy 3**Increase and improve communication resources****Goal | Communications & Outreach**

Refresh and rebrand MIC3 resources – logo, newsletter, and publications.

- Redesigned logo and launched at the 2016 ABM.
- Rebranding included new marketing collaterals, digital newsletter, and ED Update completed in 2017.

Goal | Communications & Outreach

Completely revamp the website by updating and making it more user friendly to serve as a resource for both internal and external users.

- New MIC3 website completed in 2017.
- New content - webinars, videos, and meeting minutes - was continually updated.

Goal | *Communications & Outreach*

Develop MIC3 Annual Report and state profiles to provide accountability and transparency.

- First Annual Report published in September 2016.
- State profiles are updated annually and posted to the MIC3 site.

Goal | *Training, Communications & Outreach*

Update MIC3 Video – Professional production.

- Three public service announcement (PSA) videos were produced, one PSA was developed in partnership with the US Department of Defense (USDoD) and two were developed by MIC3.
- MIC3 developed a Compact overview video for training.

Goal | *Communications & Outreach*

Develop social media strategy (e.g. Facebook).

- National Office added a Communications Associate position to support this goal.
- Communications Associate briefs at the EXCOM's Spring Retreat and at the ABM regarding social media and website analytics.

Strategy 4

Establish a sustainable culture that supports members and ensures organizational continuity

Goal | *Executive*

Support a culture of leadership and mentoring for all commissioners.

- The Chair contacts Commission members throughout the year to engage and support.
- The ED onboards newly appointed commissioners.
- The National Office staff attend, in-person and virtually, state council meetings to support commissioners.
- New commissioner reception held annually at the ABM.

Goal | Finance

Ensure sustainability to: identify external impacts on the MIC3 mission and fiscal outlook (e.g. ESAA, BRAC).

- In contact with the USDoD to track administration's priorities and budget to identify population trends.
- An annual report on number of military dependents is provided by the USDoD.
- At the 2018 ABM a dues increase of 15% was approved by the Commission and implemented as of FY2020.

Goal | Finance

Identify opportunities to increase support and sponsorship of MIC3 (e.g. vendors, supporters, affiliates, associations and states).

- In 2017 the Finance Committee invested a portion of the reserve fund continues to be monitored.
- The committee tracks potential partners with the capacity to support the MIC3 mission.

Guide for Military Parents with Special Needs Children Regarding the Military Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children

Compact Purpose

The Interstate Commission on Educational Opportunity for Military Children, also known as the Military Interstate Children's Compact Commission (MIC3), is an interstate compact that supports *successful educational transitions* for military-connected students. Interstate Compacts are essentially contractual agreements between states, written into statute, that allow state governments to work collaboratively when addressing issues or concerns across boundaries.

While compacts are an effective mechanism for states to utilize and solve problems, it is not exhaustive in its coverage. Developed through a partnership between the Council of State Governments and the Department of Defense, the MIC3 does address the key issues encountered by military families: eligibility, enrollment, placement, and graduation.

What are the Legal Parameters of Compact Law?

So how do interstate compacts influence state and federal laws and regulations? First, the rules and regulations of an interstate compact supersede any state laws or regulations and have the force and effect of statutory law. When a state joins an interstate compact, they are entering a contractual agreement between the states, enacted through legislative means, through the adoption of a model compact language. This grants MIC3 the authority to implement consistent education practices when working in partnership with schools and military families.

Second, while the rules and regulations of an interstate compact supplant state law, it does not supersede federal law. Interstate compacts often are viewed as a way for states to work cooperatively to avoid federal intervention or a federally mandated solution. Member states of an interstate compacts are subject to the laws and regulations passed by the federal government.

So How Does the Compact Support Military Students?

MIC3's state appointed Compact Commissioner is responsible for, among other duties, responding in a timely manner to Commission requests or referrals from other member states, School Liaisons, schools, military families, and the National Office. The Commissioner assists with education related cases, including those regarding Special Education, involving military-connected students through sharing of resources and promoting communication by connecting stakeholders. Prior to the MIC3, this mechanism of support was not available to military families when they transitioned between states, and they had no alternative when issues related to their children's education occurred.

How Does the Compact Support Exceptional Family Members?

While the MIC3 allows states to collaborate, problem solve, and provide consistency certain education related areas, such as Special Education, are guided by federal law that mandates what states and interstate compacts must do to meet the needs of students with disabilities. The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) leaves room for states to interpret the rules and pass their own laws on how to apply them. However, state laws cannot contradict the IDEA, and states cannot provide less than the federal law requires. IDEA Sec. 300.508 Due process complaint outlines the process for individuals or agencies should a violation of the federal law is believed to have occurred.

The Compact Rules outline, in *Chapter 500 – PLACEMENT & ATTENDANCE, SEC. 5.103 Special Education Services*, how Compact Commissioners work within the confines of the federal IDEA law and their state Department of Education to assist military-connected families and the local education authority when issues related to Special Education occur. While the MIC3, as an interstate compact, does not replace the federal IDEA, it shares resources and promote communication to military families with exceptional family members.

State and School District Links and Resources

Links to state division and district special education departments are provided below. *Military Impacted Schools Association (MISA) member, which is an ex-officio member of the Commission.

Alabama

- DOE SPED Services: <https://www.alsde.edu/sec/ses/pages/home.aspx>
- *Daleville City Board of Education (Fort Rucker)
 - a. Special Education Services

Alaska

- Department of Education & Early Development SPED

Arizona

- Department of Education Exceptional Student Services
- *Fort Huachuca School District (Fort Huachuca)
 - a. Special Services

Arkansas

- Division of Elementary and Secondary Education Special Education Unit

- [ARKSPED portal](#)

California

- [Department of Education, Special Education](#)
- [*Central Union School District \(Lemoore NAS\)](#)
 - [Special Education Services](#)
- [*Coronado Unified School District \(Naval Air Station North Island\)](#)
 - [Special Education](#)
- [*Fallbrook Union Elementary School District \(Camp Pendleton\)](#)
 - [Special Education](#)
- [*Oceanside Unified School District \(Camp Pendleton - Marine Corps\)](#)
 - [Special Education](#)
- [*Sierra Sands USD \(China Lake Naval Air Weapons Station\)](#)
 - [Special Education and PPS](#)
- [*Silver Valley Unified School District \(Fort Irwin\)](#)
 - [Special Education](#)
- [Travis Unified School District \(Travis AFB-AMC\)](#)
 - [Special Education](#)
- [*Wheatland School District \(Beale AFB-ACC\)](#)
 - [Special Education](#)

Colorado

- [Department of Education, Office of Special Education](#)
- [*El Paso County School District #8 \(Fort Carson, Peterson AFB\)](#)
 - [Special Education](#)

Connecticut

- [State Department of Education Special Education](#)

Delaware

- [Department of Education, Special Education for Families and Communities](#)

Florida

- [Department of Education, Exceptional Student Education](#)

Georgia

- [Department of Education, Special Education Services and Student Supports](#)
- [*Bryan County School District \(Fort Stewart\) Camden County Schools \(Kings Bay Naval Submarine Base\)](#)

- Exceptional Student Services
- *Camden County Schools (Kings Bay Naval Submarine Base)
 - Special Education Department
- *Liberty County Board of Education (Fort Stewart AFB)
 - Department of Exceptional Learning

Hawaii

- Department of Education, Special Needs

Idaho

- Department of Education, Special Needs

Illinois

- State Board of Education, Special Education
- *Mascoutah Community School Unit S.D. #19 (Scott AFB-AMC)
 - Special Services
- *North Chicago CUSD #187 (Great Lakes Naval Air Station)
 - Special Education Process

Indiana

- Department of Education, Special Education

Iowa

- Department of Education, Special Education

Kansas

- State Department of Education, Special Education Services
- *Fort Leavenworth School District (Fort Leavenworth)
 - Special Services
- *Geary County Unified School District #475 (Fort Riley)
 - Special Education

Kentucky

- Department of Education, Special Education Services

Louisiana

- Department of Education, Children with Disabilities
- *Vernon Parish School Board (Fort Polk)

- Special Education

Maine

- Department of Education, Office of Special Services

Maryland

- Department of Education, Special Education Services

Massachusetts

- Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, Special Education

Michigan

- Department of Education, Special Education

Minnesota

- Department of Education, Special Education

Mississippi

- Department of Education, Special Education

Missouri

- Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, Special Education
- *Knob Noster School District R-VIII (Whiteman AFB-ACC)
 - Special Services
- *Waynesville R-VI Schools (Ft. Leonard Wood)
 - Special Services

Montana

- Office of Public Instruction, Special Education

Nebraska

- Department of Education, Office of Special Education
- *Bellevue Public Schools (Offutt AFB-ACC)
 - Special Education

Nevada

- [Department of Education, Office of Inclusion Education](#)

New Hampshire

- [Department of Education, Special Education](#)

New Jersey

- [Department of Education, Special Education](#)
- [*Northern Burlington Regional County School District \(McGuire AFB-AMC\)](#)
 - [Special Services](#)
- [*North Hanover School District \(McGuire AFB-AMC\)](#)
 - [Special Services](#)
- [*Pemberton Township \(Ft. Dix, McGuire AFB-AMC\)](#)
 - [Special Services](#)

New Mexico

- [Public Education Department, Special Education](#)

New York

- [Department of Education, Special Education](#)
- [*Carthage Central SD \(Fort Drum\)](#)
 - [Special Education](#)
- [*Highland Falls School District \(U.S. Military Academy - West Point\)](#)
 - [Pupil Personnel Services](#)
- [*Indian River Central School District \(Fort Drum\)](#)
 - [Pupil Personnel Services](#)

North Carolina

- [Department of Public Instruction, Students with Disabilities](#)
- [*Cumberland County Schools \(Ft. Bragg\)](#)
 - [Student Services](#)
- [*Hartnett County School District \(Fort Bragg\)](#)
 - [Student Support Services](#)
- [*Onslow County Board of Education \(Camp LeJeune\)](#)
 - [Exceptional Children Services](#)
- [*Wayne County Public Schools \(Seymour Johnson AFB\)](#)
 - [504 Services](#)

North Dakota

- [Department of Public Instruction, Special Education](#)
- [*Grand Forks School District \(Grand Forks AFB-ACC\)](#)
 - [Special Education](#)
- [*Minot Public School District #1 \(Minot AFB-ACC\)](#)
 - [Special Education](#)

Ohio

- [Department of Education, Special Education](#)

Oklahoma

- [Department of Education, Special Education Services](#)
- [*Altus Public School \(Tinker AFB\)](#)
 - [Special Education](#)
- [*Choctaw-Nicoma Park Public Schools \(Tinker AFB\)](#)
 - [Special Services](#)
- [*Lawton Public Schools \(Fort Sill\)](#)
 - [Special Education](#)

Oregon

- [Department of Education, Special Education](#)

Pennsylvania

- [Department of Education, Special Education](#)

Rhode Island

- [Department of Education, Special Education](#)
- [*Public Schools of Middletown \(Naval Education Training Centers, Newport\)](#)
 - [Special Education](#)

South Carolina

- [Department of Education, Special Education Services](#)

South Dakota

- [Department of Education, Special Education Programs](#)
- [*Douglas School District 51-1 \(Ellsworth AFB-ACC\)](#)

Tennessee

- [Department of Education, Special Education](#)
- [*Clarksville-Montgomery County School System \(Fort Campbell\)](#)
 - [Special Education](#)

Texas

- [Education Agency, Special Education](#)
- [*Burkburnett Independent School District \(Sheppard AFB-AETC\)](#)
 - [Special Education](#)
- [*Copperas Cove ISD \(Fort Hood\)](#)
 - [Special Education](#)
- [*El Paso Independent School District \(Ft Bliss\)](#)
 - [Special Education](#)
- [*Fort Sam Houston Independent School District \(Fort Sam Houston\)](#)
 - [Special Programs](#)
- [*Killeen Independent School District \(Fort Hood\)](#)
 - [Special Education](#)
- [*Lackland Independent School District \(Lackland AFB-AETC\)](#)
 - [Special Needs](#)
- [*Randolph Field Independent School District \(Randolph AFB-AETC\)](#)
 - [Instructional Services](#)
- [*Schertz-Cibolo-Universal City ISD](#)
 - [Special Education](#)

Utah

- [State Board of Education, Special Education Services](#)

Vermont

- [Agency of Education, Special Education](#)

Virginia

- [Department of Education, Special Education](#)
- [*Chesapeake Public Schools \(NSA Hampton Road Northwest Annex/St. Julien's Creek Naval Ammo Depot\)](#)
- [*Prince George County Public Schools \(Fort Lee, Federal Reformatory, National Military Park\)](#)
- [*Virginia Beach City Public Schools \(Norfolk Naval Base, Ft. Story\)](#)

Washington

- [Office of Public Instruction, Special Education](#)
- [*Bremerton Schools \(Naval Base Kitsap\)](#)
 - [Special Education](#)
- [*Central Kitsap School District #401 \(Navy Base Kitsap\)](#)
 - [Student Services](#)
- [*Clover Park School District \(Joint Base Lewis-McChord\)](#)
- [*Medical Lake School District \(Fairchild AFB\)](#)
 - [Student Services](#)
- [*Oak Harbor Public Schools \(Naval Air Station Whidbey Island\)](#)
 - [Special Education](#)

West Virginia

- [Department of Education, Office of Special Education](#)
 - [Resources for Children with Disabilities](#)

Wisconsin

- [Department of Education, Special Education Team](#)

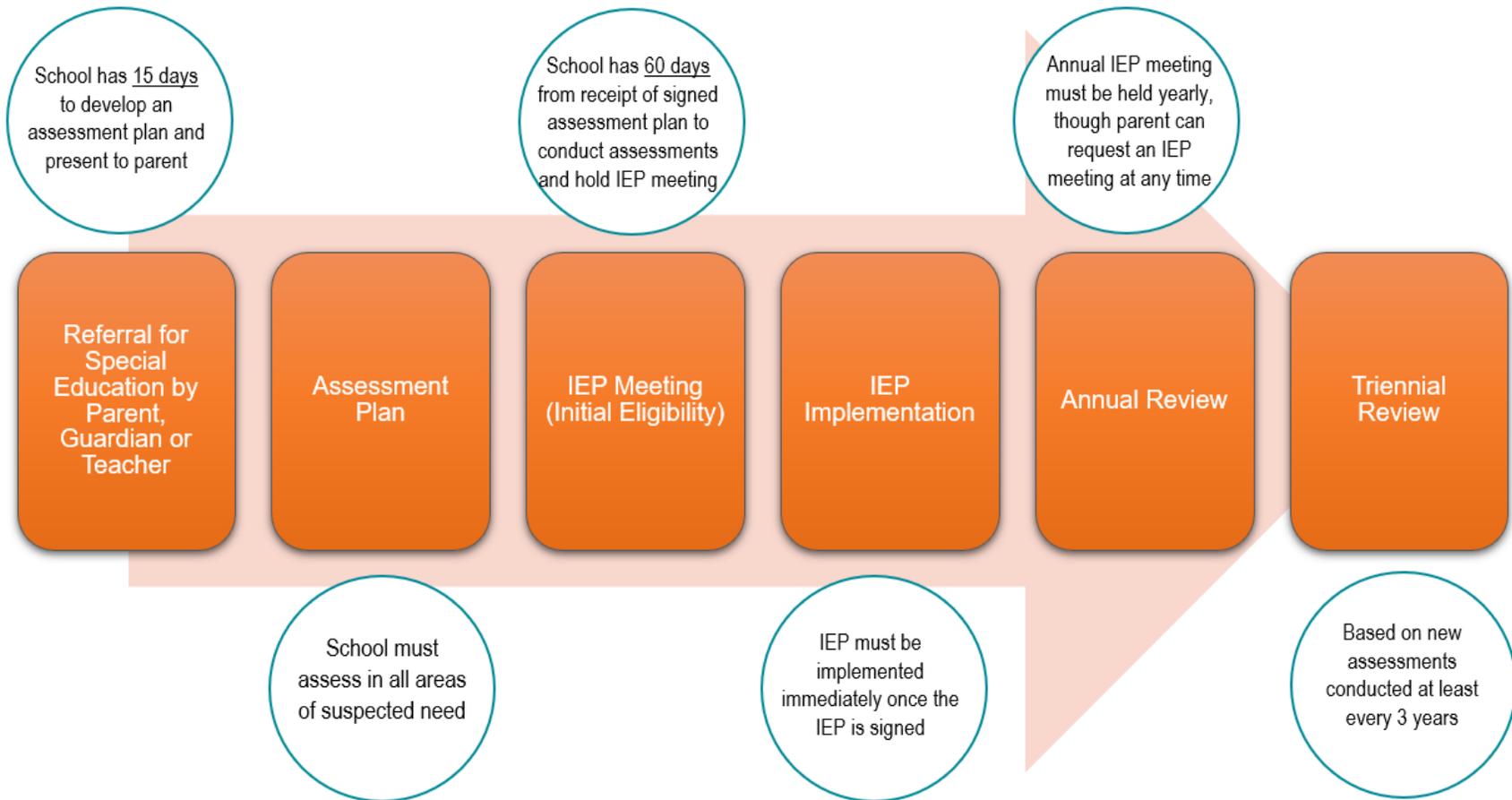
Wyoming

- [Department of Education, Special Education Programs](#)

U.S. Department of Defense and Other Resources

- [DODEA Schools, Special Education](#)
- [Military One Source, Special Needs](#)
- [Specialized Training of Military Parents \(STOMP\)](#)

THE SPECIAL EDUCATION PROCESS UNDER IDEA



The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) is a law that makes available a free appropriate public education to eligible children with disabilities throughout the nation and ensures special education and related services to those children. The IDEA governs how states and public agencies provide early intervention, special education, and related services to more than 7.5 million (as of school year 2018-19) eligible infants, toddlers, children, and youth with disabilities.

Note: The federal IDEA law requirements are a baseline for states and school districts. Some state IDEA deadlines may be more stringent than federal requirements, however they cannot be beyond the number of days the federal law requires.

Citation: Disability Rights California (2021), *The Special Education Process Under IDEA* [Chart]

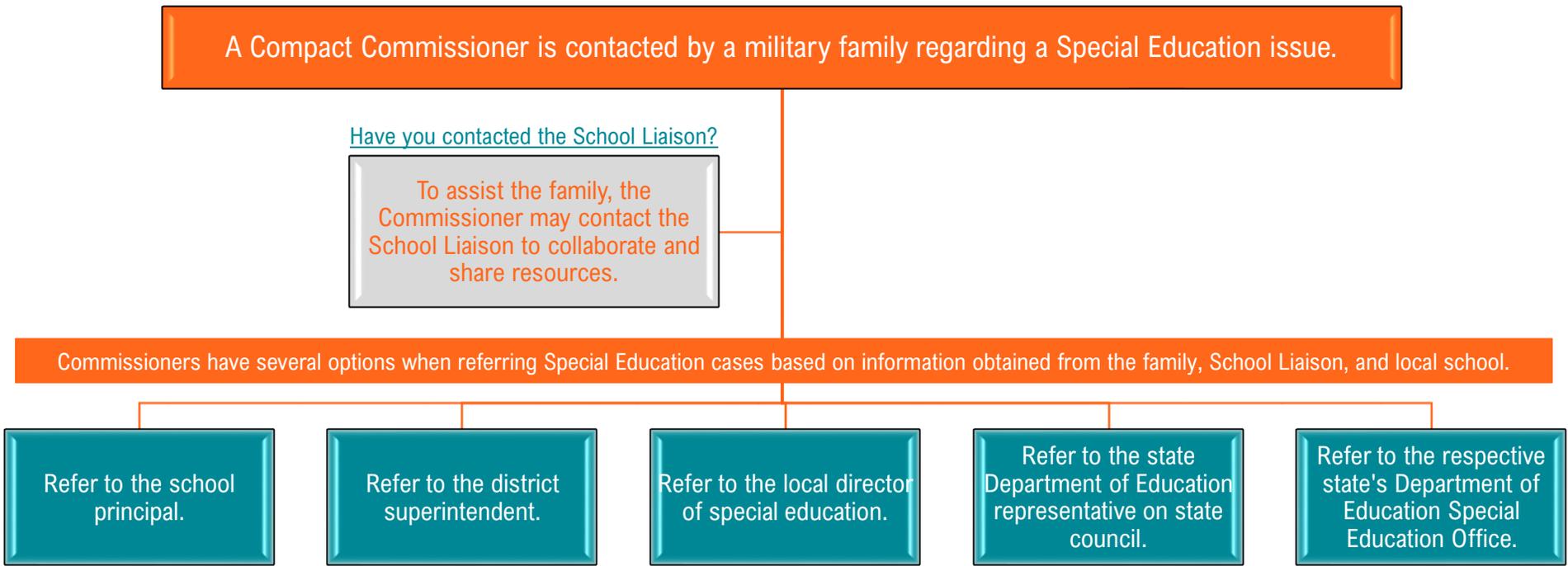
Case Resolution Process

This document describes the case resolution process relating to Special Education cases received by Commissioners of the Military Interstate Children's Compact Commission (MIC3)

The MIC3 is an [interstate compact](#) that supports *successful educational transitions* for military-connected students. Interstate Compacts are essentially contractual agreements between states, written into statute, that allow governments to work collaboratively when addressing issues or concerns across boundaries. Compacts are an effective mechanism for states to utilize and solve problems, often avoiding federal intervention. The MIC3 is not exhaustive in its coverage, developed through a partnership between the Council of State Governments and the Department of Defense, it does address the key issues encountered by military families: eligibility, enrollment, placement, and graduation.

While the MIC3 allows states to collaborate, problem solve, and provide consistency certain education related areas, such as Special Education (SPED), are guided by federal law that mandates what states must do to meet the needs of students with disabilities. The [Individuals with Disabilities Act \(IDEA\)](#) leaves room for states to interpret the rules and pass their own laws on how to apply them. However, state laws cannot contradict IDEA, and states cannot provide less than the federal law requires. [IDEA Sec. 300.508 Due process complaint](#) outlines how individuals or agencies may notify IDEA if a violation of the federal law is believed to have occurred. The *Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children* adheres to and does not supersede the federal IDEA. Each state's SPED laws, policies, regulations, and processes are under the jurisdiction of the federal IDEA.

The case resolution process outlined within this document allows Compact Commissioners to work within the confines of IDEA and their state Department of Education to assist military-connected families when issues related to Special Education occur.



 MILITARY INTERSTATE CHILDREN’S COMPACT COMMISSION	Number: 1-2021
Advisory Opinion issued by: Cherise Imai, Executive Director Richard L Masters, General Counsel	Dated: July 1, 2021 Approved: August 19, 2021
Requestor: State of Arkansas	
DESCRIPTION: What is the extent of the authority of the Commission and Commissioners under Article V, C. of the Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunities for Military Children (“MIC3”) and its duly authorized rules concerning services for eligible students under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (“IDEA”).	

I. Background

Pursuant to Article X, Section C. of the Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children (hereinafter ‘MIC3’) the State of Arkansas has submitted a request for an advisory opinion concerning clarification of an issue pertaining to the Compact regarding services for eligible students under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (“IDEA”).

II. Issue

The Commissioner from Arkansas has requested guidance from the Military Interstate Children’s Compact Commission concerning the extent of the authority of the Compact Commissioners under Article V. C. of MIC3. The Commissioner asks some related questions including the following: What can a Commissioner do regarding a Special Education case? At what point should the Commissioner refer the case to the Special Education unit of the LEA (school district) or SEA (State Education Agency or Department)?

III. Applicable Compact Provisions or Rules

Art. V. C. of the Compact provides in relevant part as follows:

“C. Special education services – 1) In compliance with the federal requirements of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 U.S.C.A. Section 1400 et seq, the receiving state shall initially provide comparable services to a student with disabilities based on his/her current Individualized Education Program (IEP); and 2) In compliance with the requirements of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, 29 U.S.C.A. Section 794, and with Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C.A. Sections 12131-12165, the receiving state shall make reasonable accommodations and modifications to Address the needs of incoming students with disabilities, subject to an existing 504 or

Title II Plan, to provide the student with equal access to education. This does not preclude the school in the receiving state from performing subsequent evaluations to ensure appropriate placement of the student.”

IV. Review and Analysis

In reviewing the authority of an MIC3 Commissioner with regard to an eligible student under the compact who is seeking accommodation under the IDEA as a student with disabilities, it is important to note that Article V., Section C. 1. of the compact is referencing federal law and citing the appropriate provisions of the United States Code which impose federal requirements on public school districts with respect to students with disabilities in order to secure the rights of these children to receive the same education as children who are not disabled. The specific requirements to enforce the federal law were put in place by the U.S. Department of Education, and the IDEA has been amended a number of times to stay current with the needs of children with disabilities as they are discovered through research. Under the IDEA funding is provided to schools and organizations that follow guidelines to ensure equal educational opportunity for disabled children and public-school districts must comply with these requirements in order to receive further funding. **The IDEA is also enforced in conjunction with the No Child Left Behind Act (emphasis supplied).**

Section V. C. 2. of MIC3 similarly cites Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act and Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (IDEA). According to the U.S. Department of Education, approximately 5.5 million children with disabilities receive special education and receive special education related services and are protected by IDEA. However, some children with special needs do not receive services under IDEA, but are served under Section 504, which is a civil rights law which prohibits discrimination on the basis of disabling conditions by programs and activities receiving or benefitting from federal financial assistance. Schools must provide these children with reasonable accommodations comparable to those provided to their peers under Section 504. Although not a financing statute, **Section 504 provides for enforcement by the federal Office of Civil Rights and a school found to be out of compliance may lose its federal funding (emphasis supplied).**

The criteria for identification, eligibility, appropriate education, and due process procedures are provided under IDEA and Section 504. Public school districts are required to provide for the implementation of these programs pursuant to the provisions of the federal law and federal regulations. As a consequence, neither the MIC3 Commission or the Commissioners have the authority or responsibility under federal law to implement the requirements set forth in the IDEA or Section 504 or Title II of the ADA with respect to identification of or eligibility for these programs.

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).

While the receiving state has responsibility under Art. V. C. of MIC3 to provide “comparable services” and “shall make reasonable accommodations and modifications to address the needs of incoming students with disabilities” the determination of whether “*comparable services*” have been provided, or “reasonable accommodations and modifications to address the needs of incoming students with disabilities” have been made must be decided by the responsible federal agencies. It is clear from the plain meaning of the provisions of Art. V. C. in this regard that both the Commission and the Commissioners of the respective states must rely upon the expertise of the above federal agencies pursuant to the provisions of Article V. C. of MIC3 which require such determinations to be made “In compliance with the requirements of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, 29 U.S.C.A. Section 794, and with Title II of the American with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C.A. Sections 12131-12165.

Once it is determined by the appropriate agency within a state that the receiving state has failed to provide “comparable services” or “reasonable accommodations and modifications to address the needs of an incoming student” have not been provided, then the provisions of MIC3 of the Compact require a receiving state to take appropriate action to see that an eligible student is properly enrolled based upon this provision of MIC3. If the requisite determination has not been made when a special education case of this nature has been referred to an MIC3 Commissioner, such a case should be referred to the requisite Special Education Division of the State Department of Education.

V. Conclusion

It is clear from the plain meaning of the provisions of Art. V. C. in this regard that both the Commission and the Commissioners of the respective states must rely upon the expertise of the above federal agencies pursuant to the provisions of Article V. C. of MIC3 which require such determinations are required to be made “in compliance with the requirements of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, 29 U.S.C.A. Section 794, and with Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C.A. Sections 12131-12165.”

Once it is determined by the appropriate agency within a state that the receiving state has failed to provide “comparable services” or “reasonable accommodations and modifications to address the needs of an incoming student” have not been provided, then the provisions of MIC3 Compact would apply and require a receiving state to take appropriate action to see that an eligible student is properly enrolled based upon this provision of MIC3. If the requisite determination has not been made when a special education case of this nature has been referred to an MIC3 Commissioner, such a case should be referred by the Commissioner to the requisite Special Education Division of the State Department of Education.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR REPORT

Annual Business Meeting
November 4-5, 2021

To: Commissioners, Designees and Ex-Officio Members
From: Cherise Imai, Executive Director

This past year was again one of transition for the national office. With one of two full-time staffing positions vacant and the national office building physically closed due to the COVID-19 pandemic, we have worked hard to maintain a high level of service and support. The addition of a part-time administrative assistant was helpful in managing the daily operations of the commission and meeting deadlines.

The Commission focused targeted key goals and activities of year 2 of the second strategic plan. The continued evolution is necessary, having attained our membership goal of 51 states and the District of Columbia in 2014, in order to meet our mission of successful educational transitions. While the first strategic plan focused on staffing alignment, resource development, and strengthening the organization's foundation, the second plan targets program development.

The national office continues to support compact implementation within states by onboarding new Commissioners quickly to ensure continuity of program activities. In FY2021, the national office onboarded 9 new commissioners and ex-officio through three sessions which includes: reviewing roles and responsibilities; compact rules; finance and elections processes, and other operational information. On request, the national office also provides state council meeting administrative support; briefs on the national perspective and topics for councils; reports; virtual and in-person compact 101 and 201 training for states and stakeholders; and disseminating collaterals and resources available at no cost for members.

The national office continues to focus on state support and stakeholder outreach. Key accomplishments include:

- Speaking Engagements
 - ⇒ State training (virtual unless noted in-person*)
 - STOMP (2 sessions)
 - Alabama (2 sessions)
 - Montana (2 school districts)
 - Florida DOE Team Meetings (3 sessions)
 - California (4 sessions) - 101 and 201 sessions
 - Missouri DOE Area Supervisors
 - Redstone Arsenal

- Alabama Commanders Education Council
 - North Carolina ECAC Parent Training
 - Florida EFMP Parent Training
 - Magellan Federal Exemplary Family Members Program (OCONUS/Germany)
 - Air Force School Liaison
- ⇒ National Conference/Meeting Presentations
 - Association for Defense Communities - CMIC
 - National Governor's Association Summit
 - Military Impacted Schools Association (MISA) (2 meetings)
 - Military Child Education Coalition (MCEC) National Training Seminar
 - MCEC Compact 101 Webinar
 - Military Connected School Administrator Summit
- State Support
 - ⇒ Attended and provided updates at 18 state council meetings (national report; brief on National Guard and Reserve)
 - ⇒ Provided state council meeting administrative support for 4 states and 8 meetings (ran virtual platform, drafted minutes and disseminated information)
 - ⇒ Distributed educational material to states. Resources include: brochures, guides, rulebooks, training workbooks, and giveaway items used to educate stakeholders.
 - ⇒ Provided formal advisement on 55 cases and inquiries.
 - ⇒ Published
 - Annual Report
 - Note from the Commission Chair (11 issues)
 - Executive Director Updates (3 issues)
 - Weekly COVID-19 Information and Guidance on School Closures and Reopening (27 issues)
- New Resources:
 - ⇒ Updated the Commissioner, State Council, School, Parent Toolkits
 - ⇒ New Training Video on Graduation
- Other Support
 - ⇒ Bestowed 12 Awards
 - ⇒ Facilitated 48 virtual standing committee meetings
 - ⇒ Conducted the annual fiscal audit
 - ⇒ Commission Only Survey's
 - Survey on Compact funding and Support (Finance)
 - Training Survey

- Organization Committees and Partnerships
 - ⇒ Joining Forces 2.0 Initiative – Collaboration with Dr. Jill Biden
 - ⇒ Blue Star Families Advisory Committee
 - ⇒ Collaboration for Student Success (Ex-officio member)
 - ⇒ Exceptional Children’s Assistance Center (ECAC)
 - ⇒ National Governor’s Association
 - ⇒ Partners in Promise
 - ⇒ Specialized Training of Military Parents (STOMP)
 - ⇒ USDOE Military Affairs Team
 - ⇒ USDOE Office of Migratory Affairs

- Speaking Engagements
 - ⇒ State training (in-person* and virtual**)
 - October 2019 – Washington (MISA)
 - December 2019 - Washington (Anacortes SD) 3 sessions*
 - January 2020 - STOMP
 - February 2020 - California (Travis Unified), 2 sessions*
 - June 2020 – Alabama (with SLO Wanda Cooper), 2 sessions**
 - ⇒ Conference/Meeting Presentations
 - July 2019 - MCEC National Training Seminar
 - September 2019 - Military Impacted Schools Association (MISA)
 - September 2019 – Alabama K-12 Public Education Symposium
 - September 2020 - National Governor’s Association

Additionally, the national office provides state advisement and develops state specific resources, including presentations, information papers, and other documents on request. Our continued growth and success is a result of the dedication of our Commissioners, Ex-Officio members, military services and community partners. Thank you for your support and collaboration during fiscal year 2021 and beyond.

MIC3 National Office Case and Inquiry Summary
 FY 2021 - July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021

Requestor	#	%
Parent	25	45%
Military Service (i.e. School Liaison Officer)	3	5%
State	3	5%
Compact Commissioner	22	39%
Ex-Officio Member	2	4%
District/School	0	0%
Student	0	0%
Other	1	2%
TOTAL	56	100%

Type	#	%
Compact Related	17	30%
Not Applicable	39	70%
TOTAL	56	100%

By Rcvg State	#	%
Texas	6	11%
Virginia	4	7%
California	3	5%
Georgia	3	5%
Kentucky	3	5%
Pennsylvania	3	5%
Florida	2	4%
Nebraska	2	4%
North Carolina	2	4%
Vermont	2	4%
Alabama	1	2%
Alaska	1	2%
Arkansas	1	2%
Colorado	1	2%
District of Col.	1	5%
Illinois	1	2%
Massachusetts	1	2%
Michigan	1	2%
New Jersey	1	2%
New York	1	2%
Oklahoma	1	2%
South Carolina	1	2%
Wyoming	1	2%
Tennessee	1	2%
Maryland	1	2%
Nevada	1	2%
Oregon	1	2%
DODEA	3	5%
No state	6	11%
TOTAL	56	100%

Compact Related Case Topics	#	Article	% *
Art III-Applicability	2	2	12%
Art IV-Educational Records & Enrollment: Records/Immunizations	2		
Art IV-Enrollment-Kindergarten Entry	0		
Art V-Placement & Attendance (General)	0	2	12%
Art V-Placement & Attendance: Absence Related to Deploy	0		
Art V-Placement & Attendance: Course Placement	4		
Art V-Placement & Attendance: Educ Program Placement	3		
Art V-Placement & Attendance: Placement Flexibility	0		
Art V-Placement & Attendance: SPED	3	10	59%
Art VI-Eligibility for Enrollment	3		
Art VI-Eligibility for Extracurricular Participation	0	3	18%
Art VII-Graduation Req	0		
Art VII-Graduation: Exit/EOY Exams	0	0	0%
TOTAL	17	17	100%

Not Applicable Case Topics	# Cases	%	By Receiving State Military	#	%
School choice	11	28%	Tier 1: 15,001+	22	39%
GPA and course weights	2	3%	Tier 2: 6,001-15,000	9	16%
School enrollment documents	2	5%	Tier 3: 2,001-6,000	10	18%
Providing remote learning in the sending district if a student PCS' out of the state	3	8%	Tier 4: 0-2,000	6	11%
Holding seats for military students for a max enrollment class	1	3%	DODEA	3	5%
Expired IEP from the sending school district	1	3%	No state	6	11%
Non-PCS move to play extracurricular sports in another state	1	3%			
Enrollment for foreign allied military students	1	3%			
Providing laptops for PCSing military kids	1	3%			
Eligibility for remote learning in another state	1	3%			
Attending a foreign virtual school and US public charter school	1	3%			
Student driver's permit and licensing reciprocity	1	3%			
Assistance with non-compact related documentation	1	3%			
Grievance with the school district	1	3%			
Assistance with non-compact related grievance with a school	1	3%			
TOTAL	56	100%			

Updated 8/13/2021

MIC3 National Office Case and Inquiry Summary
 FY 2021 - July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021

Parent wants the student to receive a reciprocal diploma vs. meeting local graduation requirements so they can qualify for a college scholarship in the sending state	1	3%
Taking extended leave for a PCS during the school year	1	3%
Awarding credits and grades for incomplete courses	1	3%
Preference to continue in remote learning if the school has returned to in-person setting	1	3%
remotely	1	3%
Student leaving 10 days before the end of the school year	1	3%
Honors diploma	1	3%
Family PCS and compact mandate to complete the school year virtually	1	3%
Allowing a child to attend remotely while residing in another state because the parent is deployed	1	3%
Meeting graduation requirements transferring late in Junior year	1	3%
TOTAL	39	100%

Note: The majority of cases and inquiries are resolved at the state, district, and school levels. This data is not reflective of the actual number of compacy related cases that states address.

STATUTORY LANGUAGE EXTERNAL TO THE COMPACT

The following statutory language are stand alone and introduced separately outside of the Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children (Compact) statute.

As a quasi-governmental organization, the Commission does not advocate for specific legislation outside of the Compact statute. The examples demonstrate extension of the Compact statute to other student populations, clarify **or** further support the Compact rules specific to a state's statute or education regulation.

Keep in mind as it is a contractual agreement between member states, **your Compact statute should never be modified for any reason. Modifying the Compact statute will alter your “contract” with other member states and may place your membership at risk.**

Any extension of the compact provisions must be introduced separately from the original compact, and should be submitted to the national office for a legal review by general counsel to ensure it does not conflict with the compact statute and to avoid unintended consequences. Should you have any questions regarding the interstate compact or your state statute, contact the national office.

Note: The commission, with approval by the Finance and Executive committees, has contracted the National Center of Interstate Compacts (NCIC) to provide federal and legislative updates which will be disseminated to members.

ESTABLISHING RESIDENCY OR ENROLLMENT

ALABAMA

On March 10, 2020, Alabama **Senate Bill 143, "Local Board of Education, military dependents deemed Alabama residents for purposes of virtual education when member of US Armed Forces ordered to relocate to state,"** was signed into law by Governor Jerry Brown, and took effect amending Sec. 16-46A-1.

Separate from the Compact, this law aims To amend Section 16-46A-1, Code of Alabama 1975, 6 relating to K-12 virtual education, to provide, for the 7 purposes of enrolling in and attending a virtual school 8 operating in this state, that the dependents of a member of 9 the United States Armed Forces shall be considered residents 10 of the state upon the member receiving orders to relocate to 11 Alabama.

A complete text of the statute can be found at <http://alisondb.legislature.state.al.us/ALISON/SearchableInstruments/2020RS/PrintFiles/SB143-enr.pdf>

ARKANSAS

On April 2, 2019, Arkansas **Senate Bill 638, "Concerning the Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Children of Military Families; And To Amend Aspects of the Arkansas Code With Respect To Children of Military Families Who Are Enrolled In A Public School"**, passed Arkansas' General Assembly and was signed into law by Governor Asa Hutchinson on April 17, 2019. Referred to as Act 939

Separate from the Compact, the purpose of this law is to amend aspects of Arkansas' Code with respect to children of military families who are enrolled in a public school. The language updates assignments to the state council and the functions. It extends eligibility to students of National Guard members, provides for advanced enrollment of students, and expands the pre-deployment activities window. Act 939 also requires school districts with at least 20 military-connected student or 3,000 students overall to appoint a Military Education Coordinator to support military-connected students in transition.

Arkansas Code is amended by adding § 6-18-107. A complete text of Act 939 can be found at <http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/assembly/2019/2019R/Acts/Act939.pdf>

CALIFORNIA

On September 12, 2016, California **Senate Bill 1455, "Relating to establishing resident for purposes of admission into public schools,"** was signed into law by Governor Jerry Brown, and is effective January 1, 2017.

Separate from the Compact, this law aims to provide military families transferring to a California the ability to start the school enrollment process as soon as a written military transfer order is given. School districts are required to accept electronic applications for enrollment in a specific school or program within the school district, and course registration for these students. Parents must provide proof of residence within 10 days after the published arrival date provided on official documentation.

California's Education Code is amended by adding Section (48204.3). A complete text of the statute can be found at http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes_displaySection.xhtml?sectionNum=48204.3.&lawCode=EDC

On October 11, 2015, California Assembly Bill 306, "Public schools: attendance alternatives: children of military personnel," was signed into law by Governor

Separate from the Compact, the law prohibits a school district of residence from prohibiting the transfer of a pupil who is a child of an active military duty parent to a school in any school district, if the school district to which the parents of the pupil applies approves the application for transfer.

A complete text of the statute can be found at https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201520160AB306

FLORIDA

During the 2019 session Florida Legislature passed **Senate Bill 620 “Military-Friendly Initiatives,”** was signed into law by Governor Ron DeSantis, and was effective June 26, 2019.

Separate from the Compact, this law allows a student whose parent is transferring or is pending transfer to a military installation within a school district while on active military duty pursuant to an official military order shall be considered a resident of the school district for purposes of enrollment when the order is submitted to the school district.

Florida’s Statute is amended by adding Sections (1002.31) and (1003.05). A complete text of the statute can be found at:

1002.31 -

http://www.leg.state.fl.us/statutes/index.cfm?mode=View%20Statutes&SubMenu=1&App_mode=Display_Statute&Search_String=1002.31&URL=1000-1099/1002/Sections/1002.31.html

1003.05 -

http://www.leg.state.fl.us/statutes/index.cfm?mode=View%20Statutes&SubMenu=1&App_mode=Display_Statute&Search_String=1003.05&URL=1000-1099/1003/Sections/1003.05.html

During the 2020 session Florida Legislature passed **Senate Bill 662 “Education and the Military,”** was signed into law by Governor Ron DeSantis, and was effective July 1, 2020.

Separate from the Compact, this law amends section (s.) 1003.05, Florida Statutes (F.S.), (link above) so that a student whose parent is transferred or is pending transfer to a military installation within the state while on active military duty pursuant to an official military order shall be considered a resident of the school district for purposes of enrollment when the order is submitted to the school district, and shall be provided preferential treatment in the controlled open enrollment process of the school district pursuant to s. 1002.31, F.S.

This means that active duty military families transferring to a military installation in Florida will not have to wait until they establish residency in Florida to present their transfer orders to any Florida school district to enroll in school or avail themselves of that school district’s controlled open enrollment options.

1002.31 –

http://www.leg.state.fl.us/Statutes/index.cfm?App_mode=Display_Statute&URL=1000-1099/1002/Sections/1002.31.html

GEORGIA

On April 22, 2019, Georgia **House Bill 59, “Relating to eligibility for enrollment in elementary and secondary educational programs,”** was signed into law by Governor Brian Kemp.

Separate from the Compact, This law amends **Code Section 20-2-150** so as to allow military students to enroll in a public school based on official military orders prior to physically establishing residency.

GEORGIA cont.

A complete text of the statute can be found at

<https://www.legis.ga.gov/api/legislation/document/20192020/187553>

KENTUCKY

In April 2008, Kentucky adopted ***Kentucky Revised Statute (KRS) 156.730*** and joined the Commission. In 2020, the State Legislature adopted ***House Bill 266*** – which amends ***KRS 159.075*** to include *parents or guardians who are transferring to a reserve component or separating from the military under honorable conditions; include a home under contract to be built as a qualifying residence; allow qualifying students to temporarily reside outside of district if the housing is unavailable and be included in the attending district's average daily attendance.* The statute took effect March 24, 2020.

Kentucky's Revised Statute was amended to add Section 159.075. A complete text of the statute can be found at <https://apps.legislature.ky.gov/law/statutes/statute.aspx?id=49997>

On March 24, 2020, Kentucky ***House Bill 266*** “***An Act relating to military families.***” was signed into law by Governor Andy Beshear.

Separate from the Compact, this law ***amends Kentucky Revised Statute 159.075*** to include parents or guardians who are transferring to a reserve component or separating from the military under honorable conditions; include a home under contract to be built as a qualifying residence; allow qualifying students to temporarily reside outside of district if the housing is unavailable and be included in the attending district's average daily attendance.

A complete text of the statute can be found at

<https://apps.legislature.ky.gov/recorddocuments/bill/20RS/hb266/bill.pdf>

NEBRASKA

On March 7, 2019, Nebraska ***Legislative Bill 115***, “***Change provisions related to enrollment of children of members of the military,***” was signed into law by Governor John Peter Ricketts, and was effective March 12, 2019.

Separate from the Compact, this law amends Nebraska's Chapter 79-215 to allow children of military families with documentation of a pending military relocation into the state, preliminary enrollment to a school district as long as the family will be in the school district during the current or following school year. This legislation also amends 79-216 to define that children of military families that live on federally owned property, such as Offut Air Force Base, are considered residents of the school district where the property is located.

A complete text of the statute can be found at

<https://nebraskalegislature.gov/FloorDocs/106/PDF/Slip/LB115.pdf>

NORTH CAROLINA

On June 12, 2018, North Carolina **Senate Bill 99**, "**An Act to modify the current operations appropriations of Act of 2017 and to make other changes in the budget operations of the state,**" was signed into law by Governor Roy Cooper.

Separate from the Compact, this law modified appropriations and also added military student advance enrollment.

A complete text of the statute can be found at
<https://www.ncleg.gov/Sessions/2017/Bills/Senate/PDF/S99v6.pdf>

Passed in 2020, **North Carolina General Statutes 115C.366(a9)** directs that LEAs permit the remote enrollment of the children of parents with orders to North Carolina prior to their physical arrival in North Carolina

A complete text of the statute can be found at
https://www.ncleg.net/enactedlegislation/statutes/html/bysection/chapter_115c/gs_115c-366.html

SOUTH DAKOTA

On February 14, 2019, South Dakota **House Bill 1044**, "**An act to authorize certain children who are subject to a pending military relocation to apply for enrollment in a school district,**" was signed into law by Governor Kristi Noem, and was effective February 14, 2019.

Separate from the Compact, this law amends South Dakota's Education language to authorize children of military members, whose relocation is pending, to enroll in school pending evidence of residency.

SECTION 13-28-9, Education Code, is amended. A complete text of the statute can be found at: <https://sdlegislature.gov/docs/legsession/2019/Bills/HB1044ENR.pdf>

TEXAS

On May 28, 2019, Texas **House Bill 1597**, "**Relating to established residency for purposes of admission into public schools,**" was signed into law by Governor Greg Abbott, and was effective May 28, 2019.

Separate from the Compact, this law amends Texas' Education Code to authorize a person whose parent or guardian is an active-duty member of the U.S. armed forces to establish residency for the purposes of public school admission by providing to the public school district or open-enrollment charter school, by a specified deadline, a copy of a military order requiring

the parent's or guardian's transfer to a military installation in or adjacent to the district's or school's attendance zone.

SECTION 25.001, Education Code, is amended by adding Subsections (c-1) and (c-2).
A complete text of the statute can be found at
<https://statutes.capitol.texas.gov/Docs/ED/htm/ED.25.htm#25.001>

VIRGINIA

On March 14, 2019, Maryland House Bill 1623, “An Act to amend and reenact §22.1-3 of the Code of Virginia, relating to military families; relocation to the Commonwealth; student registration,” was signed into law by Governor Ralph Northam.

Separate from the Compact, this law allows military students to enroll in gaining school once military orders are in hand.

A complete text of the statute can be found at <https://lis.virginia.gov/cgi-bin/legp604.exe?191+ful+CHAP0404+pdf>

WASHINGTON

In April 2019, Washington adopted ***Substitute House Bill 1210 “School Enrollment – Nonresident Children From Military Families,”*** was signed into law by Governor Jay Inslee, and was effective July 28, 2019.

Separate from the Compact, this law amends Washington’s Revised Code to allow nonresident children of military families to enroll in Washington’s public schools prior to arrival in the state. Provides that children of military families meet school district residency for enrollment if the children's active duty military parents are transferring to a military installation within Washington. Directs school districts to accept such children's enrollment and course registration by electronic means. Requires that parents of these children provide proof of residence in the school district within 14 days of the arrival date provided on official military documentation.

Revised Code of Washington is amended to add a new section to Chapter 28A.225. A complete text of the statute can be found at <http://lawfilesexxt.leg.wa.gov/biennium/2019-20/Pdf/Bills/House%20Passed%20Legislature/1210-S.PL.pdf>

In 2020, Washington adopted ***Substitute House Bill 2543 “AN ACT relating to ensuring eligible veterans and their dependents qualify for in-state residency; and amend RCW 28B.15.012*** was signed into law by Governor Jay Inslee, and was effective June 11, 2020.

Separate from the Compact, this law amends Washington’s Revised Code to ensure eligible veterans and their dependents qualify for in-state residency if the service member is reassigned out-of-state

A complete text of the statute can be found at <http://lawfilesexxt.leg.wa.gov/biennium/2019-20/Pdf/Bills/Session%20Laws/House/2543-S.SL.pdf>

ENROLLMENT PREFERENCE

UTAH

In March 22, 2019, Utah adopted **House Bill 306 “Enrollment Preference for Military Children,”** was signed into law by Governor Gary Richard Herbert, and was effective May 14, 2019.

Separate from the Compact, this law amends charter school enrollment provisions to establish a preference for a child of a military servicemember. Utah’s Code is amended to reflect rewrites to 53G-6-502.

A complete text of the statute can be found at <https://le.utah.gov/~2019/bills/static/HB0306.html>

FLORIDA

On June 23, 2020, Governor Ron DeSantis signed into law Senate Bill 662 which provides greater flexibility to transitioning students of military families for enrollment and certain preferential treatment. Adds to the school grading calculation Armed Services Qualification Test (ASQT) scores and Junior Reserve Officers’ Training Corps (JROTC) course participation.

A complete text of the statute can be found at <https://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2020/662/BillText/er/PDF>

EXCUSED ABSENCES

NORTH CAROLINA

In March 2019, North Carolina adopted **Senate Bill 230 “Excused Absences for Military Children,”** was signed into law by Governor Roy Cooper, and was effective August 14, 2019. Separate from the Compact, this law would add a new category of required excused absences. Students would be allowed a minimum of two days per academic year for the parent or legal guardian’s military leave when certain requirements outlined in the bill are met. Requirements include: the student’s parent or legal guardian would be required to give written notice of the request for leave for a reasonable time prior to the absence; and the student must be given the opportunity to make up tests or missed work due to the absence.

North Carolina’s Statutes is amended to reflect rewrites to Section 1.(a) G.S. 115C-379. A complete text of the statute can be found at <https://www.ncleg.gov/Sessions/2019/Bills/Senate/PDF/S230v5.pdf>

MILITARY EDUCATION COORDINATOR

ARKANSAS – Please refer to **“Advanced Enrollment” Arkansas Act 939**

EXTENSION OF THE COMPACT BEYOND NATION GUARD ON TITLE 10 ORDERS

CIVILIAN MILITARY EMPLOYEES

KENTUCKY

In 2009, the State Legislature adopted the **KRS 156.735** – which extends eligibility to “students of civilian military employees”. The statute took effect June 25, 2009.

Kentucky’s Revised Statute was amended to add Section 156.735. A complete text of the statute can be found at <https://apps.legislature.ky.gov/law/statutes/statute.aspx?id=3244>

NATIONAL GUARD

ARKANSAS – Please refer to “**Advanced Enrollment**” **Arkansas Act 939**

This provision is separate from the state statute and extends the compact provisions to national guard and reservists under all titles moving into the state.

“Activated reserve components” means members of the reserve 12 component of the uniformed services who have received a notice of intent to 13 deploy or mobilize under Title 10 of the United States Code, Title 32 of the 14 United States Code, or state mobilization to active duty.”

GENERAL COUNSEL REPORT

Annual Business Meeting
November 4-5, 2021

To: Commissioners, Designees and Ex-Officio Members
From: Rick Masters, General Counsel

Outside Counsel is retained to provide guidance for the Commission and its Committees with respect to legal issues, related to their duties and responsibilities under MIC3 terms, and its by-laws and rules. Actively participating in both dispute resolution and litigation matters related to enforcement of the Compact provisions and rules, Counsel also advises the Commission on issues pertaining to investigation, compliance, and enforcement responsibilities.

During the previous year, Counsel has drafted:

1. 1-2020 U.S. Space Force (Legal Advisory)
2. 1-2021 IDEA and Special Education (Legal Advisory)
3. Ex-officio members and the electoral process under Robert's Rules (Legal Memorandum)
4. The Purple Star program (Legal Memorandum)
5. Senate Bill 638: a Proposed Amendment to the Arkansas MIC3 Statute (Legal Memorandum)

 MILITARY INTERSTATE CHILDREN’S COMPACT COMMISSION	Number: 1-2020
Advisory Opinion issued by: Cherise Imai, Executive Director Richard L Masters, General Counsel	Dated: Sept. 25, 2020 Approved: November 19, 2020
Requestor: State of Arkansas	
DESCRIPTION: Are the families of U.S. Space Force members covered by the Compact?	

I. Background

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

II. Issue

The Commissioner from Arkansas has requested guidance from the Military Interstate Children’s Compact Commission concerning whether the families of U.S. Space Force members be covered by the Compact? The Commissioner asks some related questions including the following: Is some document required to state specifically that Space Force families are covered by the Compact? If so, what should that documentation be? Should the Compact statute be amended to cover families of the Space Force? What other methods are available to extend coverage to the families of the Space Force – e.g., could this be accomplished by a change to MIC3 rules? Could it be accomplished through each state’s amending its state code outside of the Compact, but with identical verbiage? Could the method(s) of extending coverage to the families of the Space Force also be used to extend coverage to families of reserve Component service members?

III. Applicable Compact Provisions or Rules

Art. II A. of the Compact provides in relevant part as follows:

“Active duty” means full-time duty status **in the active uniformed service of the United States**, including members of the National Guard and Reserve on active-duty orders pursuant to 10 U.S.C.1209 and 1211 (emphasis supplied).

Art. II, B. of the Compact provides in relevant part as follows:

“Children of military families” means: a school-aged child(ren), enrolled in Kindergarten through Twelfth (12th) grade, in the household of an **active-duty member** (emphasis supplied).

Art. III A. 1. of the Compact provides in relevant part as follows:

1. Except as otherwise provided in Section B, this compact shall apply to the children of **active-duty members of the uniformed services** as defined in this compact, including members of the National Guard and Reserve on active-duty orders pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 1209 and 1211;

Art. III C. 4. of the Compact provides in relevant part as follows:

C. The provisions of this compact **shall not apply** to the **children** of:

4. other U.S. Dept. of Defense personnel and other federal agency civilian and contract employees **not defined as active-duty members of the uniformed services**.

IV. **Review and Analysis**

The MIC3 compact statute already defines “active duty” as full-time duty status in the active uniformed service of the United States, including members of the National Guard and Reserve on active-duty orders pursuant to 10 U.S.C.1209 and 1211. See Art. II A. Moreover, “children of military families” are defined to be school-aged children enrolled in grades K-12 who are in the household of **an active-duty member**.

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). While the Space Force is not specifically referenced in the above sections of the Compact, the compact provisions make it plain and unambiguous that applicability of the Compact, in this regard, is premised upon those service branches which are included in the “uniformed services” described in Title 10 U.S.C.1209 and 1211 of the U.S. Code. In fact, neither the Army, Navy, Marine Corps., Air Force nor Coast Guard are specifically identified in these sections of the U.S. Code. However, the active-duty members of the uniformed services now include all of the above uniformed services, including members of the Space Force who are on active duty.

Since the creation of the U.S. Space Force and inclusion by reference in this same section of the federal statutes as the other branches of the military are identified, no amendment to either the MIC3 compact statute or other state statutes is required. For the same reason, it is also unnecessary to amend the MIC3 rules.

This analysis is not applicable to the children of National Guard or Reserve members who are not on active duty because the above MIC3 statutory provisions specifically require that the service member in question must be “on active-duty orders,” and in Art. III C. 4. there is a specific exclusion of “other children of DoD personnel and other federal civilian and contract employees not defined as active-duty members of the uniformed services.” For this reason, an amendment to the Compact statute will be required for “reserve component service members

V. Conclusion

Based upon the plain meaning of the applicable provisions of the MIC3 compact statute and federal law active-duty members of the U.S. Space Force are included in the compact’s definition of “active-duty members of the uniformed services.” For this reason, the families of the U.S. Space Force members are covered by the Compact.

Legal Memorandum

**To: Cherise Imai, Executive Director
Rosemarie Kraeger, Chair Leadership Nomination Committee**

From: Rick Masters, General Counsel

Re: MIC3 Ex-Officio Authority to Address an Electoral Candidate During the Electoral Process of the Commission under Robert's Rules of Order

Date: July 16, 2021

The MIC3 Leadership Nomination Committee has requested a legal memorandum to analyze whether ex-officio members of the Commission are permitted to address or question an electoral candidate seeking an office during the electoral process at a meeting of the Commission.

References

1. Robert's Rules of Order - Art. IX. Committees and Boards, **51. Ex-Officio Members of Boards and Committees**. Frequently boards and committees contain some members who are members by virtue of their office, and, therefore, are termed ex-officio members. When such a member ceases to hold the office his membership of the board terminates automatically. If the ex-officio member is under the control of the society, there is no distinction between him and the other members except where the president is ex-officio member of all committees, in which case it is evidently the intention to permit, not to require, him to act as a member of the various committees, and therefore in counting a quorum he should not be counted as a member. The president is not a member of any committee except by virtue of a special rule, unless he is so appointed by the assembly. If the ex-officio member is not under the authority of the society, he has all the privileges, including the right to vote, but none of the obligations of membership; as when the governor of a state is, ex-officio, a manager, or a trustee of a private academy.
2. MIC3 Bylaws – Article VI, Section 3. Ex-Officio Members. The Commission will include ex-officio, **non-voting representatives who are members of interested organizations**. Military-oriented, military family, education-oriented, and parent and teacher organizations are welcome to petition the Commission for inclusion as an ex-officio member.
3. MIC3 Bylaws – Article VI, Section 4. Procedure: Matters of parliamentary procedure not covered by these By-laws shall be governed by Robert's Rules of Order.

Legal Analysis

As provided in Article VI, Section 4 of the MIC3 Bylaws "Matters of parliamentary procedure not covered by the Bylaws shall be governed by Robert's Rules of Order."

The above referenced section of Robert's Rules of Order provides that members who serve as "ex-officio" members have all the privileges of other members of the governing body (MIC3 Commission), which includes the right to participate in discussions and debate. However, the MIC3 Bylaws clearly provide that Robert's Rules of Order only apply to "**matters of parliamentary procedure not covered** by these Bylaws." See Art. VI, Sec. 4. An examination of the MIC3 Bylaws unequivocally provide that "ex officio" members are also "non-voting" members of interested organizations.

However, while "ex-officio" members are not permitted to vote, no provisions of the MIC3 Bylaws appear to prohibit an ex-officio member from participating in discussion of matters coming before the Commission, including the ability to address or question a candidate seeking an office on the Commission during an appointed time on the agenda of a meeting of the Commission.

Conclusion

In conclusion, while the MIC3 Bylaws prohibit MIC3 ex-officio members from casting a ballot during the voting process, under Robert's Rules of Order, these members are permitted to address or question a candidate seeking an office during the electoral process at a meeting of the Commission during which such matters are discussed.



MILITARY INTERSTATE
CHILDREN'S COMPACT
COMMISSION

Legal Memorandum

To: Members of the Commission

From: Rick Masters, General Counsel

Re: MIC3 Commission Authority Regarding "Purple Star Program"

Date: May 12, 2021

The MIC3 Executive Committee has requested a legal memorandum analyzing the extent of the authority and discretion of the MIC3 Commission as well as the responsibility of the member state councils with regard to the advocacy of the USDOD and MCEC which are encouraging MIC3 state councils to adopt Ohio's Purple Star program which is not a program developed or required by the Commission.

Notwithstanding the fact that this program is not a requirement or policy of the Commission which the member states are obligated to adopt, two MIC3 member states, Tennessee, and Ohio, have asked the Commission to allocate funding to support the implementation of their Purple Star programs. As a consequence, a number of related concerns have been expressed concerning this matter including the following:

- Several commissioners are concerned that they and their councils are being pushed to adopt the program.
- While worthwhile, the question has been raised as to whether the program is beyond the scope of the compact and ability for commissioners to coordinate/fund. Adoption of the program would also require more resources and staff to oversee and implement (depending on the state).
- Only a few state councils have designated limited funding, which covers: compact dues, and perhaps travel costs for council members to attend meetings. A majority of states have not allocated funding for councils or commissioners to implement the compact.
- Overall, there is concern that the USDOD advocacy for MIC3 state councils to adopt this program will reduce focus on the compact's implementation efforts.

- DOD Representative to the Commission Chuck Clymer was made aware of this conflict and has stated the USDOD felt the compact was important and would not want to distract from the compact efforts. He is following up with his leadership and next steps.

Accordingly, the Executive Committee has requested legal guidance on the following questions with regard to the authority and discretion of the Commission and the member state councils.

1. **What is the legal authority of the compact commission?**
2. **Under the legal authority, what are the role and responsibilities of:**
 - a. **the compact commission**
 - b. **member states**
 - c. **the state council**
3. **Does the commission, states and/or state councils have the authority to extend their role and responsibilities?** For example, implement and/or coordinate a non-commission or activity.

Response: I believe that all of the above questions ultimately are determined by reviewing the legal authority of the Commission. The Powers and Duties of the Commission are set out in Art. X, A-T of the Compact and are listed as follows:

- A. To provide for dispute resolution among member states;
- B. To promulgate rules and take all necessary actions to effect the goals, purposes, and obligations as enumerated in this compact. The rules shall have the force and effect of statutory law and shall be binding in the compact states to the extent and in the manner provided in this compact;
- C. To issue, upon request of a member state, advisory opinions concerning the meaning or interpretation of the interstate compact, its bylaws, rules, and actions;
- D. To enforce compliance with the compact provisions, the rules promulgated by the Interstate Commission, and the bylaws, using all necessary and proper means, including but not limited to the use of judicial process;
- E. To establish and maintain offices which shall be located within one or more of the member states;
- F. To purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;
- G. To borrow, accept, hire, or contract for services of personnel;
- H. To establish and appoint committees including but not limited to an executive committee as required by Article IX, Section E, which shall have the power to act on behalf of the Interstate Commission in carrying out its powers and duties hereunder;
- I. To elect or appoint such officers, attorneys, employees, agents, or consultants and to fix their compensation, define their duties and determine their qualifications to establish the Interstate

Commission's personnel policies and programs relating to conflicts of interest, rates of compensation, and qualifications of personnel;

- J. To accept any and all donations and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services, and to receive, utilize, and dispose of them;
- K. To lease, purchase, accept contributions or donations of, or otherwise to own, hold, improve, or use any property, whether real, personal, or mixed;
- L. To sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or otherwise dispose of any property, whether real, personal, or mixed;
- M. To establish a budget and make expenditures;
- N. To adopt a seal and bylaws governing the management and operation of the Interstate Commission;
- O. To report annually to the legislatures, governors, judiciary, and state councils of the member states concerning the activities of the Interstate Commission during the preceding year. Such reports shall also include any recommendations that may have been adopted by the Interstate Commission;
- P. To coordinate education, training, and public awareness regarding the compact, its implementation, and operation for officials and parents involved in such activity;
- Q. To establish uniform standards for the reporting, collecting, and exchanging of data;
- R. To maintain corporate books and records in accordance with the bylaws;
- S. To perform such functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve the purposes of this compact; and
- T. To provide for the uniform collection and sharing of information between and among member states, schools, and military families under this compact.

Nothing in the above provisions specifically requires or authorizes the Commission to develop, support, or fund an activity such as the Purple Star Program. However, Art. X, Subsection S. provides that the Commission has the power "To perform such functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve the purposes of this compact;"

This is a deliberately broad power which was included to permit the Commission to exercise broad discretion to determine functions which are necessary or appropriate to achieve the compact's purposes but are too numerous to mention.

It is also a common type of provision in governing documents and an acknowledgement that there are many activities in which an agency such as the Commission may engage and to give the governing body the authority to do so without fear of exceeding their legal authority.

Thus, the Commission is not required to actively support or fund an activity such as the Purple Star Program, it has the discretion to do so based upon factors which include the relevance of such a program to the purposes of the organization as well as the organizational priorities, and both human and economic resources required to develop, implement, and sustain such a program.

In determining the meaning of such a clause, as used in a federal statute, the U.S. Supreme Court has opined that in deciding whether an agency action was “necessary and appropriate” that the agency had to consider cost in making this determination. See *Michigan v. EPA*, 576 U.S. 743 (2015).

While both the member states and the State Councils certainly have input into matters that relate to the purpose and mission of the MIC3 Commission, it is the Commission which has the ultimate authority to exercise its discretion and it must do so in a manner that does not detract from its primary duties of administering the MIC3 Compact in removing barriers to educational success imposed on children of military families because of frequent moves and deployment of their parents.

As provided in Article IX E. of the compact the MIC3 Executive Committee has the authority and the duty to act on behalf of the Commission with regard to the exercise the discretion afforded to the Commission with regard to the nature and extent of its support for the Purple Star Program, including the consideration of requests buy member states for funding to implement such programs.



MILITARY INTERSTATE
CHILDREN'S COMPACT
COMMISSION

Legal Memorandum

**To: Cherise Imai, Executive Director, MIC3
John "Don" Kaminar, Commissioner, State of Arkansas**

From: Rick Masters, General Counsel, MIC3

Re: Senate Bill 638: Proposed Amendment to the Arkansas MIC3 Statute

Date: April 19, 2021

The State of Arkansas has submitted proposed language to revise the Arkansas compact statute by repealing the current compact statute and adding two (2) additional sections to the current compact language and "re-enact" the MIC3 language with the new sections combined into one "omnibus" bill.

Because this bill repeals the present compact and enacts a "new" agreement which contains two entirely new sections that are not part of the agreement enacted by all of the other member states the intent appears to be to enact conflicting legislation.

For that reason, Arkansas's status as a member state could be jeopardized. In the event that the MIC3 compact Commission concludes that the amended agreement constitutes a compact statute substantially different from the agreement of all the other states, the Commission has the obligation to enforce the compact and may be unable to continue to recognize the State of Arkansas as a signatory state. In the enforcement of interstate compacts both federal and state courts are constrained to effectuate the terms of the compacts as binding contracts. *See West Virginia ex. rel Dyer v. Sims, 341 U.S. 22 (1951); New Jersey v. New York, 523 U.S. 767, 810-812 (1998)* (As contracts interstate compacts must be interpreted and enforced within the "four corners" of the agreement). As such with respect to an interstate compact 'no court may order relief inconsistent with its express terms.' *See Texas v. New Mexico, 462 U.S. 554, 564 (1983).*

Based upon the above authorities an opinion was provided to the State of Arkansas that it would be advisable for the newly added sections to continue to stand alone so the potential for the above legal complication will be eliminated.

As a result of the notification of the above legal issues created by the proposed amendment, the Arkansan Legislature has determined that the current compact statute should be preserved and the two (2) proposed additional sections of the proposed bill will be separately enacted legislation.

I have compared the above-described proposed amendment to the language of the bill in question (SB638) the MIC3 compact in this regard. In my opinion the amendment contained in the new version of SB638 appears to have removed the model MIC3 language and the repeal language and therefore leaves the current MIC3 compact statute intact. As such the bill no longer appears to present a material deviation from the provisions of the compact statute enacted by the fifty (50) other compact member states and territories.

Please don't hesitate to advise if further discussion is needed in this regard.

EX-OFFICIO REPORT

Annual Business Meeting
November 4-5, 2021

To: Commissioners, Designees and Ex-Officio Members

From: Laura Anastasio (CT), Vice Chair

From the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic until present the support and engagement of the Commission with the five ex-officio groups has proven to be an invaluable asset and resource for the Commission. This past year, with the retirement of David Splitek, the group welcomed Dr. Becky Porter, Executive Director of the Military Child Education Coalition to its ranks.

Representative Charles Clymer, Jr. briefed on the Navy's Judge Advocate General (JAG) Exceptional Family Member (EFMP) Support pilot program allowing Vice Chair Anastasio and the other members to better understand the program and its impact on military families. National Federation of State High School Associations (NFHS) representative Davis Whitfield updated the members on actions throughout the member state's athletic associations in response to the pandemic. Mr. Whitfield also collaborated with MIC3 to inform the Commission on the role of NFHS and how it works with military families experiencing frequent moves due to military orders.

Mr. Kyle Fairbairn and the Military Impacted Schools Association (MISA) continues to support the training efforts of the Commission. MISA President Dr. Keith Mispagel collaborated with MIC3 to facilitate the MIC3 Townhall: The Pandemic and its Impact on Schools to provide the Commission with an educator's perspective and share best practice to support students and an overall positive school environment under the pandemic. MIC3's partnership with MISA to train military impacted school districts to assist military-connected students will continue in 2021.

National Military Family Association representative Nicole Russell has been an asset to the Training Committee providing valuable feedback on committee initiatives. She is also collaborating with MIC3 to produce a webinar for the Commission, watch for that in the coming months.

Each appointed representative collaborates to bring their organization's area of focus to benefit the MIC3. The Commission appreciates each organization's continued commitment to and efforts on behalf of military families and the Commission.



FINANCE COMMITTEE REPORT

Annual Business Meeting
November 4-5, 2021

To: Commissioners, Designees and Ex-Officio Members

From: Craig Neuenswander (KS), Commission Treasurer and Chair

Responsible for monitoring the Commission's budget and financial practices, including the collection and expenditure of Commission revenues, and for developing recommendations for the Commission's consideration as appropriate

Under the strategic plan, the Committee had two main areas of focus this year: examining how states funded their Compact programs through a survey of the Commission; and conducting an operations audit of the commission through an independent consultant. The Operation Audit results will be released at the 2021 Annual Business Meeting.

The Committee continues to track impacts to the Commission funding which is based on annual state dues calculated at \$1.15 per military student residing in the Continental U.S. (CONUS). Additional factors impacting fiscal projections include the: Kentucky Employee Retirement System; rising cost of employee benefits and healthcare; and unknown impact of COVID-19 on current and future operations. The good news is despite the economic challenges of pandemic, the 2018 Finance Committee's recommendation that the Commission invest a portion of reserve funds into Vanguard Investments continues to prove a valid one as the growth in that account has increased steadily over the past four years. In addition, the FY2021 annual audit, completed by Blue & Company, found the Commission to be in good standing.

The Committee supports educating members on the financial process and added a brief for new commissioners in their onboarding process which has proved successful. The Committee will continue to: educate members on the fiscal process, report on the budget and fiscal operations; and establish fiscal principals and policies to support a stable organization. Over the next year, the Committee will examine the viability of outside funding sources to support Commission programs.

The Council of State Governments
Balance Sheet

	6/30/2021
520 - Military Interstate Children's Compact Commission	
Assets	
Long Term Investments	551,147.25
Cash with CSG	1,234,069.72
Total Assets	1,785,216.97
Liabilities & Net Assets	
Liabilities	
Deferred Revenue	138,362.00
Total Liabilities	138,362.00
Net Assets	
Unrestricted Net Assets	1,646,854.97
Total Net Assets	1,646,854.97
Total Liabilities & Net Assets	1,785,216.97
BEGINNING BALANCE WITH CURRENT YEAR ADJUSTMENTS	1,263,498.27
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	383,356.70
ENDING FUND BALANCE	1,646,854.97

The Council of State Governments Income Statement

Current Month				Year to Date			
6/30/2021	Budget	Variance		Actual	Budget	Variance	Annual Budget
11396 - MIC3 - ADMINISTRATION							
Revenues							
21,208.00	54,570.25	(33,362.25)	520-171-10-40001	569,654.00	654,843.00	(85,189.00)	654,843.00
272.03	0.00	272.03	520-171-10-51000	3,584.64	0.00	3,584.64	0.00
1,020.66	8.34	1,012.32	520-171-10-51010	4,496.09	100.00	4,396.09	100.00
(3,260.00)	0.00	(3,260.00)	520-171-10-51020	(3,036.97)	0.00	(3,036.97)	0.00
257.04	0.00	257.04	520-171-10-51040	2,518.24	0.00	2,518.24	0.00
7,432.88	83.34	7,349.54	520-171-10-51080	108,041.38	1,000.00	107,041.38	1,000.00
(575.29)	0.00	(575.29)	520-171-10-51090	342.36	0.00	342.36	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	520-171-10-53030	123.21	0.00	123.21	0.00
89,782.44	0.00	89,782.44	520-171-10-58021	89,782.44	0.00	89,782.44	0.00
116,137.76	54,661.93	61,475.83	Total Revenues	775,505.39	655,943.00	119,562.39	655,943.00
Expenses							
14,716.62	20,833.34	6,116.72	520-171-10-60000	170,372.43	250,000.00	79,627.57	250,000.00
896.27	2,083.34	1,187.07	520-171-10-61009	12,618.31	25,000.00	12,381.69	25,000.00
6,666.62	9,166.67	2,500.05	520-171-10-61019	81,048.20	110,000.00	28,951.80	110,000.00
2,568.53	3,166.67	598.14	520-171-10-61029	29,550.98	38,000.00	8,449.02	38,000.00
0.00	166.67	166.67	520-171-10-61069	181.00	2,000.00	1,819.00	2,000.00
34.74	166.67	131.93	520-171-10-62000	819.07	2,000.00	1,180.93	2,000.00
145.74	250.00	104.26	520-171-10-62010	779.55	3,000.00	2,220.45	3,000.00
606.00	608.34	2.34	520-171-10-62090	6,303.13	7,300.00	996.87	7,300.00
38.01	41.67	3.66	520-171-10-62110	456.16	500.00	43.84	500.00
70.00	337.50	267.50	520-171-10-62140	1,849.97	4,050.00	2,200.03	4,050.00
144.00	145.84	1.84	520-171-10-62280	1,497.78	1,750.00	252.22	1,750.00
0.00	225.00	225.00	520-171-10-62310	2.22	2,700.00	2,697.78	2,700.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	520-171-10-62330	5.00	0.00	(5.00)	0.00
5.97	0.00	(5.97)	520-171-10-62340	61.88	0.00	(61.88)	0.00
8.10	0.00	(8.10)	520-171-10-62350	8.10	0.00	(8.10)	0.00
226.56	375.00	148.44	520-171-10-62360	2,780.48	4,500.00	1,719.52	4,500.00
51.68	125.00	73.32	520-171-10-62370	624.40	1,500.00	875.60	1,500.00

The Council of State Governments Income Statement

Current Month							Year to Date			
6/30/2021	Budget	Variance			Actual	Budget	Variance	Annual Budget		
5,974.86	750.00	(5,224.86)	520-171-10-62410	Advertising/Promotion	8,085.17	9,000.00	914.83	9,000.00		
50.00	125.00	75.00	520-171-10-62440	Gifts & Awards	587.35	1,500.00	912.65	1,500.00		
0.00	166.67	166.67	520-171-10-66000	Equipment Purchase	1,643.85	2,000.00	356.15	2,000.00		
1,531.34	1,666.67	135.33	520-171-10-68230	Meeting Expenses	6,637.41	20,000.00	13,362.59	20,000.00		
13,500.00	1,666.67	(11,833.33)	520-171-10-72000	Consultant Services	22,662.50	20,000.00	(2,662.50)	20,000.00		
0.00	83.34	83.34	520-171-10-72010	Consultant Expense	0.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00		
0.00	1,041.67	1,041.67	520-171-10-74000	Staff Travel	1,333.43	12,500.00	11,166.57	12,500.00		
0.00	416.67	416.67	520-171-10-74080	Other Travel	0.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00		
0.00	1,666.67	1,666.67	520-171-10-76000	Executive Committee	0.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00		
0.00	83.34	83.34	520-171-10-76020	Board Member Travel	0.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00		
0.00	166.67	166.67	520-171-10-78050	Printing	0.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00		
0.00	500.00	500.00	520-171-10-80000	Legal Services	2,600.00	6,000.00	3,400.00	6,000.00		
0.00	525.00	525.00	520-171-10-80020	Audit & Accounting Fees	6,300.00	6,300.00	0.00	6,300.00		
1,333.32	1,750.00	416.68	520-171-10-85000	Rent	14,666.56	21,000.00	6,333.44	21,000.00		
2,428.42	2,916.67	488.25	520-171-10-91010	Indirect Cost - AF	18,673.76	35,000.00	16,326.24	35,000.00		
50,996.78	51,216.75	219.97	Total Expenses		392,148.69	614,600.00	222,451.31	614,600.00		
65,140.98	3,445.18	61,695.80	NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		383,356.70	41,343.00	342,013.70	41,343.00		

VANGUARD INVESTMENT HISTORICAL REPORT

Initial Investment = \$350,000 (8/10/2017)

	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021
Short-Term Investment	\$ 139,584.60	\$ 261,976.07	\$ 178,008.47	\$ 340,701.78
Stock Market Value	\$ 240,362.92	\$ 147,230.69	\$ 256,674.31	\$ 210,445.47
Total Value of Accounts	\$ 379,947.52	\$ 409,206.76	\$ 434,682.78	\$ 551,147.25
Gains	\$ 29,947.52	\$ 59,206.76	\$ 84,682.78	\$ 201,147.25
%	8.6%	16.9%	24.2%	57.5%
Stocks	63%	64%	59%	62%
Bonds	37%	36%	41%	38%
Short-Term Reserves	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Year-to-date income				
Taxable income	3794.25	4448.32	\$ 4,348.91	\$ 4,348.91
Nontaxable income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

#2-2020 Investment Policy: Fund expenditures - Each year, the Finance Committee will review the portfolio and make a recommendation to the Executive Committee (EXCOM). The dollar amount and timing of any distribution(s) from the Fund will be left up to the EXCOM based on recommendations from the Finance Committee and the Executive Director. The EXCOM, on behalf of the Interstate Commission, is authorized to withdraw up to 5% of the total market value of the Fund annually (market value to be determined as of the last business day of the preceding year) for the organization's operating purposes, to include replenishment of the Operating Reserve Fund balance.

Fiscal Year 2021 Dues

As of October 5, 2021



Member State	Military Dependents	DUES FY21	Commissioner	Dues Remitted
Alabama	9,666	11,116	Douglas Ragland	\$ 11,116.00
Alaska	8,141	9,362	Terry Ryals	\$ 9,362.00
Arizona	10,209	11,740	Bruce DuPlanty	\$ 11,740.00
Arkansas	2,589	2,977	Don Kaminar	\$ 2,977.00
California	57,811	66,483	Khieem Jackson	\$ 66,483.00
Colorado	18,529	21,308	Keith Owen	\$ 21,308.00
Connecticut	3,107	3,573	Laura Anastasio	\$ 3,573.00
Delaware	1,663	2,300	Susan Haberstroh	\$ 2,300.00
District of	803	2,300	Lakeeshia Fox	\$ 2,300.00
Florida	38,761	44,575	Robert Buehn	\$ 44,575.00
Georgia	30,721	35,329	Will Hardin	\$ 35,329.00
Hawaii	18,614	21,406	Kathy Berg	\$ 21,406.00
Idaho	2,065	2,300	Tim McMurtrey	\$ 2,300.00
Illinois	7,431	8,546	Darcy Benway	\$ 8,546.00
Indiana	2,455	2,823	VACANT	\$ 2,823.00
Iowa	1,064	2,300	Misty Nissen	\$ 2,300.00
Kansas	9,922	11,410	Craig Neuenswander	\$ 11,410.00
Kentucky	7,974	9,170	Steven P. Bullard	\$ 9,170.00
Louisiana	7,596	8,735	Ernise S. Singleton	\$ 8,735.00
Maine	1,091	2,300	Tyler Backus	\$ 2,300.00
Maryland	18,830	21,655	Mary Gable	\$ 21,655.00
Massachusetts	2,399	2,759	RADM J. Clarke Orzalli	\$ 2,759.00
Michigan	3,112	3,579	Michael Price	\$ 3,579.00
Minnesota	1,082	2,300	Daron Korte	\$ 2,300.00
Mississippi	5,068	5,828	Kristen Windham	\$ 5,828.00
Missouri	7,720	8,878	Brian Henry	
Montana	1,444	2,300	Hal Stearns	\$ 2,300.00
Nebraska	3,759	4,323	Brian Halstead	\$ 4,323.00
Nevada	5,986	6,884	Felicia Gonzales	\$ 6,884.00
New Hampshire	669	2,300	Kathleen Murphy	
New Jersey	4,546	5,228	Tony Trongone	
New Mexico	5,051	5,809	Teresa Ferenczhalmy	\$ 5,809.00
New York	10,379	11,936	Debra Jackson	\$ 11,936.00
North Carolina	43,081	49,543	Nick Sokja, Jr.	\$ 49,543.00
North Dakota	2,355	2,708	Davina French	\$ 2,708.00
Ohio	6,919	7,957	Pete Lupiba	\$ 7,957.00
Oklahoma	8,735	10,045	Dr. Darrell Floyd	\$ 10,045.00
Oregon	1,564	2,300	Cindy Hunt	\$ 2,300.00
Pennsylvania	4,047	4,654	Barbara Clemmer	\$ 4,654.00
Rhode Island	1,424	2,300	Rosemarie Kraeger	\$ 2,300.00
South Carolina	13,233	15,218	Tremekia Priestler	\$ 15,218.00
South Dakota	1,517	2,300	VACANT	\$ 2,300.00
Tennessee	11,305	13,001	Deanna McLaughlin	\$ 13,001.00
Texas	60,508	69,000	Shelly Ramos	\$ 69,000.00
Utah	3,201	3,681	Ben Rassmussen	\$ 3,681.00
Vermont	169	2,300	David Young	\$ 2,300.00
Virginia	70,060	69,000	Dan Dunham	\$ 69,000.00
Washington	26,177	30,104	Greg Lynch	\$ 30,104.00
West Virginia	567	2,300	VACANT	\$ 2,300.00
Wisconsin	1,856	2,300	Shelley Joan Weiss	\$ 2,300.00
Wyoming	1,384	2,300	Chad Delbridge	\$ 2,300.00
Total		\$654,843	Total	\$ 638,437
Remaining Balance		\$16,406	States Paid	48
States Outstanding		3	% States Paid	94.12%
			% of Dues	97.49%

Fiscal Year 2022 Dues

As of October 5, 2021



Member State	Military Dependents	DUES FY22	Commissioner	Dues Remitted
Alabama	9,567	11,002	Douglas Ragland	
Alaska	8,272	9,513	Wayne Marquis	
Arizona	10,422	11,985	Bruce DuPlanty	\$ 11,985.00
Arkansas	2,570	2,956	Don Kaminar	\$ 2,956.00
California	57,216	65,798	Khieem Jackson	
Colorado	18,433	21,198	Keith Owen	\$ 21,198.00
Connecticut	3,016	3,468	Laura Anastasio	\$ 3,468.00
Delaware	1,666	2,300	Susan Haberstroh	\$ 2,300.00
District of Columbia	815	2,300	VACANT	\$ 2,300.00
Florida	39,248	45,135	Robert Buehn	\$ 45,135.00
Georgia	30,601	35,191	Will Hardin	
Hawaii	17,921	20,609	Kathy Berg	
Idaho	2,033	2,338	Joel Wilson	\$ 2,338.00
Illinois	7,313	8,410	Darcy Benway	
Indiana	2,389	2,747	VACANT	\$ 2,747.00
Iowa	1,051	2,300	Leah Johnson	\$ 2,300.00
Kansas	9,718	11,176	Craig Neuenswander	\$ 11,176.00
Kentucky	8,202	9,432	Steven P. Bullard	\$ 9,432.00
Louisiana	7,521	8,649	Ernise S. Singleton	
Maine	1,074	2,300	Tyler Backus	\$ 2,300.00
Maryland	19,660	22,609	Mary Gable	\$ 22,609.00
Massachusetts	2,304	2,650	RADM J. Clarke Orzalli	\$ 2,650.00
Michigan	3,040	3,496	Michael Price	\$ 3,496.00
Minnesota	1,185	2,300	Daron Korte	\$ 2,300.00
Mississippi	4,919	5,657	Kristen Windham	\$ 5,657.00
Missouri	7,707	8,863	Brian Henry	\$ 8,863.00
Montana	1,542	2,300	Hal Stearns	\$ 2,300.00
Nebraska	3,684	4,237	Brian Halstead	\$ 4,237.00
Nevada	5,737	6,598	Felicia Gonzales	\$ 6,598.00
New Hampshire	647	2,300	Kathleen Murphy	\$ 2,300.00
New Jersey	4,469	5,139	Tony Trongone	
New Mexico	5,036	5,791	Teresa Ferenczhalmy	
New York	9,931	11,421	Debra Jackson	\$ 11,421.00
North Carolina	42,790	49,209	Nick Sokja, Jr.	
North Dakota	2,496	2,870	Davina French	\$ 2,870.00
Ohio	6,802	7,822	Pete Lupiba	\$ 7,822.00
Oklahoma	9,078	10,440	Dr. Darrell Floyd	\$ 10,440.00
Oregon	1,606	2,300	Cindy Hunt	\$ 2,300.00
Pennsylvania	4,084	4,697	Barbara Clemmer	
Rhode Island	1,412	2,300	Rosemarie Kraeger	\$ 2,300.00
South Carolina	13,034	14,989	Tremekia Priester	\$ 14,989.00
South Dakota	1,573	2,300	VACANT	\$ 2,300.00
Tennessee	11,220	12,903	Deanna McLaughlin	
Texas	59,645	68,592	Shelly Ramos	
Utah	3,293	3,787	Ben Rassmussen	\$ 3,787.00
Vermont	155	2,300	David Young	\$ 2,300.00
Virginia	69,038	69,000	Dan Dunham	\$ 69,000.00
Washington	25,861	29,740	Greg Lynch	\$ 29,740.00
West Virginia	591	2,300	Phillip Cantrell	\$ 2,300.00
Wisconsin	1,893	2,300	Shelley Joan Weiss	\$ 2,300.00
Wyoming	1,435	2,300	Chad Delbridge	\$ 2,300.00
Total		\$652,317	Total	\$ 346,814
Remaining Balance		\$305,503	States Paid	39
States Outstanding		13	% Paid	76.47%
			% of Dues	53.17%

The Council of State Governments Balance Sheet

	8/31/2021
520 - Military Interstate Children's Compact Commission	
Assets	
Long Term Investments	567,685.88
Cash with CSG	1,385,888.31
Total Assets	1,953,574.19
Liabilities & Net Assets	
Liabilities	
Deferred Revenue	135,615.00
Total Liabilities	135,615.00
Net Assets	
Unrestricted Net Assets	1,817,959.19
Total Net Assets	1,817,959.19
Total Liabilities & Net Assets	1,953,574.19
 BEGINNING BALANCE WITH CURRENT YEAR ADJUSTMENTS	 1,746,218.97
 NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	 71,740.22
 ENDING FUND BALANCE	 1,817,959.19

The Council of State Governments Income Statement

Previous Month				Year to Date				Annual Budget		
8/31/2021	Budget	Variance					Actual	Budget	Variance	Annual Budget
11396 - MIC3 - ADMINISTRATION										
Revenues										
178,971.00	54,359.75	124,611.25	520-171-10-40001	Appropriations	140,070.00	108,719.50	31,350.50			652,317.00
(9,468.00)	0.00	(9,468.00)	520-171-10-40010	Member Dues - Regular	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00
(800.00)	416.66	(1,216.66)	520-171-10-43000	Conference Registration Fees	0.00	833.32	(833.32)			5,000.00
300.39	0.00	300.39	520-171-10-51000	Interest Income	582.33	0.00	582.33			0.00
0.00	8.33	(8.33)	520-171-10-51010	Dividend Income	0.00	16.66	(16.66)			100.00
288.67	0.00	288.67	520-171-10-51040	Operating Interest Income	549.03	0.00	549.03			0.00
9,923.66	83.33	9,840.33	520-171-10-51080	Unrealized Gains - Equity Index	15,764.80	166.66	15,598.14			1,000.00
(384.53)	0.00	(384.53)	520-171-10-51090	Unrealized Gains - Bond Index	191.50	0.00	191.50			0.00
178,831.19	54,868.07	123,963.12	Total Revenues		157,157.66	109,736.14	47,421.52			658,417.00
Expenses										
16,381.94	19,166.66	2,784.72	520-171-10-60000	Salaries & Wages	35,601.59	38,333.32	2,731.73			230,000.00
1,095.90	2,933.33	1,837.43	520-171-10-61009	Payroll Taxes	2,691.39	5,866.66	3,175.27			35,200.00
1,415.50	9,583.33	8,167.83	520-171-10-61019	Retirement Benefits	8,788.06	19,166.66	10,378.60			115,000.00
2,570.31	3,833.33	1,263.02	520-171-10-61029	Other Benefits	5,153.32	7,666.66	2,513.34			46,000.00
0.00	166.66	166.66	520-171-10-61059	Continuing Education	0.00	333.32	333.32			2,000.00
0.00	166.66	166.66	520-171-10-61069	Staff Development	0.00	333.32	333.32			2,000.00
0.00	29.16	29.16	520-171-10-61089	Professional Membership Dues	0.00	58.32	58.32			350.00
162.16	166.66	4.50	520-171-10-62000	Supplies	162.16	333.32	171.16			2,000.00
175.62	250.00	74.38	520-171-10-62010	Postage	265.27	500.00	234.73			3,000.00
606.00	608.33	2.33	520-171-10-62090	Computer Service & Support	1,212.00	1,216.66	4.66			7,300.00
38.03	41.66	3.63	520-171-10-62110	Internet Access	76.04	83.32	7.28			500.00
70.00	375.00	305.00	520-171-10-62140	Software Purchase	140.00	750.00	610.00			4,500.00
144.00	145.83	1.83	520-171-10-62280	Insurance	288.00	291.66	3.66			1,750.00
0.00	125.00	125.00	520-171-10-62310	Photocopy	0.00	250.00	250.00			1,500.00
18.63	41.66	23.03	520-171-10-62340	Credit Card Merchant Fees	49.30	83.32	34.02			500.00
352.36	375.00	22.64	520-171-10-62360	Direct Telephone Expense	595.18	750.00	154.82			4,500.00
51.67	83.33	31.66	520-171-10-62370	Cell Phone Expense	103.34	166.66	63.32			1,000.00
256.99	750.00	493.01	520-171-10-62410	Advertising/Promotion	303.63	1,500.00	1,196.37			9,000.00

The Council of State Governments Income Statement

Previous Month							Year to Date			Annual Budget
8/31/2021	Budget	Variance			Actual	Budget	Variance			
0.00	125.00	125.00	520-171-10-62440	Gifts & Awards	0.00	250.00	250.00	1,500.00		
0.00	166.66	166.66	520-171-10-66000	Equipment Purchase	1,922.71	333.32	(1,589.39)	2,000.00		
0.00	11,666.66	11,666.66	520-171-10-68230	Meeting Expenses	0.00	23,333.32	23,333.32	140,000.00		
0.00	1,666.66	1,666.66	520-171-10-72000	Consultant Services	14,450.00	3,333.32	(11,116.68)	20,000.00		
23.30	83.33	60.03	520-171-10-72010	Consultant Expense	23.30	166.66	143.36	1,000.00		
835.91	1,250.00	414.09	520-171-10-74000	Staff Travel	858.01	2,500.00	1,641.99	15,000.00		
0.00	416.66	416.66	520-171-10-74080	Other Travel	0.00	833.32	833.32	5,000.00		
0.00	833.33	833.33	520-171-10-76000	Executive Committee	0.00	1,666.66	1,666.66	10,000.00		
0.00	83.33	83.33	520-171-10-76020	Board Member Travel	0.00	166.66	166.66	1,000.00		
0.00	83.33	83.33	520-171-10-78050	Printing	0.00	166.66	166.66	1,000.00		
0.00	83.33	83.33	520-171-10-78060	Photography	0.00	166.66	166.66	1,000.00		
0.00	250.00	250.00	520-171-10-80000	Legal Services	0.00	500.00	500.00	3,000.00		
6,000.00	525.00	(5,475.00)	520-171-10-80020	Audit & Accounting Fees	6,000.00	1,050.00	(4,950.00)	6,300.00		
1,333.32	1,750.00	416.68	520-171-10-85000	Rent	2,666.64	3,500.00	833.36	21,000.00		
1,576.58	3,166.66	1,590.08	520-171-10-91010	Indirect Cost - AF	4,067.50	6,333.32	2,265.82	38,000.00		
33,108.22	60,991.55	27,883.33	Total Expenses		85,417.44	121,983.10	36,565.66	731,900.00		
145,722.97	(6,123.48)	151,846.45	NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		71,740.22	(12,246.96)	83,987.18	(73,483.00)		

**MIC3 DUES HISTORY
FY2018 - CURRENT**

FY	Army	Navy	Marines	Air Force	Coast Guard	ANMAFCG Total	USPHS	NOAA	U+N Total	Total	% over prev year	Dues	\$ MilDep	Budget	Spent	%
2023	237,343	139,174	46,370	136,705	23,895	583,488	5,612	125	5,737	589,225	4.3%	\$ 672,689	1.15	\$ 727,000		
2022	226,686	131,870	46,182	131,359	23,081	559,178	5,612	125	5,737	564,915	-8.3%	\$ 652,317	1.15	\$ 731,900	\$ 85,417	11.7%
2021	247,476	142,664	52,203	149,622	23,963	615,928	-	-	-	615,928	7.0%	\$ 654,983	1.15	\$ 614,600	\$ 392,149	63.8%
2020	233,718	131,144	48,983	132,818	23,428	570,091	5,679	130	5,809	575,900	-1.3%	\$ 663,319	1.15	\$ 665,000	\$ 592,373	89.1%
2019	243,616	131,345	50,054	134,777	23,321	583,113	-	386	386	583,499	-2.9%	\$ 582,246	1.00	\$ 632,000	\$ 614,103	97.2%
2018	257,779	132,764	51,717	135,621	22,805	600,686	-	-	-	600,686		\$ 594,645	1.00	\$ 617,000	\$ 565,558	91.7%

YTD (August)

Fiscal year: July 1 - June 30

PROPOSED FY2023 DUES

	AF*	ARMY*	CG*	MAR*	NAVY*	Subtotal	USPHS**	NOAA**	Subtotal	TOTAL 5 18	Prelim Total	Dues (Min/Max)	Variance
AL	2,348	6,125	700	283	619	10,074	14	1	15	10,089	\$11,603	\$11,603	\$0
AK	3,741	3,517	995	21	76	8,350	218	-	218	8,568	\$9,853	\$9,853	\$0
AZ	4,964	3,200	47	1,292	739	10,242	403	-	403	10,645	\$12,242	\$12,242	\$0
AR	1,754	488	38	85	185	2,549	10	-	10	2,559	\$2,943	\$2,943	\$0
CA	7,578	6,146	2,254	11,723	30,553	58,254	177	3	180	58,434	\$67,199	\$67,199	\$0
CO	5,719	12,522	74	271	807	19,394	127	-	127	19,521	\$22,449	\$22,449	\$0
CT	94	302	462	66	2,240	3,163	14	1	15	3,178	\$3,655	\$3,655	\$0
DE	1,384	159	58	28	86	1,715	10	-	10	1,725	\$1,984	\$2,300	\$316
DC	257	284	84	69	216	909	41	-	41	950	\$1,093	\$2,300	\$1,207
FL	13,000	8,632	2,857	1,947	15,229	41,665	94	16	110	41,775	\$48,041	\$48,041	\$0
GA	4,917	21,750	313	763	3,807	31,550	571	-	571	32,121	\$36,940	\$36,940	\$0
HI	2,874	8,361	667	1,723	4,659	18,283	27	4	31	18,314	\$21,061	\$21,061	\$0
ID	1,390	320	24	81	205	2,019	26	-	26	2,045	\$2,352	\$2,352	\$0
IL	3,352	1,609	178	402	2,139	7,680	35	-	35	7,715	\$8,873	\$8,873	\$0
IN	371	1,497	60	212	438	2,578	10	-	10	2,588	\$2,976	\$2,976	\$0
IA	239	552	31	104	122	1,048	18	-	18	1,066	\$1,226	\$2,300	\$1,074
KS	1,625	8,003	86	164	219	10,097	40	-	40	10,137	\$11,658	\$11,658	\$0
KY	251	8,135	140	107	233	8,865	68	-	68	8,933	\$10,273	\$10,273	\$0
LA	2,586	3,233	714	420	671	7,624	29	-	29	7,653	\$8,801	\$8,801	\$0
ME	64	218	375	43	361	1,060	6	-	6	1,066	\$1,226	\$2,300	\$1,074
MD	4,104	6,735	1,131	1,253	5,846	19,069	1,185	48	1,233	20,302	\$23,347	\$23,347	\$0
MA	664	595	660	161	316	2,396	60	4	64	2,460	\$2,829	\$2,829	\$0
MI	312	1,319	604	268	569	3,072	34	-	34	3,106	\$3,572	\$3,572	\$0
MN	246	479	54	106	230	1,116	106	-	106	1,222	\$1,405	\$2,300	\$895
MS	1,917	872	240	171	1,969	5,170	12	2	14	5,184	\$5,962	\$5,962	\$0
MO	2,125	4,661	121	496	513	7,916	61	3	64	7,980	\$9,177	\$9,177	\$0
MT	1,123	212	12	43	101	1,490	79	-	79	1,569	\$1,805	\$2,300	\$495
NE	2,813	386	6	97	386	3,687	15	-	15	3,702	\$4,257	\$4,257	\$0
NV	4,694	605	39	100	676	6,114	13	-	13	6,127	\$7,046	\$7,046	\$0
NH	106	223	136	49	157	672	25	1	26	698	\$803	\$2,300	\$1,497
NJ	1,970	1,114	661	258	521	4,525	59	-	59	4,584	\$5,272	\$5,272	\$0
NM	4,065	651	16	90	167	4,989	186	-	186	5,175	\$5,951	\$5,951	\$0
NY	564	7,531	486	456	1,122	10,159	81	-	81	10,240	\$11,776	\$11,776	\$0
NC	3,502	24,151	1,471	11,412	3,917	44,453	168	2	170	44,623	\$51,317	\$51,317	\$0
ND	2,404	102	3	19	37	2,565	26	-	26	2,591	\$2,980	\$2,980	\$0
OH	3,996	1,619	378	344	781	7,118	40	2	42	7,160	\$8,234	\$8,234	\$0
OK	3,355	4,885	45	189	1,078	9,551	336	-	336	9,887	\$11,370	\$11,370	\$0
OR	220	468	465	116	285	1,555	51	12	63	1,618	\$1,861	\$2,300	\$439
PA	702	1,881	204	473	912	4,171	86	2	88	4,259	\$4,898	\$4,898	\$0
RI	117	231	154	134	844	1,481	3	5	8	1,489	\$1,712	\$2,300	\$588
SC	3,988	4,917	562	1,645	2,222	13,333	30	-	30	13,363	\$15,368	\$15,368	\$0
SD	1,264	148	2	15	49	1,477	92	-	92	1,569	\$1,804	\$2,300	\$496
TN	607	8,818	144	270	1,859	11,698	15	-	15	11,713	\$13,469	\$13,469	\$0
TX	15,714	38,275	1,295	1,831	5,304	62,419	287	-	287	62,706	\$72,112	\$69,000	(\$3,112)
UT	2,475	607	25	133	209	3,448	36	-	36	3,484	\$4,007	\$4,007	\$0
VT	35	70	12	13	27	158	3	-	3	161	\$185	\$2,300	\$2,115
VA	10,304	16,322	3,664	5,935	35,851	72,076	357	11	368	72,444	\$83,311	\$69,000	(\$14,311)
WA	3,131	13,232	879	297	9,067	26,606	116	6	122	26,728	\$30,737	\$30,737	\$0
WV	133	226	59	30	108	556	58	2	60	616	\$708	\$2,300	\$1,592
WI	273	858	210	143	416	1,899	30	-	30	1,929	\$2,219	\$2,300	\$81
WY	1,276	97	1	20	32	1,425	24	-	24	1,449	\$1,667	\$2,300	\$633
Total	136,705	237,343	23,895	46,370	139,174	583,488	5,612	125	5,737	589,225	\$677,609	\$672,689	(4,920)

*USDOD DMDC dependents ages 5-18, residing state on 7/31/2021

583,488 583,488

**USDOD DMDC dependents ages 5-18, residing state on 8/18/2020 (USDOD State Liaison Office did not provide this data for 2021)
[Click Here to Return to the Table of Contents](#)

MIC3 FY2023 Proposed Budget

Acct. #	Description - Expenses	FY21	FY22	FY23	Notes
60000	Salaries and wages	\$ 250,000	\$ 230,000	\$ 260,000	4 positions (ED + 2 associates, 1 admin)
61009	Payroll Taxes	\$ 25,000	\$ 35,200	\$ 40,000	FICA=15.3% of salary
61019	Retirement Benefits	\$ 110,000	\$ 115,000	\$ 27,000	Retirement system/emplr contrib=10.1% (of salary) from 49.5%
61029	Other Benefits	\$ 38,000	\$ 46,000	\$ 47,000	Dental, vision, workers comp, long-term disability, health (18%)
61059	Continuing Education	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	Staff higher education
61069	Staff development	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,800	Staff professional development/team building
61089	Professional membership dues	\$ -	\$ 350	\$ 350	Membership for PRSA and other organizations
62000	Supplies	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	Office supplies
62010	Postage	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 2,000	Mailing collaterals & materials
62090	Computer service and support *	\$ 7,300	\$ 7,300	\$ 7,300	CSG IT charges to MIC3 (\$202/mo per staff)
62110	Internet Access*	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500	For internet
62140	Software purchase*	\$ 4,050	\$ 4,500	\$ 5,000	Con Contact, Adobe, Muse, Powtoon, WPrPro, Zoom
62280	Insurance *	\$ 1,750	\$ 1,750	\$ 1,750	3 year contract for 2020-22
62310	Photocopy	\$ 2,700	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	Daily, EXCOM meeting/retreat
62340	Credit card merchant fee	\$ -	\$ 500	\$ 500	ABM online credit card payment fees
62360	Direct telephone expense*	\$ 4,500	\$ 4,500	\$ 4,500	3 landlines + long distance calls for committee meetings
62370	Cell phone expense	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	
62410	Advertising promotion	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000	Collaterals (2 orders/year), Annual Report
62440	Gifts and awards	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	ABM Awards
66000	Equipment purchase	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	Staff computer, printer, hardware
68230	Meeting expense	\$ 20,000	\$ 140,000	\$ 170,000	ABM in-person meeting (w/COVID): AV, printing, postage
72000	Consultant services	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	Legal Advisor (\$100/hr); Strategic Plan; IT/Website
72010	Consultant expense	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	Legal Advisor and Consultant travel
74000	Staff travel	\$ 12,500	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	Training and briefings (SP)
74080	Other Travel	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	MISA school district training
76000	Executive Committee	\$ 20,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	In-person meeting for 8 members (Spring)
76020	Board member travel	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	
78050	Printing	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	
78060	Photography	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	Commissioner headshots and ABM reception
80000	Legal services	\$ 6,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	Anticipated litigation costs
80020	Audit & accounting Fees *	\$ 6,300	\$ 6,300	\$ 6,300	Blue & Co Accounting Firm (3-year contract FY20-22)
85000	Rent *	\$ 21,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 21,000	For staff office space
91010	Indirect costs *	\$ 35,000	\$ 38,000	\$ 55,000	CSG Administrative fee = 5% -> 8.1% of expenses=\$672K)
Total		\$ 614,600	\$ 731,900	\$ 727,000	

* Fixed cost

Projected Revenue	\$ 655,943	\$ 658,417	\$ 678,789
Total Expenses	\$ 614,600	\$ 731,900	\$ 727,000
Proj Rev vs Expenses	\$ 41,343	\$ (73,483)	\$ (48,211)

(Deficit pulled from the Reserve)

Item #	Description - Revenues	FY21	FY22	FY23
40001	Appropriations	\$ 654,843	\$ 652,317	\$ 672,689
43000	Conf regis fees	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
51010	Interest Income	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100
51040	Dividend Income			
51080	Operating Interest Income	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
51090	Unreal. Gains-Eq Index	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
51080	Unreal. Gains-Bd Index	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Projected Total		\$ 655,943	\$ 658,417	\$ 678,789

Investment (Vanguard)	June 2019	June 2020	June 2021
Short-term Invest-Gr Adm	\$ 173,870.89	\$ 176,189.18	\$ 340,701.78
Total Stock Mkt Idx Adm	\$ 238,127.99	\$ 250,927.33	\$ 210,445.47
Current Balance	\$ 411,998.88	\$ 427,116.51	\$ 551,147.25
Initial Investment - August 2017	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000
Net Gain	\$ 61,999	\$ 77,117	\$ 201,147

Fund Balance	
FY23 Beginning Balance	\$ 1,746,218.97 (July 1, 2021)
Net Surplus (Deficit)	\$ 73,982.75
End Fund Balance	\$ 1,672,236.22

Notes: Percentage of FY23 budget

- \$ 374,000 (51%) = salaries, payroll taxes, benefits, KY retirement system
- \$ 27,000 (4%) = KERS only, based on 10.1% of salary
- \$ 101,350 (14%) = fixed costs* (rent, indirect cost to CSG, audit and accounting fees, insurance and IT fees, computer, software service and support)

Approved by Finance 9/28/2021

Approved by Executive 9/30/2021



The Council of State Governments

TO: Cherise Imai, Executive Director
Military Interstate Children's Compact Commission

FROM: Jason Moseley, Deputy Executive Director/General Counsel
The Council of State Governments

DATE: May 18, 2021

RE: KERS Rates effective July 1, 2021

This is to confirm that based upon House Bill 8 passed during the 2021 Kentucky General Assembly and pursuant to our conversations, beginning July 1, 2021, MIC3 will have a benefit rate of 10.1% for staff participating in the Kentucky Employees Retirement System Non-Hazardous plan.



MILITARY INTERSTATE
CHILDREN'S COMPACT
COMMISSION

COMMUNICATIONS & OUTREACH COMMITTEE REPORT

Annual Business Meeting
November 4-5, 2021

To: Commissioners, Designees and Ex-Officio Members

From: Brian Henry (MO), Chair

Responsible for developing materials to improve and expand the outreach of the Commission and for targeting ways to communicate our message to a wider audience.

Under the pandemic, a majority of schools across the U.S. remained in remote learning throughout the 2020-2021 school year. Though many districts reported reopening during the 4th quarter, there were an equal number of schools that remained with virtual or hybrid instruction. Proactively, the Committee updated April's Month of the Military Child (MOTMC) campaign materials with virtual celebrations and activities for schools which were disseminated through the Commission's social media and Chair Messages. Several states celebrated creatively with virtual celebrations, proclamations, video messages, and lighting state capitols, monuments, and bridges in purple.

The Committee updated the toolkits, originally developed by Training, for Commissioners, State Councils, Schools, and Parents, and released a mid-year memorandum highlighting the resources available to states.

Though no submittals were received for the new Successful Transition Videos program this year, the program will be relaunched at the upcoming Annual Business Meeting. The program highlights personal stories on how the compact has facilitated student transitions and will be featured in social media campaigns and highlighted at the 2022 ABM.

Successful Compact Transition Videos Information Sheet

Deadline for public submissions to State Compact Commissioner - June 1, 2022, by 6:00 PM Hawaii Time

Purpose: To capture stories of successful education transitions of military-connected students under the Military Interstate Children's Compact Commission (MIC3) through a thirty (30) second video.

Outcome: Selected videos will be shown at the 2022 Annual Business Meeting (ABM) to demonstrate how the Compact makes a difference. Additionally, MIC3 could use any submitted videos to promote successful education transitions through MIC3's website, social media, or trainings.

Deadline: The final edited video in MP4 format and a signed media release form will be submitted to your state's Compact Commissioner by **Wednesday, June 1, 2022 by 6:00 PM Hawaii Time** as a Google Drive link, Adobe Cloud link, or compressed zip file. Any videos submitted after this date may be considered for the 2021 ABM or utilized in other MIC3 promotional materials.

Video Parameters:

- Videos may be submitted to the respective state Compact Commissioner by school liaison officers, schools, or the parents of a military-connected student.
 - How to find and contact your commissioner: <https://www.mic3.net/interactive-map.html>
- Videos must demonstrate a successful student education transition under the MIC3 rules (<http://mic3.net/assets/rules-book-edits-20190905.pdf>) in the areas of:
 - Educational Records and Enrollment: Immunizations
 - Educational Records and Enrollment: Unofficial/Hand Carried Records
 - Enrollment: Kindergarten Entry
 - Placement and Attendance: Absence Related to Deployment
 - Placement and Attendance: Course Placement
 - Placement and Attendance: Education Program Placement
 - Placement and Attendance: Placement Flexibility
 - Placement and Attendance: Special Education (SPED)
 - Eligibility and Enrollment
 - Eligibility for Extracurricular Participation
 - Graduation Requirements: Senior Year Transfers
 - Graduation: Exit and End of Year Exams
- Videos are limited to 30 seconds in length and MP4 format.
- Videos filed on a smartphone or tablet must be filmed in high definition at 1080p @ 60fps: 200MB or above (4K @ 30fps: 375 MB is acceptable)
- Videos filmed on a smartphone or tablet should be filmed in landscape and it is recommended that tripods are used.
- Videos should be conversational in nature, not question and answer style. Participants should speak in first person and use active statements.
- The script below is provided to assist participants and ensure consistency in the videos.
- Student must state: "M-I-C-3 worked for me," at the end of the video.

For External Distribution

Example Video Script:

- Introduction - *My name is _____ and I transferred to a new school in (name of state) over the summer. My (mom/dad) is in the (service branch).*
- What was the challenge? - *When I arrived at my new school, the football team had already held tryouts in July. I played football at my previous school and wanted to continue playing sports at my new school.*
- How did the compact work for you? - *The compact requires the new school provide the opportunity for me to tryout for the team. Due to this, I was allowed to tryout and made the team.*
- How did this make you feel and why? - (2-3 sentences)
- Closing - *"M-I-C-3 worked for me!"*

Public Submittal Checklist:

- Video – Final edited version in MP4 format
- Photo and Video Release Form - Completed

Review and Selection Process:

- Videos will be reviewed by the Communications and Outreach Committee using a comprehensive rubric from June 16 to July 30.
- Final recommendations will be submitted to the Executive Committee for review before the end of August.
- Notification of acceptance and use or regrets will be sent via email to the Compact Commission and other contacts listed on the release form on or before August 31, 2022

Questions? Contact the MIC3 National Office staff at 859.244.800 or mic3info@csg.org

Disclaimer:

Applicant agrees that the video submitted with the application follows video parameters listed on the Information Sheet. Applicant understands if the video does not meet the parameters, it will not be reviewed. Applicant consents that the Military Interstate Children's Compact Commission (MIC3) may use the image, video, voice, and information in the submitted video. In addition, applicant waives any right to inspect or approve the finished video recording. Applicant agrees that all such pictures, video or audio recordings and any reproduction thereof shall remain the property of the MIC3 and that the MIC3 may use it as it sees fit. Applicant understands this consent is perpetual, that it may not be revoked, and it is binding. Applicant understands these images may appear publicly, at the MIC3 Annual Business meeting and/or on the internet. It is understood that this material will be used in a legitimate manner and is not intended to cause any harm or undue issues to the parties involved.

MIC3 Training Toolkit for Commissioners

Commissioner

The webpages, publications, and videos listed below will provide Commissioners with a better understanding of Interstate Compacts and specifically the Military Interstate Children's Compact Commission. Each section features materials relative to that topic but it is recommended that Commissioners are familiar with all the documents listed below.

General Knowledge

1. **WHAT IS A COMPACT** <http://www.mic3.net/assets/what-is-an-interstate-compact.pdf>
2. **COMPACT VALUE** <http://www.mic3.net/assets/compact-value.pdf>
3. **STATE PROFILES** <http://www.mic3.net/state-profiles.html>
4. **STATE STATUTES** <http://www.mic3.net/state-statutes.html>
5. **EX-OFFICIO** <http://www.mic3.net/ex-officio.html>
6. **LEGAL FAQ** <http://www.mic3.net/assets/mic3-legal-purpose-and-effect-faq.pdf>

Commissioner Specific

7. **COMMISSIONER MANUAL** (Provided by Executive Director)
8. **COMMISSIONER RESPONSIBILITIES** <http://bit.ly/commissioner-responsibilities>
9. **COMPACT RULES** <http://www.mic3.net/assets/rules-book-edits-20190905.pdf>
10. **MIC3 STRATEGIC PLAN** (current) <http://bit.ly/MIC3-Strategic-Plan>
11. **PROMULGATION OF RULES** (webinar coming soon) **AND DOCUMENT** <http://bit.ly/p-of-rules>
12. **FINANCE 101 PRESENTATION** <http://bit.ly/finance-101-pres>
13. **MILITARY REPRESENTATIVE RESOURCE GUIDE** <http://bit.ly/mil-rep-guide>
14. **ANNUAL REPORTS** <http://www.mic3.net/annual-report.html>

Operations and Administration

15. **MIC3 POLICIES** <http://www.mic3.net/commissioner.html>
16. **ADVISORY OPINIONS** <https://mic3.net/advisory-opinions>

Establishing Your State Council

17. **STATE COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP** <http://www.mic3.net/interactive-map.html>
18. **STATE COORDINATION POLICY** <http://bit.ly/state-coordination>
19. **STATE COUNCIL MEETING SAMPLES AND TEMPLATES** <https://mic3.net/state-samples-and-templates/>
20. **STATE COUNCIL PRESENTATION** (coming soon)
21. **MILITARY REPRESENTATIVES APPOINTMENT GUIDE** <http://bit.ly/mil-rep-guide>
22. **STATE SAMPLES AND TEMPLATES** <https://mic3.net/state-samples-and-templates/>
 - a. **State Council meeting agenda and minutes**
 - b. **End-of-year reports** (you may also view individual state pages for other examples)
 - c. **Dues reasoning template**
 - d. **State Proclamations for Month of the Military Child**
 - e. **Memorandums from Superintendents and Base Commander**

Implementing the Compact in Your State

23. **MEDIA RESOURCES**
 - a. **MIC3 Summary with Provisions** <https://youtu.be/uXDwsFJn4vk> (video)

MIC3 Training Toolkit for Commissioners

(Continued)

- b. **PSA Videos (3)** <https://youtu.be/7QrmVUs9jos>
<https://youtu.be/-SIW9C5LQVw>
<https://youtu.be/fk24q82YZf0>
 - c. **Parent Guide** (publication) <http://bit.ly/parent-guide-MIC3>
 - d. **Brochure** (publication) <http://bit.ly/Quad-Fold-Brochure>
 - e. **One Pager** <http://www.mic3.net/assets/one-pager-information2.pdf>
 - f. **Compact Rules** <http://www.mic3.net/assets/rules-2018-revised-9-nov--2018.pdf>
 - g. **Bookmarks** <http://www.mic3.net/assets/2019-bookmarks-for-website-dl.pdf>
 - h. **Posters** <http://www.mic3.net/assets/mic3-poster--1-sig.pdf>
<http://www.mic3.net/assets/mic3-poster--2-sig.pdf>
<http://www.mic3.net/assets/pcs-poster.pdf>
24. **WEBINARS** <https://mic3.net/webinars/>
- a. **MIC3 Townhall: Duties and Responsibilities of a State Commissioner and State Council** February 25, 2021
 - b. **MIC3 Townhall: The Pandemic and its Impact on Schools** January 27, 2021
 - c. **MIC3 Presents: NFHS and Extracurricular Activities for Military Students** December 1, 2020
 - d. **MIC3/MCEC Parent to Parent** April 30, 2019
 - e. **MIC3 State Coordination Policy** March 8, 2019
 - f. **The College Admissions Process - Things to Keep in Mind** Jan. 4, 2019

U.S. Dept of Defense Resources on the Compact

25. **MIC3-DOD MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT** https://mic3.net/assets/mou-mic3-dod_20110506.pdf
26. **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INSTRUCTION** https://mic3.net/assets/compact-dodi.134229_dodi_2017.pdf
27. **MILITARY REPRESENTATIVES**
- a. **Military Representatives by State** <https://mic3.net/assets/copy-of-mil-reps.10.15.19.pdf>
 - b. **Military Representatives Appointment Guide** <https://mic3.net/assets/milrepfactsheet-v2.pdf>
 - c. **Military Representative Resource Guide** <https://mic3.net/assets/mil-rep-to-state-council.pdf>
28. **NAVY**
- a. **Guidance for Navy Military Representatives to State Councils** https://mic3.net/assets/navy-military-rep-to-state-councils-for-education-opportunity-for-military-children_20200128.pdf
 - b. **Navy Fleet and Family Resource Guide** https://mic3.net/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/FFR-Program-Guide_022521_Spread.pdf
29. **AIR FORCE**
- a. **Guidance for Air Force Military Representatives to State Councils** <https://mic3.net/assets/af-mic3-appointment-letter--feb-20.pdf>
30. **RESOURCES**
- a. **Find My School Liaison** NEW! <https://mic3.net/school-liaisons/>
 - b. **DOD Dictionary of Military & Associated Terms (1/2021)** <https://www.jcs.mil/Portals/36/Documents/Doctrine/pubs/dictionary.pdf?ver=idnWjT-PxzWCi3IHTV1-xQ%3d%3d>
 - c. **Military Acronyms and Terms (Military Parent Technical Assistance Center)** <https://branchta.org/military-acronyms-terms/>



MILITARY INTERSTATE
CHILDREN'S COMPACT
COMMISSION

MIC3 Training Toolkit for State Councils

State Councils

The webpages, publications, and videos listed below will provide State Councils with a better understanding of Interstate Compacts and specifically the Military Interstate Children's Compact Commission. Each section features materials relative to that topic but it is recommended that members of the state council are familiar with all the documents listed below.

General Knowledge

1. **WHAT IS A COMPACT** <http://www.mic3.net/assets/what-is-an-interstate-compact.pdf>
2. **COMPACT VALUE** <http://www.mic3.net/assets/compact-value.pdf>
3. **STATE PROFILES** <http://www.mic3.net/state-profiles.html>
4. **STATE STATUTES** <http://www.mic3.net/state-statutes.html>
5. **EX-OFFICIO** <http://www.mic3.net/ex-officio.html>
6. **LEGAL FAQ** <http://www.mic3.net/assets/mic3-legal-purpose-and-effect--faq.pdf>

Commissioner Specific

7. **COMMISSIONER MANUAL** (Provided by Executive Director)
8. **COMMISSIONER RESPONSIBILITIES** <http://www.mic3.net/assets/excom-approved-commissioner-responsibilities-4.17.2019.pdf>
9. **PROMULGATION OF RULES** (webinar coming soon) **AND DOCUMENT** <http://www.mic3.net/assets/promulgation-of-rules-final-2019.09.12.pdf>
10. **FINANCE 101 PRESENTATION** <https://bit.ly/38gdxgu>
11. **ANNUAL REPORTS** <http://www.mic3.net/annual-report.html>

Operations and Administration

12. **MIC3 POLICIES** <http://www.mic3.net/commissioner.html>
13. **ADVISORY OPINIONS** <https://mic3.net/advisory-opinions/>

Establishing Your State Council

14. **STATE COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP** <http://www.mic3.net/interactive-map.html>
15. **STATE COORDINATION POLICY** http://www.mic3.net/assets/1-2017_state-coordination-policy_20200206.pdf
16. **STATE COUNCIL MEETING SAMPLES AND TEMPLATES** <https://mic3.net/state-samples-and-templates/>
17. **STATE COUNCIL PRESENTATION** <https://mic3.net/webinars/>
18. **MILITARY REPRESENTATIVES APPOINTMENT GUIDE** <http://www.mic3.net/assets/milrepfactsheet-v2.pdf>

MIC3 Training Toolkit for State Councils

(Continued)

Implementing the Compact in Your State

19. MEDIA RESOURCES

- a. **MIC3 Summary with Provisions** <https://youtu.be/uXDwsFJn4vk> (video)
- b. **PSA Videos (3)** <https://youtu.be/7QrmVUs9jos>
<https://youtu.be/-SIW9C5LQVw>
<https://youtu.be/fK24q82YZf0>
- c. **Parent Guide** <https://adobe.ly/3gCsBtw> (publication)
- d. **Brochure** https://mic3.net/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/MIC3_4-Fold_Brochure2021.pdf
(publication)
- e. **One Pager** <http://www.mic3.net/assets/one-pager-information2.pdf>
- f. **Compact Rules** <http://www.mic3.net/assets/rules-2018-revised-9-nov--2018.pdf>
- g. **Bookmarks** <http://www.mic3.net/assets/2019-bookmarks-for-website-dl.pdf>
- h. **Posters** <http://www.mic3.net/assets/mic3-poster---1-sig.pdf>
<http://www.mic3.net/assets/mic3-poster---2-sig.pdf>
<http://www.mic3.net/assets/mic3-poster---2-sig.pdf>
<http://www.mic3.net/assets/pcs-poster.pdf>

20. WEBINARS <https://mic3.net/webinars/>

- a. **Townhall: Duties and Responsibilities of a State Commissioner and State Council**
- b. **MIC3 Presents: NFHS and Extracurricular Activities for Military Students**
- c. **MIC3/MCEC Parent to Parent** (General information about the MIC3)
- d. **MIC3 State Coordination Policy** (Policy Information)
- e. **The College Admissions Process – Things to Keep in Mind** (Military-connected families and navigating the college admissions process)

U.S. Dept of Defense Resources on the Compact

21. MIC3-DOD MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT https://mic3.net/assets/mou-mic3-dod_20110506.pdf

22. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INSTRUCTION <https://bit.ly/2WsXF7V>

23. MILITARY REPRESENTATIVES

- a. **Military Representatives by State** <https://mic3.net/assets/copy-of-mil-reps.10.15.19.pdf>
- b. **Military Representatives Appointment Guide** <https://bit.ly/3gCdXCp>
- c. **Military Representative Resource Guide** <https://bit.ly/3BfDzNu>

24. NAVY

- a. **Guidance for Navy Military Representatives to State Councils** <https://bit.ly/3mEcWNY>
- b. **Navy Fleet and Family Resource Guide** <https://bit.ly/3jj5xBF>

25. AIR FORCE

- a. **Guidance for Air Force Military Representatives to State Councils** <https://bit.ly/3jk3NYV>

26. RESOURCES

- a. **Find My School Liaison** NEW! <https://mic3.net/school-liaisons/>
- b. **DOD Dictionary of Military & Associated Terms (1/2021)** <https://bit.ly/3yIsQPF>
Military Acronyms and Terms (Military Parent Technical Assistance Center) <https://bit.ly/3BeOoPL>



MILITARY INTERSTATE
CHILDREN'S COMPACT
COMMISSION

TRAINING COMMITTEE REPORT

Annual Business Meeting
November 4-5, 2021

To: Commissioners, Designees and Ex-Officio Members

From: Ernise Singleton (LA), Chair

Responsible for developing educational resources and training materials for use in the member states to help ensure awareness of, and compliance with, the terms of the compact and the Commission's rules.

Following the 2020 ABM, the Training Committee launched the New Commissioner Mentoring program. This program pairs newly appointed Commissioners with seasoned mentors that can assist them as they serve the military families within their state. Along with the New Commissioner Mentoring program, the Committee has focused on developing a training calendar and new online training materials for the Commission. Aligned with Strategic Plan, Goal 1, Tactic 2 – *Continue to expand training within states, regionally, or online*, the Committee will debut a new training video focused on Compact *Article 7 – Graduation* at the 2021 ABM. Members developed the script and produced both a film and webinar version of the training which will be featured on mic3.net as part of the sites new Training page.

As Fiscal Year 2021 ends, the Members are concentrating on development of an e-learning environment through development of a Learning Management System to increase outreach and dissemination of information related to the Compact and how it assists military families. Upon completion of this task, the Training Committee will have completed all goals assigned to them under the current strategic plan.

MIC3 Training Committee Survey (Results)

The Training Committee Survey was distributed on April 9, 2021 to Commissioners and ex-officio members of the Commission. A reminder email was sent on April 20, 2021. The survey closed on April 16, 2021 at 5:00 PM EDT with 24 responses out of 52 possible providing feedback from 46% of the Commission.

Response Status: Partial & Completed
Monday, April 26, 2021

1. Please provide the following personal information. This information will be made available to the Training Committee, along with the respondent's answers.

First Name	24
Last Name	24
Email Address	24

Survey Respondents

Ohio
Maine
Connecticut
Tennessee
New Hampshire
Washington
New Mexico
Florida
Arizona
Kentucky
Pennsylvania
Kansas
Maryland
Hawaii
New York
Arkansas
Utah
Texas
Oklahoma
North Dakota
Oregon
California
Virginia
Military Child Education Coalition

2. I am a:

	Number of Response(s)	Response Ratio
State Compact Commissioner or Designee	23	96%
Ex-Officio Member	1	4%
No Responses	0	0.0%
Total	24	100%

3. How often is training on the MIC3 conducted in your state/organization?

	Number of Response(s)	Response Ratio
Annually	6	26%
Semi-annually	0	0.0%
Every other year	0	0.0%
As requested by a school liaison, school district, or military affiliated	9	37.5%
Other	9	37.5%
No Responses	0	0.0%
Total	24	100%
11 Comment(s)		

Other

3-6 Times a Year via MIC3 State Council, OH Assoc of Purple Star Schools	Ohio
Please see below	Tennessee
Work in progress	Pennsylvania
See comment	Maryland
see below	New York
Several times a year	Arkansas
In 2021 we have conducted about 6 trainings this far	California
When there seems to be a need	MCEC
Available daily	Virginia

Comments (10)

3-6 Times a Year via MIC3 State Council, OH Assoc of Purple Star Schools -- as part of larger K12-MIL efforts in sync w/ MCEC and the U.S. DoD.	Ohio
While the training is done upon request, I usually conduct one training per year.	Connecticut
Annually for certain. In some cases more often as schools apply for the Purple Star School Award.	Tennessee
Annually with school district superintendents and other state executives who attend the annual state MIC3 meeting plus sessions requested by a SD on an as needed basis.	Washington
And as requested.	Kentucky
PA has not done MIC3 multiple trainings for the state as of yet. I had one recent training with the Military Representative and SL along with other staff in charge of CYS at the Barracks, at my request.	Pennsylvania
Training is conducted annually for certain groups including local school system Directors of Student Services and/or Coordinators of School Counselors. Training is also conducted upon request. A Local School Superintendent is a member of the State Council and shares information with all local Superintendents following the State Council meeting.	Maryland
We also have an annual conference for military-connected schools and do a large-group orientation/training on the Compact.	Hawaii
We use many avenues to build awareness on the Compact. Blogs, email notifications, newsletters, sessions at conference, statewide meetings, etc.	New York
We engage someone from the Commission to conduct the training when we have a request	MCEC
Virginia Department of Education,(VDOE) has worked in partnership with George Mason University in developing online modules which includes coverage of the Interstate Compact On the Educational Opportunity of Military Children. Completion of these modules are required for any school / school division to receive the Virginia Purple Star Award Designation. In addition, individual school divisions across the state conduct their own trainings on the Compact at least once annually.	Virginia

4. In what format is training provided?

	Number of Response(s)	Response Ratio
In-person	7	29%
Virtual	7	29%

Online learning modules	2	8.3%
Other	8	33.3%
No Responses	0	0.0%
Total	24	100%

9 Comment(s)

Other

All of the above.	Ohio
All of the Above	Tennessee
varies	Arizona
To be determined and N/A at this time	Pennsylvania
See comment	Maryland
inperson and virtual	New York
Both in person and virtually	Arkansas
Depends on the request	Utah

Comments

Professional development and continuous improvement.	Ohio
For this year only I have conducted online training through TEAMS.	Connecticut
May also be provided by phone or via email with appropriate attachments and other resources that may be accessed. Our state's Department of Education website also has a comprehensive MIC3 information that is frequently recommended to military parents and school staff who are searching for additional MIC3 information.	Washington
During COVID it has been online/virtual platforms.	New Mexico
In-person and virtual	Maryland
Depends on the request.	Utah
Usually in-person, but has been virtual since pandemic began.	Texas
This past year it was virtual but normally it is in person.	Oregon
Again the module were created through a partnership between VDOE and George Mason University. Completion Analytics are maintained at the University and monitored by the VDOE Military Students and Families specialist, Virginia's Compact Commissioner Designee.	Virginia

5. Who conducts training in your state?

	Number of Response(s)	Response Ratio
Commissioner	17	71%
School Liaison	12	50%
Member of the State Council	4	16.6%
Department of Education	9	37.5%
Other	5	21%
Total	24	100%

7 Comment(s)

Other

MCEC	Ohio
MFEL	Tennessee
Unsure in the past	Pennsylvania
MIC3 HQ STAFF	California
Local School Division Professional Development Leads	Virginia

Comments

Our SLO does trainings that also incorporate the services available at the submarine base, but she also trains on the Compact. She will work with districts but also does training for military families.	Connecticut
The annual MIC3 state meeting includes executives of other organizations who support K-12 education to include military connected students. Organizations like the state PTA, athletics association, board of directors and school administrator associations. Executives are "trained" during this meeting and use their own form of communications to inform their various state-wide stakeholder groups about MIC3.	Washington
Varies, could even be SLO	Florida
Maryland Commissioner is a member of the Department of Education. Training is also conducted by the Branch Chief/Specialist for School Counselors when Commissioner is not available. Information is shared with all Local School Superintendents by a Local Superintendent who is a member of the State Council.	Maryland
Our state department of education has a full-time military liaison position, and that person does a lot of the requested training.	Hawaii
Support from MIC3 HQ: Cherise and Lindsey. They are extremely supportive.	California
As described earlier, training on the Compact in the state of Virginia has been conducted by varying parties. These include; School division professional development coordinators who have worked along side school liaison officers and the VDOE Military Students and Families Specialist, Virginia Compact Commissioner Designee. The VDOE Military Students and Families Specialist, Virginia Compact Commissioner Designee during both live in person trainings and via modules described above.	Virginia

6. Is training coordinated with another person (School Liaison, National Office) or organization (MISA, MCEC)? Please provide additional information below.

	Number of Response(s)	Response Ratio
Yes	15	63%
No	8	33%
Other	1	4%
Total	24	100%

10 Comment(s)

Other	
N/A	Pennsylvania

Comments	
I coordinate with our SLO.	Connecticut
Yes MISA did sponsor a state-wide training in 2019	Washington
Sometimes with SLOs	Florida
Can easily be, when needed.	Kentucky
Work in progress.	Pennsylvania
Our local military school liaisons work with us. The SLOs conduct a Military Culture Course every year for HIDEOE teachers for professional improvement credit. The Commissioner and HIDEOE Military Liaison work with the SLOs.	Hawaii
sometimes with national office, but usually only coordinated with other state department of education staff	Texas
Our annual meeting where the training occurs includes our school liaison.	Oregon
School liaisons	California
MCEC coordinates with MIC3 to facilitate and provide training	MCEC
While not every Compact training that takes place across the state of Virginia includes school liaison officers, schools are encouraged to consult and include SLO's during these trainings. SLO's provide critical information about their support to students, families and school inside the online modules developed.	Virginia

7. How are potential attendees made aware that training is available?

	Number of Response(s)	Response Ratio
Through the School Liaison's connections within the school district and local	14	58%
Through communication (email/calling) with school districts	17	71%
Through the Military Impacted Schools Association	1	4%
Through the National Office	0	0.0%
I do not coordinate training in my state/organization	1	4%
Other	6	25%
Total	24	100%
8 Comment(s)		

Other

State-wide Professional Educator Assocs and Nonprofits	Ohio
See comments.	Maine
Email correspondence	Kentucky
N/A	Pennsylvania
HIDOE Military Liaison	Hawaii
State Superintendt Memos delivered at least once anually	Virginia
MCEC social media platforms	MCEC

Comments

We coordinate training with programs for other highly mobile students.	Maine
Attendees are typically notified by the district that requested the training.	Connecticut
Every 2-3 years our state surveys school districts serving the majority of uniform connected students and part of the survey includes questions about MIC3 awareness, communications and how SDs inform staff and parents. The survey results provide data to help assess the overall awareness of the MIC3 program throughout the state.	Washington
Work in progress.	Pennsylvania
Meetings are conducted annually or semi-annually and training is on the agenda.	Maryland
Our Hawaii Department of Education Military Liaison visits all new complex area superintendents as well as military leaders newly assigned to Hawaii and briefs them on the Compact as well as on our now 20-year-old partnership organization--the Joint Venture Education Forum--that meets regularly throughout the year and brings together school and military leadership.	Hawaii
The training is part of a public meeting. We post notice of this meeting on our web page and send it out to our largest e-mail list which includes school districts and other stakeholders.	Oregon
Each year we send a State Superintendent Memo on supporting / celebrating military connected children. In this memo we provide information about the Purple Star Designation program which pints school personnel toward the online modules and to the VDOE military Student and Families Specialist, Compact Commissioner Designee for training support and development.	Virginia

8. Are certain groups targeted for training within your state?

	Number of Response(s)	Response Ratio
Yes, the military impacted school districts	12	52.1%
Yes, state Department of Education personnel	6	26.0%
Yes, in collaboration with the School Liaison, recently transitioned families	6	26.0%
Yes, state chapter of the American School Counselor Association	4	17.3%
Yes, regional education supervisors or superintendents	8	34.7%
No, I do not coordinate training within my state/organization	2	8.6%

Other	7	30.4%
Total	23	100%
5 Comment(s)		

Other

See comments.	Maine
School counselors and school administrators	Connecticut
We invite ALL Schools to participate	Tennessee
N/A	Pennsylvania
other state counseling association	Texas
State Commission members	Oregon
See Below	Virginia

Comments

We target coordinators that would work with these students.	Maine
Work in progress.	Pennsylvania
Supervisors of School Counselors are targeted so that they are aware and can share the information.	Maryland
Yes. We trained mostly SLOs & AAs, but want to train more school staff.	California
Statewide Family Engagement teams, <input type="checkbox"/>	Virginia
State Principal and Superintendent Associations <input type="checkbox"/>	
School Boards Association	
Yes, MISA, State DOE, and regional education supervisors or superintendents	MCEC

9. What resources are provided to training attendees at the training session?

	Number of Response(s)	Response Ratio
MIC3 developed materials: Parent Guides, brochures, videos, one-pagers	10	42%
Resources developed by the State Council	7	29%
Other	7	29%
Total	24	100%
2 Comment(s)		

Other

Ohio National Guard, Veterans Services, K-12 Education	Ohio
Resources Provided by Commissioner and MFEL	Tennessee
Resources developed by the state department of education	Arkansas
See comment	Utah
state-developed presentation	Texas
all local	North Dakota
Power point with Oregon specific info	Oregon

Comments

I usually prepare my own resources, which incorporate MIC3 tools.	Utah
print resources are rarely provided, but links to MIC3 website materials are given	Texas

10. What resources/materials would assist you with training in your state?

16 Response(s)

Comments

More case-developed materials and outreach. Thank you.	Ohio
--	------

It might be helpful to have a sample PPP or webinar targeting families specifically that SLOs and Commissioners can adapt to their state requirements for residency, enrollment and so on. I found the PPP prepared by the national office to be extremely helpful, and I was able to modify and add to it. It saved a lot of work! Also, some mini-webinars/presentations might be helpful so school districts can use them for their guidance counselors and school principals, especially if they can be accessed and viewed at the individual's convenience. (Maybe you are already working on something like that!)	Connecticut
We could have really used COVID-19 Best Practices training for LEAs and Military Families.	Tennessee
A one-page list (updated at least annually) of all the other organizations (besides MIC3) who support uniform connected children and parents to include website links and a brief summary of the support provided by an organization.	Washington
I think that the training materials that are provided by MIC3 are wonderful and very helpful to those in the trainings.	New Mexico
The current resources are adequate for our training	Florida
Best practices from the states.	Kentucky
Time :)	Kansas
Appreciate the PowerPoint that is provided. Also appreciate any 1-2 page documents that can be created and shared. Thank you for all that you do!!!	Maryland
I make use of the MIC3 video overview of the Compact for large-group presentations, then follow up with localized history and information about cases in our Hawaii schools. <input type="checkbox"/>	Hawaii
<input type="checkbox"/> We have developed our own media that we share. We would always appreciate very short informative videos to post.	New York
I find the youtube videos on MIC3's website helpful. Other options there would be great.	Utah
ND needs to reset after the pandemic. We have had no training, other than local with SLO's or on the state counsel.	North Dakota
We have used the videos and general information provided on the MIC3 website.	Oregon
So far we are good to go with Materials MIC3 HQ provides.	California
Continue supplying One pagers , rules booklets, and school and parent guides. Keep videos, list of commissioner's and their contact info current.	Virginia
As an ex-officio member, we do not conduct the training. We would be happy to facilitate scheduling trainings if that would be helpful. We just would need to know what is available, and we could help to publicize the availability of training	MCEC



COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE REPORT

Annual Business Meeting
November 4-5, 2021

To: Commissioners, Designees and Ex-Officio Members

From: Daron Korte (MN), Chair

Responsible for monitoring the compliance by member states with the terms of the compact and the Commission's rules, and for developing appropriate enforcement procedures for the Commission's consideration.

The Compliance Committee continues to monitor member states' compliance with the *1-2017 State Coordination Policy*. Since its passage in 2017, states reporting on State Council meetings and production of an End-of-Year Report to the Commission has increased. Committed to assisting member states with resources to fulfill the requirements outlined in policy *1-2017* the Compliance Committee will launch the End-of-Year Report Template at the 2021 ABM.

The Committee has reviewed and assisted with Commissioner vacancies throughout the course of the year. While there has been substantial turnover in the Commission over the past two years the process for obtaining new appointments to the Commission has become easier since the implementation of policy *1-2019 Resolving Compliance Issues* and through the efforts of this committee.

Along with its regular work the Compliance Committee actively monitored *Texas Legislature House Bill 3932, Relating to the establishment of a State Advisory Council on Educational Opportunity for Military Children*, which was signed by Texas Governor Greg Abbott and took effect on September 1, 2021. House Bill 3932 allows the Compact Commissioner in coordination with the Texas Education Agency to establish the Texas' MIC3 State Council as required by Article VIII of the Compact statute.

At the conclusion of this fiscal year, the Compliance Committee is focused on completing Strategic Plan *Goal 2, Tactic 4 – Define and communicate minimum expectations for commissioner participation and engagement at the Annual Business Meeting and standing committee meetings*. Members have reviewed a memo outlining the expectations for Commissioners participation and engagement at the Annual Business Meeting (ABM) and Standing Committee meetings that will be disseminated prior to the ABM. The Compliance Committee is positioned to complete all Goals assigned to the Committee in the FY20-22 Strategic Plan as it enters the third and final year of the plan.

END OF YEAR REPORT

Commission End of Year Report Form

Fields marked with an * are required

First Name *

Last Name *

I am the Compact Commissioner for *

The membership of the state's MIC3 council consists of the following: *

Two points of contact for issues related to the Compact in my state are: *

Please provide a summary of accomplishments, activities, and presentations for the previous year in the blank spaces provided below.

if a state has nothing to report for a specific section please enter "N/A" or "Nothing to Report." The site will not allow the form to be submitted if any section is left blank.

Accomplishments *

Example of Accomplishments:

The State Council supported Month of the Military Child activities in the state through attendance at events and obtaining a proclamation from the Governor.

Activities *

Example of Activities:

1. *The State Council met four times this past year in February, May, August, and December*
2. *Training on the Interstate Compact took place three times this past year.*
 - *School personnel from highly impacted areas were invited to the two trainings held in January and October.*
 - *Military families were invited to attend the training held in September.*

Presentations *

Example of Presentations:

Invited by COL. Smith to brief at Fort Upton on June 6, 2020.

Submit

MIC3 State Council Meetings

	State	FY2017 (7/1/16-6/30/17)	FY2018 (7/1/17-6/30/18)	FY2019 (7/1/18-6/30/19)	FY2020 (7/1/19-6/30/20)	FY2021 (7/1/20-6/30/21)	FY2022 (7/1/21-6/30/22)	Notes
1	AL	4/27/17	7/27/18	10/4/2018	8/7/2020*	8/16/2021		
2	AK	none reported	10/6/17	11/9/2018	8/10/2020*	none reported		New Comm
3	AZ	none reported	none reported	none reported	none reported	none reported	10/7/2021	
4	AR	2/3/17	8/3, 11/2/17	6/27/2018, 11/1/18, 5/8/19	7/16, 9/17, 11/21/19, 1/14/20, 3/17, 5/12	9/17/2020		
5	CA	4/25/17	11/7/17, 5/4/18	11/6/18, 5/22/19	9/10/2020	12/9/20, 7/31/21, 4/14/21, 11/10/21	9/23/2021	By 7/2021
6	CO	10/11/16	10/2/2017	10/11/2018	10/1/2019	9/30/2020	10/6/2021	
7	CT	4/6/17	10/5/17, 5/3/18	10/11/18, 3/21/19	10/3/19	4/29/21		
8	DE	3/9/17	3/8/2018	3/14/2019	3/12/20	3/12/21, 5/10		
9	DC	11/22/16; 3/13/17	5/3/2018	none reported	none reported	none reported		Vacant a/o July
10	FL	7/8, 10/14/16; 1/13, 4/4/17	7/14/17, 10/13, 1/12/18, 4/13	1/12, 4/13/18, 1/11, 4/12/19	7/19/19, 10/11, 1/10/20, 4/10	7/10/20, 10/8, 1/8/21, 4/9, 7/9		
11	GA	3/21/17	4/24/18	4/19/2019	6/17/2020	6/16/2021		
12	HI	1/20/17	12/8/17, 1/15/18	9/10/2018	7/3/2019, 10/2/19, 1/15/20	7/26/2021		
13	ID	none reported	none reported	none reported	3/10/2020	4/8/2021		
14	IL	none reported	none reported	1/31/2019	9/23/2020*	12/2/2020		
15	IN	none reported	none reported	none reported	none reported	none reported		Vacant
16	IA	none reported	none reported	none reported	none reported	2/10/2021		New Comm 10/20
17	KS	12/15/2016	11/30/2017	3/20/2019	11/20/2019	12/2/2020	8/24/2021	
18	KY	none reported	9/29/2017	11/26/18	12/5/2019	12/10/2020	11/10/2021	
19	LA	none reported	11/15/2017	none reported	2/3/2020	6/28/2021		
20	ME	12/9/16	11/30/2017	5/3/2019	5/27/2020	none reported		
21	MD	11/9/16	11/7/2017	10/16/18	11/15/2019	3/3/2021		
22	MA	4/10/17	11/27/2017	11/29/18	11/22/2019	11/20/2020		
23	MI	11/3/17	11/1/2017	none reported	none reported	11/19/2020		
24	MN	5/25/17	12/12/17, 2/27/18, 5/7	7/5/2018, 4/23/2019	1/23/20, 5/28	8/20/20, 9/24, 10/22, 11/19, 1/21/21, 3/18		
25	MS	none reported	none reported	none reported	none reported	none reported		New Comm 5/21
26	MO	none reported	11/29/17, 6/5/18	10/2/18, 6/18/19	10/2/19, 6/17/20	10/9/20, 6/2/21	8/9/2021, 10/12	
27	MT	8/10/16	5/25/2017	5/28/19	12/3/19, 4/14/20	11/10/20, 4/6/21		
28	NE	9/13/16	9/13/2017	9/12/18	9/9/2019	9/16/20	8/11/2021	
29	NV	9/7/16	none reported	none reported	1/22/2019	11/5/20		
30	NH	12/8/16	10/13/2017	12/11/2019	3/13/2020	11/12/20		
31	NJ	none reported	none reported	6/12/2019	1/22/2019	7/20/21		
32	NM	none reported	none reported	none reported	9/29/20*	1/13/21, 5/12, 8/4	10/5/2021	
33	NY	8/11, 11/9/16; 1/31, 4/21/17	9/14/17, 4/17/18	9/19/18, 3/26/19	10/2/19, 4/1/20	10/14/20, 4/7/21	10/13/21, 4/6/22	
34	NC	9/14/16	4/24/2018	9/26/18, 3/18/19	9/15/2020*	4/26/21		
35	ND	none reported	1/4/2018	12/4/18, 5/29/19	12/19/19,	none reported		
36	OH	5/10/17	8/23/17, 12/13, 5/14/18	11/15/18, 4/24/19	7/15/19, 8/29, 12/9, 4/17/20, 5/21	8/24/20, 12/4		
37	OK	6/28/17	6/11/2018	7/24/2019	7/28/2020	6/23/2021		
38	OR	3/23/17	9/26/17, 12/7/17	12/6/2018	12/12/2019	12/10/2021		
39	PA	none reported	none reported	6/13/2019 cancelled	none reported	none reported	11/16/2021	New Comm 10/20
40	RI	12/12/16	10/24/2018	10/24/2018, 5/5/19	3/10/20, 9/30/20*	9/30/2021		
41	SC	4/24/17	4/26/2018	none reported	4/9/2020	none reported		New Comm 7/21
42	SD	4/1/17	4/24/2018	2/1/19	2/28/2020	2/12/21		
43	TN	4/21/17	4/16/2018	5/1/19	5/4/2020	4/29/21		
44	TX	none reported	none reported	none reported	none reported	none reported		S.Ramos
45	UT	none reported	4/18/2018	4/22/19	4/21/2020	1/15/21		
46	VT	none reported	none reported	none reported	10/13/19	none reported		
47	VA	12/19/16; 6/7/17	10/31/17, 12/14/17	10/24/2018, 2/13/2019, 5/8	10/2/2019, 12/19	10/9/20, 12/17, 4/20/21		
48	WA	10/13/16	10/11/17	10/2/2018	10/9/19	9/24/20		
49	WV	5/9/17	6/27/18	6/4/2019	7/24/2019	7/29/20		Vacant
50	WI	2/15/17	8/13/18	8/13/18, 2/11/19	2/25/2020	8/20/21	2/1/2022	
51	WY	7/12, 10/18/16; 4/11/17	7/11/17	5/21/2019	7/9/19, 11/12/19, 6/9/20	6/23/21	7/16/2021	
0	Litigation							
4	Lv 1 (No mtg in FY17-							
1	Lv 2 (Met FY19, no							
6	New Commissioner							
4	Vacant							

Note: 40/45 (89%) of eligible members held a meeting in FY21

3 states have commissioner vacancies (DC, IN, WV)

6 states have newly appointed Commissioners in FY21

4 states have newly appointed Commissioners in FY22

total meetings held = 61 (10 states held more than one meeting)

Updated 9/15/2021



MILITARY INTERSTATE
CHILDREN'S COMPACT
COMMISSION

RULES COMMITTEE REPORT

Annual Business Meeting
November 4-5, 2021

To: Commissioners, Designees and Ex-Officio Members

From: Mary Gable (MD), Chair

Responsible for administering the Commission's rulemaking procedures, and for developing proposed rules for the Commission's consideration as appropriate.

The Rules Committee continues to review the Case and Inquiry Report to identify areas of the Compact that could be strengthened by a new rule or amendment to an existing Commission rule. In addition to its standard work, the Committee reviewed policies 1-2021, 2-2021, and 3-2021 related to staffing and meeting practices during the COVID-19 pandemic. Rules also reviewed the amended version of Commission policy 1 -2015 Awards Policy. These policies will be on the Consent Calendar for review by the Commission at the 2021 Annual Business Meeting.

LEADERSHIP NOMINATION COMMITTEE REPORT

Annual Business Meeting
November 4-5, 2021

To: Commissioners, Designees and Ex-Officio Members

From: Rosemarie Kraeger (RI), Chair

Responsible for developing a transparent and fair election process that provides a clear leadership succession plan.

At the 2017 ABM, the Commission approved the formation of an Ad Hoc Committee on Leadership Development (LDC). The first year of the LDC was led by former Commission Chair Kate Wren Gavlak (CA), the purpose was to examine the current election protocol and develop a process that was transparent and outlined a clear succession plan for MIC3. On recommendation of the previous Committee, it was adopted in 2019 as a new permanent committee and the name was changed from Leadership Development to Nomination.

In October 2020, the Committee reviewed feedback from the Annual Business Meeting survey. Throughout the year, they revised the electoral process to address concerns and improving transparency which included the public release of the secret ballot the candidate vote count to members; moving the process from a secret paper ballot to a roll call vote under Robert's Rules; and eliminating the virtual meet the candidate evening session.

MIC3 State Commissioner Guidance Developing a State Position on the National Guard and Reserve

Background

1. The compact covers, “*active duty members of the uniformed services, including members of the National Guard and Reserve on active duty orders (Title 10)*”
2. The state of Utah asked the Executive Committee to consider inclusion of dependents of the national guard and reserve under other titles (5, 32, etc.) citing these families move interstate under military orders.
3. In 2019, the Executive Committee created the *MIC3 National Guard and Reserve Coverage Task Force* (NGRTF). Members included:
 - a. Kathleen Berg, Hawaii Commissioner (Chair)
 - b. Darcy Benway, Illinois Commissioner
 - c. Brian Halstead, Nebraska Commissioner
 - d. Ben Rasmussen, Utah Commissioner
 - e. Terry Ryals, Alaska Commissioner
 - f. Hal Stearns, Montana Commissioner
 - g. Rosemarie Kraeger, Rhode Island Commissioner
4. The Task Force’s mission: *To collect and analyze relevant data in order to recommend whether MIC3 protections for military-connected students already in place for the children of these reserve component service members in Title 10 status should be expanded to cover children of members in other status situations, as well.*

Commission Discussion in 2019

At the 2019 Annual Business Meeting, NGRTF Chair, Commissioner Kathleen Berg provided a summary of the second meeting of the NGRTF held on October 23, 2019:

- Focused on how the state of Utah extended Compact coverage to National Guard and Reserve (NGR) connected families within their state by changing the compact statute.
- Current data stated there were about 1.5 million military-connected children total, including the NGR but not much supporting members being ordered to move interstate
- Explained the military is moving toward being more inclusive of the National Guard and Reserve members, regardless of the data.
- There was a national effort to extend coverage to treat all military families the same.
- Concluded her report by highlighting the states of Kentucky and Arkansas, which have external legislation that extends the provisions of the Compact to additional service-related groups (civilian and national guard and reserves).
- However, Utah amended their state compact statute creating a situation where Utah is out of compliance with the Compact and the other 50 member states.
- It was requested the NGRTF consider the fiscal impact on member states when making their final recommendation to the Commission. Commissioner Berg agreed that a cost analysis would be conducted.

NGRTF Meetings and Reporting

1. In 2019-2020, the NGRTF met six times.
2. A preliminary report was submitted to the Executive Committee in May 2020.
3. The final report was presented at the 2020 Annual Business Meeting on October 1-2, which included the projected financial impact by state (dues).

MIC3 State Commissioner Guidance Developing a State Position on the National Guard and Reserve

NGRTF Recommendation Summary

(full version: https://mic3.net/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/NGRTF-Paper_FINAL_20201002-1.pdf)

The NGRTF recommended the MIC3 support expansion of Compact coverage to all members of the Selected Reserve - including Traditional, Active/Guard Reserve, and Military Technician (Dual Status) members - for moves related to changes in duty station and for deployments in any active duty status, including Title 10, Title 32, and State Active Duty (SAD).

This recommendation takes into account the following:

- The rule change process cannot be used to change Compact applicability, only Compact rules;
- The Commission may propose amendments to the Model Compact Language for enactment by the member states, but no amendment shall become effective and binding upon the Commission and the member states unless and until it is enacted into law by unanimous consent of the member states;
- States may not unilaterally amend the Model Compact Language in their law without risk to their Compact membership;
- Some member states have already enacted state legislation separate from their Compact statute to immediately extend coverage of the Compact within their states, but language differs among states;
- Expert legal counsel, at the expense of the Commission, will be required to research and create the specific language to accomplish the desired changes;
- There are numerous military support organizations that would endorse and likely assist MIC3 in any effort to expand Compact coverage to all members of the Selected Reserve—for example, the Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States (EANGUS), the National Guard Association of the United States (NGAUS), the Reserve Officers Association (ROA), and the Military Officers Association of America (MOAA). Other organizations, such as the National Governors Association (NGA), may be likely allies in any MIC3 effort to extend Compact support to include ALL military families.

ABM 2020 Outcome

- The Commission expressed appreciation for the work of the NGRTF.
- Commissioners did not feel comfortable adopting the NGRTF recommendation and requested the opportunity to share with their respective state councils.
- Several states expressed concern regarding the possible increase in annual Commission state dues with the addition of NGR dependents.
 - NGR - https://mic3.net/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/51-NGR-Data_20200731.pdf
 - Active Duty - https://mic3.net/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/50-AD-Data_20200731.pdf
- A motion was passed to forward the recommendation to the Executive Committee for further action. This action also allows states to meet with their state councils to develop a position on the issue.

Dues

- Expansion of the Compact to cover reserve component children is not an opportunity to increase revenues to the Commission.
- Inclusion of reserve component children should be accomplished without an increase in dues, if at all possible.

MIC3 State Commissioner Guidance Developing a State Position on the National Guard and Reserve

- Courses of action to amend the Compact to include reserve component children will probably require a change to the dues formula to ensure that state dues are not increased.

Courses of Action

1. Amend the Compact Statute.
 - a. Pros – would extend compact coverage to all NGR dependents beyond Title 10 in the Compact.
 - b. Cons – the language would need to be adopted in statute by all 50+1 members before the coverage would be active; cost to the commission to fund this effort; time to work with states to pass the language; risk other unapproved modifications to the compact statute
 - c. Additional: Could state legislatures adopt an “administrative amendment” that clarifies that the Compact shall be applied to all children of military families?
2. Amend State Codes Outside of the Compact.
 - a. Pros – States could choose to do this independently; would be in effect immediately upon passage; would not increase annual state dues as it is outside of the compact.
 - b. Cons – Would not be uniform across all member states
 - c. Examples of separate, external language which extends Compact coverage:
 - i. Arkansas covers all NGR children, regardless of title.
<http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/assembly/2019/2019R/Acts/Act939.pdf>
 - ii. Kentucky covers students of U.S. Department of Defense (USDOD) civilian employees
<https://apps.legislature.ky.gov/law/statutes/statute.aspx?id=3244>
3. Create an “Enhanced” Compact
 - a. Explanation – The enhancement could include the additional language needed to extend coverage to reserve component families. The enhanced and the original compact would be binding on states that join the enhanced compact, but only the current MIC3 Compact would bind states that choose not to join. The Nursing Licensure Compact Commission used this model successfully.
 - b. Pros – States that wish to join the enhanced compact could do so, but no state would be required to.
 - c. Cons – The enhancement risks becoming too broad; states might choose to add measures to the enhancement that other states choose not to include; would the current national office staff be sufficient to administer both compacts; might complicate the dues formula if not all states join the enhanced compact.
4. Adopt a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA)
 - a. Explanation – The appropriate official in each state (governor, chief state school officer) could sign a MOA developed by the national office. The MOA would indicate that the signatory states would treat children of reserve component families as though the Compact covers them. Reserve component children would not be counted for purpose of calculating dues.
 - b. Pros – Avoids issues of compliance raised by amending the compact statutes; requires no change to dues formula.
 - c. Cons – Could be canceled by the same official who entered the MOA; might expire after a given period of time

MIC3 State Commissioner Guidance
Developing a State Position on the National Guard and Reserve

5. Take no action at this time.
 - a. Explanation – a Member State may feel no further action by the Commission is necessary at this time. Some states expressed the Compact was developed by the USDOD to address education challenges encountered by active duty children who move frequently based on their parents’ assignments – and covers the children that need to be covered. Which is why the National Guard and Reserve (beyond Title 10) was not included in the model compact. If the Compact is expanded, some other states expressed interest in expanding the Compact to cover civilian USDOD personnel, and/or all interstate transitioning students since their parents may relocate for jobs or career advancement.
 - b. Pros – This option would not require further action by the Commission. The dependents of National Guard and Reserve under Title 10 would continue to be covered under the Compact.

For Commissioner Action

1. Collect the following information on your state:
 - a. Currently, how many National Guard and Reserve service members are residing in your state, under titles (5, 10, 32)
 - b. Currently, how many NGR school-aged dependents between ages 5-18?
 - c. Over the past year, how many NGR families, as well as school aged dependents between ages 5-18, moved **interstate** under PCS orders? (Remember, the compact is interstate, not intrastate.)
2. Develop the position of your state council.
 - a. Consult with your state’s appointing authority, state council, and other stakeholders.
 - b. Provide supplemental information which can be found on the **ABM 2020 webpage** under “National Guard and Reserve Coverage Task Force”. Website: <https://mic3.net/2020-annual-business-meeting/>
 - i. Presentation (by HI Commissioner Berg)
 - ii. Presentation with Notes (by HI Commissioner Berg)
 - iii. NGRTF Survey Results (by state, if received)
 - iv. NGRTF Final Recommendation
 - v. Data (by state, includes possible dues amounts):
 1. National Guard and Reserve
 2. Active Duty
 - c. Discuss the pros and cons of each course of action.
3. **Provide a written report to the national office by August 31, 2021, stating the position of your state council.** The report should include:
 - a. which course(s) of action your state council favors and why;
 - b. any questions/concerns raised (provide supplemental data/documentation).
4. The item will be included in the Docket for discussion at the 2021 Annual Business Meeting. Be prepared to discuss and vote on behalf of your state.

Should you have any questions or need assistance, please contact the national office:

Military Interstate Children’s Compact Commission
1776 Avenue of the States, Lexington, KY 40511
email: mic3info@csg.org, phone: 859-244-8000
website: <https://mic3.net/>



NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE COVERAGE TASK FORCE

Annual Business Meeting
October 1-2, 2020

To: Commissioners, Designees and Ex-Officio Members

From: Kathleen Berg (HI), Task Force Chair

Task Force Directive

The MIC3 National Guard and Reserve Coverage Task Force (NGRTF) collects and analyzes relevant data in order to recommend whether MIC3 protections for military-connected students already in place for the children of these reserve component service members in Title 10 status should be expanded to cover children of members in other status situations, as well.

A preliminary report is due to the EXCOM by April 2020 with a final report by July 31, 2020. The NGRTF will present their final report at the 2020 Annual Business Meeting.

Number of Active Duty Sponsors and Children Ages 5-18

By Country, State and Service

As of July 31, 2020

State	Service														TOTAL		Dues
	Army		Navy		Marine Corps		Air Force		Coast Guard		Public Health		NOAA		Sponsors	Child 5-18	
	Sponsors	Child 5-18	Sponsors	Child 5-18	Sponsors	Child 5-18	Sponsors	Child 5-18	Sponsors	Child 5-18	Sponsors	Child 5-18	Sponsors	Child 5-18			
1 Virginia	21,248	15,965	67,826	33,947	12,293	5,689	14,180	9,597	4,640	3,472	373	357	28	11	120,588	69,038	\$ 69,000
2 Texas	65,676	36,171	6,734	4,857	3,553	1,819	28,886	15,257	1,895	1,254	291	287	3	0	107,038	59,645	\$ 68,592
3 California	11,401	6,072	66,099	29,112	58,159	12,149	19,114	7,527	4,630	2,176	230	177	17	3	159,650	57,216	\$ 65,798
North Carolina	43,077	23,032	5,588	3,612	39,661	11,084	7,252	3,500	1,774	1,392	175	168	1	2	97,528	42,790	\$ 49,209
5 Florida	9,760	7,925	30,941	14,299	5,248	1,868	24,608	12,365	5,102	2,681	128	94	57	16	75,844	39,248	\$ 45,135
6 Georgia	38,857	20,536	5,923	3,654	1,961	769	9,761	4,767	456	304	679	571	1	0	57,638	30,601	\$ 35,191
7 Washington	27,300	12,641	18,296	8,758	1,108	357	6,745	3,062	1,789	921	118	116	23	6	55,379	25,861	\$ 29,740
8 Maryland	9,671	6,600	10,507	5,609	2,422	1,206	7,909	3,967	1,372	1,045	1,288	1,185	57	48	33,226	19,660	\$ 22,609
9 Colorado	26,210	11,778	1,056	797	496	238	9,287	5,426	64	67	123	127	5	0	37,241	18,433	\$ 21,198
10 Hawaii	19,109	8,303	10,879	4,496	7,874	1,668	5,461	2,784	1,247	639	27	27	16	4	44,613	17,921	\$ 20,609
South Carolina	6,421	4,644	9,631	2,205	5,421	1,769	9,324	3,863	956	523	28	30	6	0	31,787	13,034	\$ 14,989
12 Tennessee	13,882	8,416	1,746	1,811	440	231	563	603	149	144	23	15	0	0	16,803	11,220	\$ 12,903
13 Arizona	5,748	3,156	752	683	4,394	1,333	11,372	4,809	28	38	433	403	0	0	22,727	10,422	\$ 11,985
14 New York	17,704	7,247	1,617	1,125	1,285	453	735	537	950	488	96	81	0	0	22,387	9,931	\$ 11,421
15 Kansas	16,861	7,762	196	193	257	159	3,244	1,497	76	67	37	40	0	0	20,671	9,718	\$ 11,176
16 Alabama	8,000	5,865	527	565	410	211	3,026	2,216	938	695	15	14	1	1	12,917	9,567	\$ 11,002
17 Oklahoma	8,861	4,454	1,735	952	519	183	7,939	3,107	18	46	275	336	0	0	19,347	9,078	\$ 10,440
18 Alaska	11,315	3,506	84	75	51	31	7,876	3,450	1,897	992	237	218	6	0	21,466	8,272	\$ 9,513
19 Kentucky	16,512	7,426	166	202	248	105	216	252	162	149	49	68	1	0	17,354	8,202	\$ 9,432
20 Missouri	6,325	4,587	402	468	2,273	496	4,571	1,993	136	99	42	61	1	3	13,750	7,707	\$ 8,863
21 Louisiana	7,702	3,234	824	624	929	406	5,281	2,517	1,154	711	34	29	2	0	15,926	7,521	\$ 8,649
22 Illinois	2,004	1,534	21,262	2,043	875	394	4,315	3,123	210	184	38	35	0	0	28,704	7,313	\$ 8,410
23 Ohio	1,701	1,520	674	703	809	379	5,646	3,790	441	368	47	40	4	2	9,322	6,802	\$ 7,822
24 Nevada	614	557	1,343	592	253	108	10,549	4,441	30	26	15	13	0	0	12,804	5,737	\$ 6,598
25 New Mexico	760	608	168	160	194	101	12,255	3,967	13	14	223	186	0	0	13,613	5,036	\$ 5,791
26 Mississippi	862	840	5,558	1,870	534	157	4,646	1,833	275	205	10	12	18	2	11,903	4,919	\$ 5,657
27 New Jersey	1,394	1,090	868	495	754	278	4,660	1,936	1,921	611	62	59	0	0	9,659	4,469	\$ 5,139
28 Pennsylvania	2,120	1,808	1,023	861	836	469	724	681	289	177	83	86	3	2	5,078	4,084	\$ 4,697
29 Nebraska	341	410	369	353	169	111	5,634	2,777	21	18	19	15	0	0	6,553	3,684	\$ 4,237
30 Utah	448	559	148	166	189	126	4,408	2,389	4	17	19	36	0	0	5,216	3,293	\$ 3,787
31 Michigan	1,230	1,279	487	547	600	294	332	277	1,080	609	25	34	2	0	3,756	3,040	\$ 3,496
32 Connecticut	447	283	5,866	2,120	219	64	119	85	700	449	15	14	14	1	7,380	3,016	\$ 3,468
33 Arkansas	473	499	125	181	222	99	3,732	1,756	35	25	8	10	0	0	4,595	2,570	\$ 2,956
North Dakota	81	96	14	19	31	13	7,428	2,341	0	1	25	26	0	0	7,579	2,496	\$ 2,870
35 Indiana	1,380	1,371	369	398	420	209	259	323	83	78	8	10	0	0	2,519	2,389	\$ 2,747
36 Massachusetts	863	552	472	291	397	130	1,227	601	1,395	666	72	60	3	4	4,429	2,304	\$ 2,650
37 Idaho	305	294	139	198	132	88	3,576	1,406	24	21	15	26	0	0	4,191	2,033	\$ 2,338
38 Delaware	176	142	74	72	55	24	3,459	1,345	101	73	7	10	0	0	3,872	1,666	\$ 2,300
District of Columbia	765	257	1,246	161	859	62	798	209	339	85	127	41	13	0	4,147	815	\$ 2,300
40 Iowa	561	563	121	120	174	123	192	200	43	27	15	18	1	0	1,107	1,051	\$ 2,300
41 Maine	189	198	489	349	94	36	55	71	651	414	11	6	1	0	1,490	1,074	\$ 2,300
42 Minnesota	545	479	189	221	322	115	220	199	108	65	92	106	0	0	1,476	1,185	\$ 2,300
43 Montana	175	204	68	100	87	35	3,411	1,112	1	12	59	79	0	0	3,801	1,542	\$ 2,300
New Hampshire	239	169	390	148	131	55	110	106	246	143	20	25	3	1	1,139	647	\$ 2,300
45 Oregon	545	471	258	263	275	134	266	207	1,006	468	59	51	43	12	2,452	1,606	\$ 2,300
Rhode Island	227	214	2,123	820	245	134	77	96	332	140	2	3	9	5	3,015	1,412	\$ 2,300
South Dakota	134	148	32	36	57	14	3,418	1,282	0	1	87	92	0	0	3,728	1,573	\$ 2,300
48 Vermont	86	71	21	20	33	14	72	30	35	17	2	3	0	0	249	155	\$ 2,300
West Virginia	268	199	86	102	124	40	97	141	59	49	50	58	2	2	686	591	\$ 2,300
50 Wisconsin	962	852	498	388	340	137	331	280	321	206	26	30	0	0	2,478	1,893	\$ 2,300
51 Wyoming	107	99	25	29	36	15	2,942	1,259	1	9	11	24	0	0	3,122	1,435	\$ 2,300
TOTAL	411,642	226,686	286,034	131,870	158,468	46,182	272,308	131,359	39,197	23,081	5,953	5,612	341	125	1,173,943	564,915	\$ 652,317

Prepared by the Defense Manpower Data Center on August 19, 2020.
DRS #138535 - Active Duty

Number of Guard/Reserve Sponsors and Children Ages 5-18

By Country, State and Service/Component

As of July 31, 2020

State	Service/Component														TOTAL		Dues
	Army National Guard		Army Reserve		Navy Reserve		Marine Corps		Air National Guard		Air Force Reserve		Coast Guard		Sponsors	Children 5-18	
	Sponsors	Children 5-18	Sponsors	Children 5-18	Sponsors	Children 5-18	Sponsors	Children 5-18	Sponsors	Children 5-18	Sponsors	Children 5-18	Sponsors	Children 5-18			
1 Texas	17,524	8,944	28,096	13,118	8,331	4,760	6,914	1,438	5,222	2,954	10,156	5,962	447	387	76,690	37,563	\$ 43,197
2 California	11,754	5,910	20,715	7,203	15,079	5,480	18,921	1,993	4,416	2,752	9,758	4,424	793	449	81,436	28,211	\$ 32,443
3 Florida	9,074	5,114	14,701	6,552	8,552	4,233	4,172	678	2,839	1,890	9,035	4,991	955	640	49,328	24,098	\$ 27,713
4 Virginia	11,446	4,701	14,126	5,851	10,798	4,783	4,549	1,228	2,671	1,650	4,463	2,115	523	311	48,576	20,639	\$ 23,735
5 Georgia	12,186	4,924	11,950	5,175	2,646	1,444	1,999	388	2,692	2,030	4,196	2,564	142	113	35,811	16,638	\$ 19,134
North																	
6 Carolina	8,732	4,428	10,365	4,665	2,385	1,130	11,423	1,033	1,400	992	2,858	1,476	321	251	37,484	13,975	\$ 16,071
7 Ohio	9,348	3,976	7,604	3,182	1,965	1,015	2,129	284	4,475	2,650	4,294	2,410	195	150	30,010	13,667	\$ 15,717
8 Pennsylvania	11,080	5,169	9,486	3,484	2,040	944	2,598	331	3,805	2,285	2,579	1,195	178	117	31,766	13,525	\$ 15,554
9 New York	8,879	3,606	10,511	3,634	2,986	1,117	3,626	376	4,963	2,805	2,586	1,081	413	197	33,964	12,816	\$ 14,738
10 Washington	5,344	3,083	8,270	3,308	4,763	1,797	1,486	209	2,249	1,673	2,735	1,293	349	209	25,196	11,572	\$ 13,308
11 Tennessee	7,768	4,964	5,754	2,664	1,784	1,040	1,198	189	2,820	2,050	807	376	62	56	20,193	11,339	\$ 13,040
12 Missouri	9,068	4,578	5,794	2,747	1,142	692	1,154	229	2,087	1,556	2,002	1,304	41	52	21,288	11,158	\$ 12,832
13 Arizona	5,564	3,248	5,297	2,519	1,805	854	2,080	332	2,566	1,942	3,541	2,030	42	28	20,895	10,953	\$ 12,596
14 Illinois	8,336	3,309	7,634	2,920	6,155	1,077	2,282	298	2,667	1,741	1,952	1,086	114	79	29,140	10,510	\$ 12,087
15 Alabama	8,457	4,442	5,223	2,653	893	551	941	131	2,109	1,413	1,894	978	139	82	19,656	10,250	\$ 11,788
16 Indiana	8,488	4,950	4,142	1,974	931	529	1,281	217	1,791	1,314	1,497	966	46	35	18,176	9,985	\$ 11,483
17 Maryland	4,738	2,301	6,470	2,643	3,301	1,747	1,688	355	2,527	1,643	2,267	1,015	218	135	21,209	9,839	\$ 11,315
18 Utah	4,610	4,273	2,816	1,969	593	387	546	103	1,362	1,456	1,799	1,554	6	5	11,732	9,747	\$ 11,209
19 Colorado	3,731	2,221	6,873	2,637	1,714	781	1,342	161	2,035	1,389	4,217	2,458	42	38	19,954	9,685	\$ 11,138
South																	
20 Carolina	8,685	3,864	5,312	2,317	1,391	659	1,454	286	1,444	955	2,501	1,255	167	126	20,954	9,462	\$ 10,881
21 Michigan	6,913	3,428	4,342	1,960	1,492	717	1,872	269	2,247	1,688	713	302	133	96	17,712	8,460	\$ 9,729
22 Minnesota	8,421	3,889	3,846	1,683	864	504	893	155	2,217	1,411	1,426	732	42	36	17,709	8,410	\$ 9,672
23 Mississippi	6,899	3,963	2,292	1,096	1,026	420	409	54	2,642	1,765	1,283	764	56	55	14,607	8,117	\$ 9,335
24 Louisiana	7,944	3,840	2,608	1,121	1,374	644	1,356	467	1,337	892	1,352	825	138	109	16,109	7,898	\$ 9,083
25 Oklahoma	6,272	3,030	3,226	1,488	739	353	683	137	2,209	1,419	2,227	1,446	19	12	15,375	7,885	\$ 9,068
26 Kansas	3,807	2,686	3,708	1,883	372	224	500	94	1,918	1,468	1,031	723	13	13	11,349	7,091	\$ 8,155
27 Kentucky	5,311	2,876	5,059	2,640	563	369	755	111	1,006	697	440	236	32	18	13,166	6,947	\$ 7,989
28 Wisconsin	5,870	2,495	4,607	2,171	958	480	1,030	121	2,160	1,324	615	291	89	62	15,329	6,944	\$ 7,986
29 New Jersey	4,732	1,936	4,677	1,886	1,547	680	1,874	261	2,100	1,117	1,498	647	346	166	16,774	6,693	\$ 7,697
30 Arkansas	5,058	2,997	2,129	968	328	158	377	68	1,740	1,309	702	351	16	18	10,350	5,869	\$ 6,749
Massachusetts																	
31	4,877	1,894	4,005	1,296	1,097	423	1,450	141	1,951	999	1,544	670	329	158	15,253	5,581	\$ 6,418
32 Iowa	5,421	2,714	2,367	1,172	421	222	499	46	1,630	1,174	256	149	12	7	10,606	5,484	\$ 6,307
33 Hawaii	2,732	1,486	3,016	1,327	1,316	423	968	105	2,106	1,473	838	401	133	86	11,109	5,301	\$ 6,096
34 Oregon	3,799	2,381	1,845	639	820	306	778	85	1,598	1,220	609	273	149	76	9,598	4,980	\$ 5,727
35 Idaho	2,898	2,129	1,349	728	461	284	338	73	1,386	1,191	409	294	24	14	6,865	4,713	\$ 5,420
36 Nebraska	2,798	1,854	1,495	806	374	227	323	63	1,040	785	758	444	4	3	6,792	4,182	\$ 4,809
37 Nevada	3,061	1,223	2,266	751	795	329	553	52	1,177	558	2,154	1,043	20	18	10,026	3,974	\$ 4,570
38 Alaska	1,546	1,008	1,238	399	162	72	147	17	1,916	1,449	660	400	64	39	5,733	3,384	\$ 3,892
West Virginia																	
39	2,602	1,467	1,286	585	235	149	261	35	1,480	930	183	106	23	21	6,070	3,293	\$ 3,787
South Dakota																	
40	2,937	2,026	573	294	103	69	92	23	1,044	786	250	81	1	0	5,000	3,279	\$ 3,771
41 Connecticut	3,470	1,362	1,828	611	840	362	685	78	1,129	517	562	209	109	48	8,623	3,187	\$ 3,665
New Mexico																	
42	2,257	1,355	1,228	564	424	197	361	61	971	557	950	430	10	5	6,201	3,169	\$ 3,644
43 Montana	2,077	1,274	882	440	202	116	202	36	863	633	278	92	8	2	4,512	2,593	\$ 2,982
44 Maine	1,700	1,005	839	308	353	180	258	31	1,109	736	138	58	77	43	4,474	2,361	\$ 2,715
North Dakota																	
45	2,760	1,431	398	121	63	38	113	10	774	501	440	152	2	0	4,550	2,253	\$ 2,591
New Hampshire																	
46	1,717	824	1,079	447	378	170	395	46	905	463	325	121	60	34	4,859	2,105	\$ 2,421
47 Delaware	1,283	640	547	236	161	80	198	29	614	382	863	522	29	17	3,695	1,906	\$ 2,192
48 Wyoming	1,233	808	275	120	98	60	93	13	768	580	220	75	5	6	2,692	1,662	\$ 1,911
Rhode Island																	
49	1,433	617	578	199	520	200	183	24	757	328	168	68	59	38	3,698	1,474	\$ 1,695
50 Vermont	1,502	816	290	61	76	22	98	2	724	428	79	46	11	3	2,780	1,378	\$ 1,585
District of Columbia																	
51	416	130	687	129	436	72	254	18	120	28	297	56	38	6	2,248	439	\$ 505
TOTALS	288,558	147,589	255,704	109,344	97,852	43,570	89,781	12,984	99,778	65,948	98,405	52,540	7,244	4,669	937,322	436,644	\$ 502,141

Prepared by the Defense Manpower Data Center on August 19, 2020.

DRS #138535 - Guard Reserve

Active Duty + National Guard and Reserve

	State	AD ONLY			NGR ONLY			AD+NGR		FY22 Dues (No Threshold)	FY22 Dues with Threshold*
		Sponsors	Child 5-18	FY22 Dues	Sponsors	Child 5-18	FY22 Dues	Sponsors	Child 5-18		
1	Texas	107,038	59,645	\$ 68,592	76,690	37,563	\$ 43,197	183,728	97,208	\$ 111,789	\$ 69,000
2	Virginia	120,588	69,038	\$ 69,000	48,576	20,639	\$ 23,735	169,164	89,677	\$ 103,129	\$ 69,000
3	California	159,650	57,216	\$ 65,798	81,436	28,211	\$ 32,443	241,086	85,427	\$ 98,241	\$ 69,000
4	Florida	75,844	39,248	\$ 45,135	49,328	24,098	\$ 27,713	125,172	63,346	\$ 72,848	\$ 69,000
5	North Carolina	97,528	42,790	\$ 49,209	37,484	13,975	\$ 16,071	135,012	56,765	\$ 65,280	\$ 65,280
6	Georgia	57,638	30,601	\$ 35,191	35,811	16,638	\$ 19,134	93,449	47,239	\$ 54,325	\$ 54,325
7	Washington	55,379	25,861	\$ 29,740	25,196	11,572	\$ 13,308	80,575	37,433	\$ 43,048	\$ 43,048
8	Maryland	33,226	19,660	\$ 22,609	21,209	9,839	\$ 11,315	54,435	29,499	\$ 33,924	\$ 33,924
9	Colorado	37,241	18,433	\$ 21,198	19,954	9,685	\$ 11,138	57,195	28,118	\$ 32,336	\$ 32,336
10	Hawaii	44,613	17,921	\$ 20,609	11,109	5,301	\$ 6,096	55,722	23,222	\$ 26,705	\$ 26,705
11	New York	22,387	9,931	\$ 11,421	33,964	12,816	\$ 14,738	56,351	22,747	\$ 26,159	\$ 26,159
12	Tennessee	16,803	11,220	\$ 12,903	20,193	11,339	\$ 13,040	36,996	22,559	\$ 25,943	\$ 25,943
13	South Carolina	31,787	13,034	\$ 14,989	20,954	9,462	\$ 10,881	52,741	22,496	\$ 25,870	\$ 25,870
14	Arizona	22,727	10,422	\$ 11,985	20,895	10,953	\$ 12,596	43,622	21,375	\$ 24,581	\$ 24,581
15	Ohio	9,322	6,802	\$ 7,822	30,010	13,667	\$ 15,717	39,332	20,469	\$ 23,539	\$ 23,539
16	Alabama	12,917	9,567	\$ 11,002	19,656	10,250	\$ 11,788	32,573	19,817	\$ 22,790	\$ 22,790
17	Missouri	13,750	7,707	\$ 8,863	21,288	11,158	\$ 12,832	35,038	18,865	\$ 21,695	\$ 21,695
18	Illinois	28,704	7,313	\$ 8,410	29,140	10,510	\$ 12,087	57,844	17,823	\$ 20,496	\$ 20,496
19	Pennsylvania	5,078	4,084	\$ 4,697	31,766	13,525	\$ 15,554	36,844	17,609	\$ 20,250	\$ 20,250
20	Oklahoma	19,347	9,078	\$ 10,440	15,375	7,885	\$ 9,068	34,722	16,963	\$ 19,507	\$ 19,507
21	Kansas	20,671	9,718	\$ 11,176	11,349	7,091	\$ 8,155	32,020	16,809	\$ 19,330	\$ 19,330
22	Louisiana	15,926	7,521	\$ 8,649	16,109	7,898	\$ 9,083	32,035	15,419	\$ 17,732	\$ 17,732
23	Kentucky	17,354	8,202	\$ 9,432	13,166	6,947	\$ 7,989	30,520	15,149	\$ 17,421	\$ 17,421
24	Utah	5,216	3,293	\$ 3,787	11,732	9,747	\$ 11,209	16,948	13,040	\$ 14,996	\$ 14,996
25	Mississippi	11,903	4,919	\$ 5,657	14,607	8,117	\$ 9,335	26,510	13,036	\$ 14,991	\$ 14,991
26	Indiana	2,519	2,389	\$ 2,747	18,176	9,985	\$ 11,483	20,695	12,374	\$ 14,230	\$ 14,230
27	Alaska	21,466	8,272	\$ 9,513	5,733	3,384	\$ 3,892	27,199	11,656	\$ 13,404	\$ 13,404
28	Michigan	3,756	3,040	\$ 3,496	17,712	8,460	\$ 9,729	21,468	11,500	\$ 13,225	\$ 13,225
29	New Jersey	9,659	4,469	\$ 5,139	16,774	6,693	\$ 7,697	26,433	11,162	\$ 12,836	\$ 12,836
30	Nevada	12,804	5,737	\$ 6,598	10,026	3,974	\$ 4,570	22,830	9,711	\$ 11,168	\$ 11,168
31	Minnesota	1,476	1,185	\$ 2,300	17,709	8,410	\$ 9,672	19,185	9,595	\$ 11,034	\$ 11,034
32	Wisconsin	2,478	1,893	\$ 2,300	15,329	6,944	\$ 7,986	17,807	8,837	\$ 10,163	\$ 10,163
33	Arkansas	4,595	2,570	\$ 2,956	10,350	5,869	\$ 6,749	14,945	8,439	\$ 9,705	\$ 9,705
34	New Mexico	13,613	5,036	\$ 5,791	6,201	3,169	\$ 3,644	19,814	8,205	\$ 9,436	\$ 9,436
35	Massachusetts	4,429	2,304	\$ 2,650	15,253	5,581	\$ 6,418	19,682	7,885	\$ 9,068	\$ 9,068
36	Nebraska	6,553	3,684	\$ 4,237	6,792	4,182	\$ 4,809	13,345	7,866	\$ 9,046	\$ 9,046
37	Idaho	4,191	2,033	\$ 2,338	6,865	4,713	\$ 5,420	11,056	6,746	\$ 7,758	\$ 7,758
38	Oregon	2,452	1,606	\$ 2,300	9,598	4,980	\$ 5,727	12,050	6,586	\$ 7,574	\$ 7,574
39	Iowa	1,107	1,051	\$ 2,300	10,606	5,484	\$ 6,307	11,713	6,535	\$ 7,515	\$ 7,515
40	Connecticut	7,380	3,016	\$ 3,468	8,623	3,187	\$ 3,665	16,003	6,203	\$ 7,133	\$ 7,133
41	South Dakota	3,728	1,573	\$ 2,300	5,000	3,279	\$ 3,771	8,728	4,852	\$ 5,580	\$ 5,580
42	North Dakota	7,579	2,496	\$ 2,870	4,550	2,253	\$ 2,591	12,129	4,749	\$ 5,461	\$ 5,461
43	Montana	3,801	1,542	\$ 2,300	4,512	2,593	\$ 2,982	8,313	4,135	\$ 4,755	\$ 4,755
44	West Virginia	686	591	\$ 2,300	6,070	3,293	\$ 3,787	6,756	3,884	\$ 4,467	\$ 4,467
45	Delaware	3,872	1,666	\$ 2,300	3,695	1,906	\$ 2,192	7,567	3,572	\$ 4,108	\$ 4,108
46	Maine	1,490	1,074	\$ 2,300	4,474	2,361	\$ 2,715	5,964	3,435	\$ 3,950	\$ 3,950
47	Wyoming	3,122	1,435	\$ 2,300	2,692	1,662	\$ 1,911	5,814	3,097	\$ 3,562	\$ 3,562
48	Rhode Island	3,015	1,412	\$ 2,300	3,698	1,474	\$ 1,695	6,713	2,886	\$ 3,319	\$ 3,319
49	N.Hampshire	1,139	647	\$ 2,300	4,859	2,105	\$ 2,421	5,998	2,752	\$ 3,165	\$ 3,165
50	Vermont	249	155	\$ 2,300	2,780	1,378	\$ 1,585	3,029	1,533	\$ 1,763	\$ 2,300
51	Dist of Col	4,147	815	\$ 2,300	2,248	439	\$ 505	6,395	1,254	\$ 1,442	\$ 2,300
		1,173,943	564,915	\$ 652,317	937,322	436,644	\$ 502,141	2,111,265	1,001,559	\$ 1,151,793	\$ 1,043,181

Prepared by the Defense Manpower Data Center on August 19, 2020.

*Min=\$2,300, Max=\$69,000

As of July 31, 2020

MIC3 COMMITTEE ROSTER

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Craig Neuenswander (KS)
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Brian Henry (MO)
Ernise Singleton (LA)
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Finance Committee

Craig Neuenswander (KS)
Robert Buehn (FL)
Chad Delbridge (WY)
Brian Halstead (NE)
Debra Jackson (NY)
Greg Lynch (WA)
Tyler Backus (ME)
J. Clarke Orzalli (MA)
Douglas Ragland (AL)
Kyle Fairbairn (MISA Ex-officio)

Leadership Nomination Committee

Rosemarie Kraeger (RI)
Chad Delbridge (WY)
Teresa Ferenczhalmy (NM)
Greg Lynch (WA)
Deanna McLaughlin (TN)
Debra Jackson (NY)
Douglas Ragland (AL)
Tony Trongone (NJ)

National Guard and Reserve Task Force Committee

Kathleen Berg (HI)
Darcy Benway (IL)
Brian Halstead (NE)
Ben Rasmussen (UT)
Rosemarie Kraeger (RI) (EXCOM Liaison)

**States not represented: IN, DC, MT, WV, SD*

**As of September 28, 2021*

INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR MILITARY CHILDREN

-- By-laws (as amended, October 2015, 2017, and 2019) --

Article I Commission Purpose, Function and By-laws

Section 1. Purpose.

Pursuant to the terms of the Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children, (the “Compact”), the Interstate Commission on Educational Opportunity for Military Children (the “Commission”) 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.

Section 2. Functions.

In pursuit of the fundamental objectives set forth in the Compact, the Commission shall, as necessary or required, exercise all of the powers and fulfill all of the duties delegated to it by the Compacting States. The Commission’s activities shall include, but are not limited to, the following: the promulgation of binding rules and operating procedures; equitable distribution of the costs, benefits and obligations of the Compact among the Compacting States; enforcement of Commission Rules, Operating Procedures and By-laws; provision of dispute resolution; Coordination of training and education; and the collection and dissemination of information concerning the activities of the Compact, as provided by the Compact, or as determined by the Commission to be warranted by, and consistent with, the objectives and provisions of the Compact.

Section 3. Bylaws.

As required by the Compact, these By-laws shall govern the management and operations of the Commission. As adopted and subsequently amended, these By-laws shall remain at all times subject to, and limited by, the terms of the Compact.

Article II Membership

Section 1. Purpose. The Commission Membership shall be comprised as provided by the Compact.

Section 2. Commissioners. Each Compacting State shall have and be limited to one Member. A Member shall be the Commissioner of the Compacting State. Each Compacting State shall forward the name of its Commissioner to the national office of the Commission, who will advise the Commission chairperson. The national office of the Commission shall promptly advise the appropriate appointing authority of the

Compacting State of the need to appoint a new Commissioner upon the expiration of a designated term or the occurrence of mid-term vacancies. If a resignation of a Commissioner occurs or a change is made by the state appointing authority, it is the responsibility of the member state to inform the Commission of the vacancy or change.

Section 3. Ex-Officio Members. The Commission will include ex-officio, non-voting representatives who are members of interested organizations. Military-oriented, military family, education-oriented, and parent and teacher organizations are welcome to petition the Commission for inclusion as an ex-officio member. Commission members may also petition on behalf of a group for ex-officio membership. All petitions must be approved by a simple majority vote of the Commission membership.

Section 4. Membership. Organizations that are ex-officio members of the Commission are:

- U. S. Department of Defense (DOD)
- Military Child Education Coalition (MCEC)
- Military Impacted Schools Association (MISA)
- National Military Family Association (NMFA)
- National Federation of State High School Associations (NFHS)

Article III Officers

Section 1. Election and Succession.

The officers of the Commission shall include a chairperson, vice chairperson, secretary, treasurer and the past chair. The officers shall be duly appointed Commission Members, except that if the Commission appoints an Executive Director, then the Executive Director shall serve as the secretary. Officers shall be elected annually by the Commission at any meeting at which a quorum is present, and shall serve for one year or until their successors are elected by the Commission. The officers so elected shall serve without compensation or remuneration, except as provided by the Compact.

Section 2. Duties.

The officers shall perform all duties of their respective offices as provided by the Compact and these By-laws. Such duties shall include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. *Chairperson.* The chairperson shall call and preside at all meetings of the Commission and in conjunction with the Executive Committee shall prepare agendas for such meetings, shall make appointments to all committees of the Commission, and, in accordance with the Commission's directions, or subject to ratification by the Commission, shall act on the Commission's behalf during the interims between Commission meetings.
- b. *Vice Chairperson.* The vice chairperson shall, in the absence or at the direction of the chairperson, perform any or all of the duties of the chairperson. In the event of a vacancy in the office of chairperson, the vice chairperson shall serve as acting

until a new chairperson is elected by the Commission.

c. *Secretary.* The secretary shall keep minutes of all Commission meetings and shall act as the custodian of all documents and records pertaining to the status of the Compact and the business of the Commission.

d. *Treasurer.* The treasurer, with the assistance of the Commission's executive director, shall act as custodian of all Commission funds and shall be responsible for monitoring the administration of all fiscal policies and procedures set forth in the Compact or adopted by the Commission. Pursuant to the Compact, the treasurer shall execute such bond as may be required by the Commission covering the treasurer, the executive director and any other officers, Commission Members and Commission personnel, as determined by the Commission, who may be responsible for the receipt, disbursement, or management of Commission funds.

e. *Past Chair.* The past chair is the most recent previous chair who is still serving as a Commission member and shall perform such duties as may be requested by the Commission.

Section 3. Costs and Expense Reimbursement.

Subject to the availability of budgeted funds, the officers shall be reimbursed for any actual and necessary costs and expenses incurred by the officers in the performance of their duties and responsibilities as officers of the Commission.

**Article IV
Commission Personnel**

Section 1. Commission Staff and Offices.

The Commission may by a majority of its Members, or through its executive committee appoint or retain an executive director, who shall serve at its pleasure and who shall act as secretary to the Commission, but shall not be a Member of the Commission. The executive director shall hire and supervise such other staff as may be authorized by the Commission. The executive director shall establish and manage the Commission's office or offices, which shall be located in one or more of the Compacting States as determined by the Commission.

Section 2. Duties of the Executive Director.

As the Commission's principal administrator, the executive director shall also perform such other duties as may be delegated by the Commission or required by the Compact and these By-laws, including, but not limited to, the following:

- a. Recommend general policies and program initiatives for the Commission's consideration;
- b. Recommend for the Commission's consideration administrative personnel

policies governing the recruitment, hiring, management, compensation and dismissal of Commission staff;

- c. Implement and monitor administration of all policies, programs, and initiatives adopted by the Commission;
- d. Prepare draft annual budgets for the Commission's consideration;
- e. Monitor all Commission expenditures for compliance with approved budgets, and maintain accurate records of the Commission's financial account(s);
- f. Assist Commission Members as directed in securing required assessments from the Compacting States;
- g. Execute contracts on behalf of the Commission as directed;
- h. Receive service of process on behalf of the Commission;
- i. Prepare and disseminate all required reports and notices directed by the Commission; and
- j. Otherwise assist the Commission's officers in the performance of their duties under Article III herein.

Article V

Qualified Immunity, Defense, and Indemnification

Section 1. Immunity.

The Commission, its Members, officers, executive director, and employees shall be immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their official capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused or arising out of or relating to any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred, or that such person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities; provided, that any such person shall not be protected from suit or liability, or both, for any damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or willful and wanton misconduct of any such person.

Section 2. Defense

Subject to the provisions of the Compact and rules promulgated thereunder, the Commission shall defend the Commissioner of a Compacting State, his or her representatives or -employees, or the Commission, and its representatives or employees in any civil action seeking to impose liability against such person arising out of or relating to any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities or that such person had a reasonable

basis for believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties or responsibilities; provided, that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from gross negligence or intentional wrongdoing on the part of such person.

Section 3. Indemnification.

The Commission shall indemnify and hold the Commissioner of a Compacting State, his or her representatives or employees, or the Commission, and its representatives or employees harmless in the amount of any settlement or judgment obtained against such person arising out of or relating to any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities or that such person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities; provided, that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from gross negligence or intentional wrongdoing on the part of such person.

Article VI
Meetings of the Commission

Section 1. Meetings and Notice.

The Commission shall meet at least once each calendar year at a time and place to be determined by the Commission. Additional meetings may be scheduled at the discretion of the chairperson, and must be called upon the request of a majority of Commission Members, as provided by the Compact. All Commission Members shall be given written notice of Commission meetings at least thirty (30) days prior to their scheduled dates. Final agendas shall be provided to all Commission Members no later than ten (10) days prior to any meeting of the Commission. Thereafter, additional agenda items requiring Commission action may not be added to the final agenda, except by an affirmative vote of a majority of the Members. All Commission meetings shall be open to the public, except as set forth in Commission Rules or as otherwise provided by the Compact. Prior public notice shall be provided in a manner consistent with the federal Government in Sunshine Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552b, including, but not limited to, the following: publication of notice of the meeting at least ten (10) days prior to the meeting in a nationally distributed newspaper or an official newsletter regularly published by or on behalf of the Commission and distribution to interested parties who have requested in writing to receive such notices. A meeting may be closed to the public where the Commission determines by two-thirds (2/3rds) vote of its Members that there exists at least one of the conditions for closing a meeting, as provided by the Compact or Commission Rules.

Section 2. Quorum.

Commission Members representing a majority of the Compacting States shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, except as otherwise required in these By-laws. The participation of a Commission Member from a Compacting State in a meeting is sufficient to constitute the presence of that state for purposes of determining the existence of a quorum, provided the Member present is entitled to vote on behalf of the

Compacting State represented. The presence of a quorum must be established before any vote of the Commission can be taken.

Section 3. Voting.

Each Compacting State represented at any meeting of the Commission by its Member is entitled to one vote. A Member shall vote himself or herself and shall not delegate his or her vote to another Member. Members may participate in meetings by telephone or other means of telecommunication or electronic communication. Except as otherwise required by the Compact or these By-laws, any question submitted to a vote of the Commission shall be determined by a simple majority.

Section 4. Procedure.

Matters of parliamentary procedure not covered by these By-laws shall be governed by Robert's Rules of Order.

**Article VII
Committees**

Section 1. Executive Committee.

The Commission may establish an executive committee, which shall be empowered to act on behalf of the Commission during the interim between Commission meetings, except for rulemaking or amendment of the Compact. The Committee shall be composed of all officers of the Interstate Commission and the chairpersons of each committee. The procedures, duties, budget, and tenure of such an executive committee shall be determined by the Commission. The power of such an executive committee to act on behalf of the Commission shall at all times be subject to any limitations imposed by the Commission, the Compact or these By-laws.

Section 2. Other Committees.

The Commission may establish such other committees as it deems necessary to carry out its objectives, which shall include, but not be limited to Finance, Rules, Compliance, Training, Communications and Outreach, and Leadership Nomination. The composition, procedures, duties, budget and tenure of such committees shall be determined by the Commission.

**Article VIII
Finance**

Section 1. Fiscal Year.

The Commission's fiscal year shall begin on July 1 and end on June 30.

Section 2. Budget.

The Commission shall operate on an annual budget cycle and shall, in any given year, adopt budgets for the following fiscal year or years only after notice and comment as

provided by the Compact.

Section 3. Accounting and Audit.

The Commission, with the assistance of the executive director, shall keep accurate and timely accounts of its internal receipts and disbursements of the Commission funds, other than receivership assets. The treasurer, through the executive director, shall cause the Commission's financial accounts and reports including the Commission's system of internal controls and procedures to be audited annually by an independent certified or licensed public accountant. As required by the Compact, upon the determination of the Commission, but no less frequently than once each year, the report of such independent audit shall be made available to the public and shall be included in and become part of the annual report to the Governors, legislatures, and judiciary of the Compacting States. The Commission's internal accounts, any workpapers related to any internal audit, and any workpapers related the independent audit shall be confidential; provided, that such materials shall be made available: 1) in compliance with the order of any court of competent jurisdiction; ii) pursuant to such reasonable rules as the Commission shall promulgate; and iii) to any Commissioner of a Compacting State, or their duly authorized representatives.

Section 4. Public Participation in Meetings.

Upon prior written request to the Commission, any person who desires to present a statement on a matter that is on the agenda shall be afforded an opportunity to present an oral statement to the Commission at an open meeting. The chairperson may, depending on the circumstances, afford any person who desires to present a statement on a matter that is on the agenda an opportunity to be heard absent a prior written request to the Commission. The chairperson may limit the time and manner of any such statements at any open meeting.

Section 5. Debt Limitations.

The Commission shall monitor its own and its committees' affairs for compliance with all provisions of the Compact its rules and these By-laws governing the incursion of debt and the pledging of credit.

Section 6. Travel Reimbursements.

Subject to the availability of budgeted funds and unless otherwise provided by the Commission, Commission Members shall be reimbursed for any actual and necessary expenses incurred pursuant to their attendance at all duly convened meetings of the Commission or its committees as provided by the Compact.

Article IX

Withdrawal, Default, and Termination

Compacting States may withdraw from the Compact only as provided by the Compact. The Commission may terminate a Compacting State as provided by the Compact.

Article X
Adoption and Amendment of By-laws

Any By-law may be adopted, amended or repealed by a majority vote of the Members, provided that written notice and the full text of the proposed action is provided to all Commission Members at least thirty (30) days prior to the meeting at which the action is to be considered. Failing the required notice, a two-third (2/3rds) majority vote of the Members shall be required for such action.

Article XI
Dissolution of the Compact

The Compact shall dissolve effective upon the date of the withdrawal or the termination by default of a Compacting State which reduces Membership in the Compact to one Compacting State as provided by the Compact.

Upon dissolution of the Compact, the Compact becomes null and void and shall be of no further force or effect, and the business and affairs of the Commission shall be concluded in an orderly manner and according to applicable law. Each Compacting State in good standing at the time of the Compact's dissolution shall receive a pro rata distribution of surplus funds based upon a ratio, the numerator of which shall be the amount of its last paid annual assessment, and the denominator of which shall be the sum of the last paid annual assessments of all Compacting States in good standing at the time of the Compact's dissolution. A Compacting State is in good standing if it has paid its assessments timely.

INTERSTATE COMPACT ON EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR MILITARY CHILDREN

COMPACT RULES

Adopted November 2009, amended October 2012 and 2018

Second Edition, Version Two

Introduction

The goal of the Compact is to replace the widely varying policies affecting transitioning military students. The Compact leverages consistency. It uses a comprehensive approach that provides a consistent policy in every school district and in every State that chooses to join.

The Compact addresses key educational transition issues encountered by military families including enrollment, placement, attendance, eligibility and graduation.

Children of active duty members of the uniformed services, National Guard and Reserve on active duty orders, and, for one year after leaving service, members or veterans who are medically discharged or retired are eligible for assistance under the Compact.

The Commission Rules were approved and adopted at the annual business meeting in November 2009. The Rules complement the language of the Interstate Compact and may not conflict with it. These rules are not designed to address every issue arising under the Compact but allow room for flexibility to make reasonable changes or clarification as the need arises through amendment, advisory opinions, and training opportunities.

Rule 2.103(d) governing the "Dues Formula," was amended by the Commission at the 2011 MIC3 Annual Meeting in Louisville, Kentucky.

Rule 3.102(b) defining "Kindergarten enrollment," was amended by the Commission at the 2012 MIC3 Annual Meeting in Charleston, South Carolina.

Rule 2.103 governing the "Dues Formula" and Rule 2.105 regarding State Councils were approved and adopted by the Commission at the 2018 MIC3 Annual Meeting in Cleveland, Ohio.

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Chapter - 100 DEFINITIONS

SEC.1.101 Definitions

As used in these rules, unless the context clearly requires a different construction.

- A. "Active duty" means: full-time duty status in the active uniformed service of the United States, including members of the National Guard and Reserve on active duty orders pursuant to 10 U.S.C. Section 1209 and 1211.
- B. "By-laws" means: those by-laws established by the Interstate Commission on Educational Opportunity for Military Children for its governance, or for directing or controlling the Interstate Commission's actions or conduct.
- C. "Children of military families" means: a school-aged child(ren), enrolled in kindergarten through twelfth (12th) grade, in the household of an active duty member.
- D. "Compact Commissioner" means: the voting representative of each compacting State, appointed pursuant to Article VIII of this compact.
- E. "Days" means: business days, unless otherwise noted.
- F. "Deployment" means: the period one (1) month prior to the service members' departure from their home station on military orders through six (6) months after return to their home station.
- G. "Education(al) records" means: those official records, files, and data directly related to a student and maintained by the school or local education agency (LEA), including but not limited to records encompassing all the material kept in the student's cumulative folder such as general identifying data, records of attendance and of academic work completed, records of achievement and results of evaluative tests, health data, disciplinary status, test protocols, and individualized education programs.
- H. "Extracurricular activities" means: a voluntary activity sponsored by the school or LEA or an organization sanctioned by the LEA. Extracurricular activities include, but are not limited to, preparation for and involvement in public performances, contests, athletic competitions, demonstrations, displays, and club activities.
- I. "Interstate Commission on Educational Opportunity for Military Children" means: the Commission that is created under Article IX of this compact, which is generally referred to as Interstate Commission.
- J. "Local education agency" means: a public authority legally constituted by the State as an administrative agency to provide control of and direction for kindergarten through twelfth (12th) grade public educational institutions.
- K. "Member State" means: a State that has enacted this compact.

- L. "Military installation" means: a base, camp, post, station, yard, center, homeport facility for any ship, or other activity under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense, including any leased facility, which is located within any of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Marianas Islands and any other U.S. territory. Such term does not include any facility used primarily for civil works, rivers and harbors projects, or flood control projects.
- M. "Non-member State" means: a State that has not enacted this compact.
- N. "Receiving State" means: the State to which a child of a military family is sent, brought, or caused to be sent or brought.
- O. "Rule" means: a written statement by the Interstate Commission promulgated pursuant to Article XII of this compact that is of general applicability, implements, interprets or prescribes a policy or provision of the compact, or an organizational, procedural, or practice requirement of the Interstate Commission, and has the force and effect of statutory law in a member State, and includes the amendment, repeal, or suspension of an existing rule.
- P. "Sending State" means: the State from which a child of a military family is sent, brought, or caused to be sent or brought.
- Q. "State" means: a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Marianas Islands and any other U.S. territory.
- R. "State Council" means: the Council in each member State established under Article VIII of this compact or the existing body or board designated by the member State to provide for multi-agency coordination of the Compact activities.
- S. "Student" means: the child of a military family for whom the LEA receives public funding and who is formally enrolled in kindergarten through twelfth (12th) grade.
- T. "Transition" means: 1) the formal and physical process of transferring from school to school or 2) the period of time in which a student moves from one school in the sending State to another school in the receiving State.
- U. "Uniformed service(s)" means: the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard as well as the Commissioned Corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and Public Health Services.
- V. "Veteran" means: a person who served in the uniformed services and who was discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable.

Chapter 200 - GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 2.101 Adoption of Rules; Amendment

Proposed rules or amendments to the rules shall be adopted by majority vote of the members of the Interstate Commission in the following manner:

- (a) Proposed new rules and amendments to existing rules shall be submitted to the Interstate Commission office for referral to the Rules Committee as follows:
 - (1) Any Commissioner may submit a proposed rule or rule amendment for referral to the Rules Committee during the annual Commission meeting. This proposal must be made in the form of a motion and approved by a majority vote of a quorum of the Commission members present at the meeting;
 - (2) Standing Committees of the Commission may propose rules or rule amendments by majority vote of that Committee;
 - (3) Any regional group of States as may be subsequently recognized by the Commission may propose rules or rules amendments by a majority vote of members of that region;
- (b) The Rules Committee shall prepare a draft of all proposed rules and provide the draft to all Commissioners for review and comments. All written comments received by the Rules Committee on proposed rules shall be posted on the Commission's website upon receipt. Based upon the comments made by the Commissioners, the Rules Committee shall prepare a final draft of the proposed rule(s) or amendments for consideration by the Commission no later than the next annual meeting falling in an odd-numbered year.
- (c) Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final rule by the Interstate Commission, the text of the proposed rule or amendment shall be published by the Rules Committee no later than thirty (30) days prior to the meeting at which the vote is scheduled, on the official web site of the Interstate Commission and in any other official publication that may be designated by the Interstate Commission for the publication of its rules. In addition to the text of the proposed rule or amendment, the reason for the proposed rule shall be provided.
- (d) Each administrative rule or amendment shall State:
- (e) The place, time, and date of the scheduled public hearing;
- (f) The manner in which interested persons may submit notice to the Interstate Commission of their intention to attend the public hearing and any written comments; and
- (g) The name, position, physical and electronic mail address, telephone, and telefax number of the person to whom interested persons may respond with notice of their attendance and written comments.
- (h) Every public hearing shall be conducted in a manner guaranteeing each person who wishes to comment a fair and reasonable opportunity to comment. No transcript of the

public hearing is required, unless a written request for a transcript is made, which case the person or entity making the request shall pay for the transcript. A recording maybe made in lieu of a transcript under the same terms and conditions as a transcript. This subsection shall not preclude the Commission from making a transcript or recording of the public hearing if it chooses to do so.

- (i) Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring a separate hearing on each rule. Rules may be grouped for the convenience of the Interstate Commission at hearings required by this section.
- (j) Following the scheduled hearing date, or by the close of business on the scheduled hearing date if the hearing was not held, the Interstate Commission shall consider all written and oral comments received.
- (k) The Interstate Commission shall, by majority vote of a quorum of the Commissioners, take final action on the proposed rule and shall determine the effective date of the rule, if any, based on the rulemaking record and the full text of the rule.
- (l) Not later than sixty (60) days after a rule is adopted, any interested person may file a petition for judicial review of the rule in the United States district court of the District of Columbia or in the federal district court where the Interstate Commission's principal office is located. If the court finds that the Interstate Commission's action is not supported by substantial evidence, as defined in the federal Administrative Procedures Act, in the rulemaking record, the court shall hold the rule unlawful and set it aside.
- (m) Upon determination that an emergency exists, the Interstate Commission may promulgate an emergency rule that shall become effective immediately upon adoption, provided that the usual rulemaking procedures provided in the compact and in this section shall be retroactively applied to the rule as soon as reasonably possible, in no event later than ninety (90) days after the effective date of the rule. An emergency rule is one that must be made effective immediately in order to:
 - (1) Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare;
 - (2) Prevent a loss of federal or State funds;
 - (3) Meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative rule that is established by federal law or rule; or
 - (4) Protect human health and the environment.

SEC. 2.102 Data Collection and Reporting

- (a) As required by the compact, and as specified by the operational procedures and forms approved by the Commission, the States shall gather, maintain and report data regarding the transfer and enrollment of students who transfer from one State LEA to another State LEA under this compact.
- (b) Each State shall report to the Commission annually the number of students transferred to a LEA from another State and received from another State's LEA in the previous year.
- (c) Reports required under Sec. 2.103 (a) and (b) shall be received by the Commission no later than June 30 of each year.

SEC. 2.103 Dues Formula

- (a) The Commission shall determine the formula to be used in calculating the annual assessments to be paid by States. Public notice of any proposed revision to the approved dues formula shall be given at least 30 days prior to the Commission meeting at which the proposed revision will be considered.
- (b) The Commission may consider the population of the States, the number of students subject to the compact within each State, and the volume of student transfers between States in determining and adjusting the assessment formula.
- (c) The approved formula and resulting assessments for all member States shall be distributed by the Commission to each member State annually.
- (d) Beginning with FY 2020, the dues formula shall be based on the figure of one dollar and fifteen cents per child (\$1.15) of military families eligible for transfer under this compact, and this calculation shall be based upon the State in which each military family resides, except that no State dues assessment shall exceed the sum of sixty-nine thousand dollars (\$69,000.00) per year or shall be less than two thousand three hundred dollars (\$2,300.00).

SEC. 2.104 Forms

- (a) States may use the forms or electronic information system authorized by the Commission for communication regarding transfers of students subject to this compact between or among States

SEC. 2.105 State Councils

- (a) Each State Council shall meet at least once per fiscal year. The State Compact Commissioner shall provide the State Council meeting dates, agendas, and minutes to the Interstate Commission office within 60 days following each State Council meeting. State Council meetings may be conducted face-to-face, electronically or by telephone.
- (b) If a State's statute delegates the duties of the State Council to another entity, the State Compact Commissioner shall annually by July 1 submit appropriate documentation to the Interstate Commission office demonstrating that the delegated entity is fulfilling the duties of the State Council required under Article VIII of this Compact. The Interstate Commission office may request additional documentation if the Compliance Committee

determines the submitted documentation is insufficient to demonstrate compliance with Article VIII of this compact.

Chapter 300 - TRANSFER OF EDUCATION RECORDS AND ENROLLMENT

SEC. 3.101 Eligibility for Transfer and Enrollment

- (a) Unofficial or “hand-carried” education records – In the event that official education records cannot be released to the parents for the purpose of transfer, the custodian of the records in the sending State shall prepare and furnish to the parent a complete set of unofficial educational records containing uniform information as determined by the Interstate Commission. Upon receipt of the unofficial education records by a school in the receiving State, the school shall enroll and appropriately place the student based on the information provided in the unofficial records pending validation by the official records, as quickly as possible. In the event a State or LEA charges a fee for copies of educational records, such a fee shall not exceed the reasonable cost of reproduction.
- (b) Official education records/transcripts—Simultaneous with the enrollment and conditional placement of the student, the school in the receiving State shall request the student’s official education record from the school in the sending State. Upon receipt of this request, the school in the sending State will process and furnish the official education records to the school in the receiving State within ten (10) business days except for a designated school staff break including, but not limited to, spring, summer, or holiday. Records should be furnished as soon as possible following the return of staff from a school staff break; however, the time shall not exceed ten (10) days after the return of staff.

SEC. 3.102 Application for Transfer of Student Records and Enrollment

An application for transfer of educational records of students subject to this compact shall contain the following:

- (a) Immunizations – Compacting States shall give thirty (30) calendar days from the date of enrollment. For a series of immunizations, initial vaccinations must be obtained within thirty (30) calendar days.
- (b) Kindergarten and First grade entrance age – Students shall be allowed to continue their enrollment at grade level in the receiving State commensurate with their grade level (including Kindergarten) from a LEA in the sending State at the time of transition, regardless of age. In the case of a Kindergarten student, the student must have been enrolled and attended class in the sending State in order to assure continued attendance in Kindergarten in the receiving State. A student that has satisfactorily completed the prerequisite grade level in the local education agency in the sending State shall be eligible for enrollment in the next highest grade level in the receiving State, regardless of age. A student transferring after the start of the school year in the receiving State shall enter the school in the receiving State on their validated level from an accredited school in the sending State.

- (c) Any student who transfers from an out-of-state public school and who does not meet regular age requirements for admission to the school of the State being transferred into shall be admitted upon presentation of the data required in subsection (3).
 - (1) Any student who transfers from an out-of-state non public school and who does not meet regular age requirements for admission to a public school in the State being transferred, shall be admitted if the student meets age requirements for public schools within the State from which he or she is transferring, and if the transfer of the student’s academic credit is acceptable under rules of the school board. Prior to admission, the parent or guardian must also provide the data required in subsection (3).
 - (2) In order to be admitted into a school of the State being transferred, such a student transferring from an out-of-state school must provide the following data:
 - (i) Official documentation that the parent(s) or guardian(s) were resident(s) of the State in which the child was previously enrolled in school;
 - (ii) An official letter or transcript from the proper school authority which shows a record of attendance, academic information, and grade placement of the student;
 - (iii) Documented evidence of immunization against communicable diseases; and
 - (iv) Evidence of date of birth.

Chapter 400 - GRADUATION

SEC. 4.101 Waiver Requirements

- (a) LEA administrative officials shall waive specific courses required for graduation if similar course work has been satisfactorily completed in another LEA or shall provide reasonable justification for denial. 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 of acquiring required coursework so that graduation may occur on time. If the receiving LEA requires a graduation project, volunteer community service hours, or other State or LEA specific requirements, the receiving LEA may waive those requirements.

SEC. 4.102 Exit Exams

- (a) Exit exams – States shall accept: 1) exit or end-of-course exams required for graduation from the sending State; or 2) national norm-referenced achievement tests or 3) alternative testing, in lieu of testing requirements for graduation in the receiving State. In the event the above alternatives cannot be accommodated by the receiving State for a student transferring in his or her senior year, then the provisions of Article VII, Section C shall apply.

SEC. 4.103 Transfers During Senior Year

- (a) 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.¹

Chapter 500 - PLACEMENT & ATTENDANCE

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.

SEC. 5.102 Educational Program Placement

- (a) The receiving State school shall initially honor placement of the student in educational programs based on current educational assessments conducted at the school in the sending State or participation/placement in like programs in the sending State. Such programs include, but are not limited to: 1) gifted and talented programs; and 2) English as a second language (ESL). 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 programs.

SEC. 5.103 Special Education Services

- (a) In compliance with the federal requirements of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 U.S.C.A. Section 1400 et seq, the receiving State shall initially provide comparable services to a student with disabilities based on his/her current Individualized Education Program (IEP); and
- (b) In compliance with the requirements of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, 29 U.S.C.A. Section 794, and with Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C.A. Sections 12131-12165, the receiving State shall make reasonable accommodations and modifications to address the needs of incoming students with disabilities, subject to an existing 504 or Title II Plan, to provide the student with equal access to education.
- (c) The receiving school may perform subsequent evaluations to ensure appropriate placement and appropriate services. The receiving school shall follow any current regulations the receiving State has in place in order to comply with federal or State law.

¹ Please refer to your specific state statute for clarification

SEC. 5.104 Placement Flexibility

- (a) LEA officials shall have flexibility in waiving course/program prerequisites, or other preconditions for placement in courses/programs offered under the jurisdiction of the LEA.

SEC. 5.105 Absence as Related to Deployment Activities

- (a) A student whose parent or legal guardian is an active duty member of the uniformed services, as defined by the Compact, and has been called to duty for, is on leave from, or immediately returned from deployment to a combat zone or combat support posting, shall be granted additional excused absences at the discretion of the LEA superintendent or head of school to visit with his or her parent or legal guardian relative to such leave or deployment of the parent or guardian. Notwithstanding the above, the LEA superintendent or head of school may provide a maximum number of additional excused absences.

Chapter 600 - ELIGIBILITY

SEC. 6.101 Eligibility for Enrollment

- (a) A custody order, special power of attorney, or other applicable document relative to the guardianship of a child of a military family and executed under the applicable law of each member State shall be sufficient for the purposes of enrollment and all other actions requiring parental participation and consent. A special power of attorney form, which is acceptable in some jurisdictions, can be obtained through the JAG offices pursuant to Military Family Care Plan regulations.
 - (1) A local education agency shall be prohibited from charging local tuition to a transitioning military child placed in the care of a non-custodial parent or other person standing in loco parentis who lives in a jurisdiction other than that of the custodial parent. Tuition may be charged for optional programs offered by the LEA.
 - (2) A transitioning military child, placed in the care of a non-custodial parent or other person standing in loco parentis who lives in a jurisdiction other than that of the custodial parent, may continue to attend the school in which he/she was enrolled while residing with the custodial parent.
 - (3) The local education agency shall not charge tuition. In addition, transportation to and from school is the responsibility of the non-custodial parent or other persons standing in loco parentis.

SEC. 6.102 Eligibility for Extracurricular Participation

- (a) State and local education agencies shall facilitate the opportunity for transitioning military children's inclusion in extracurricular activities, regardless of application deadlines, with consultation with the State high school athletic association, to the extent

they are otherwise qualified. Application deadlines include tryouts, summer conditioning and other coach or district pre-requisites.

Chapter 700 - OVERSIGHT, ENFORCEMENT, AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION

SEC. 7.101 Informal Communication to Resolve Disputes or Controversies

- (a) States shall attempt to resolve disputes or controversies by communicating with each other by telephone, telefax, or electronic mail
- (b) Failure to resolve dispute or controversy:
 - (1) Following an unsuccessful attempt to resolve controversies or disputes arising under this compact, its by-laws or its rules as required under sec. 7.101 (a), States shall pursue one or more of the informal dispute resolution processes set forth in sec. 7.101(b) (2) prior to resorting to formal dispute resolution alternatives.
 - (2) Parties shall submit a written request to the executive director for assistance in resolving the controversy or dispute. The executive director shall provide a written response to the parties within ten (10) days and may, at the executive director's discretion, seek the assistance of legal counsel or the executive committee in resolving the dispute. The executive committee may authorize its standing committees or the executive director to assist in resolving the dispute or controversy.

SEC. 7.102 Formal Resolution of Disputes and Controversies

- (a) Alternative dispute resolution – Any controversy or dispute between or among compacting States that arises from or relates to this compact that is not resolved under sec. 7.101 may be resolved by alternative dispute resolution processes. These shall consist of mediation and arbitration.
- (b) Mediation and arbitration:
 - (1) Mediation
 - (i) A State that is party to a dispute may request, or the executive committee may require, the submission of a matter in controversy to mediation.
 - (ii) Mediation shall be conducted by a mediator appointed by the executive committee from a list of mediators approved by the national organization responsible for setting standards for mediators and pursuant to procedures customarily used in mediation proceedings.
 - (2) Arbitration
 - (i) Arbitration may be recommended by the executive committee in any dispute regardless of the parties' previous submission of the dispute to mediation.
 - (ii) Arbitration shall be administered by at least one neutral arbitrator or a panel of arbitrators not to exceed three members. These arbitrators shall be selected from a list of arbitrators maintained by the Commission staff.
 - (iii) The arbitration may be administered pursuant to procedures customarily used in arbitration proceedings and at the direction of the arbitrator.

- (iv) Upon the demand of any party to a dispute arising under the compact, the dispute shall be referred to the American Arbitration Association and shall be administered pursuant to its commercial arbitration rules.
- (v) (a) The arbitrator in all cases shall assess all costs of arbitration, including fees of the arbitrator* and reasonable attorney fees of the prevailing party, against the party that did not prevail.

(b) The arbitrator* shall have the power to impose any sanction permitted by this compact and other laws of the State or the federal district in which the Commission has its principal offices.
- (vi) Judgment on any award may be entered in any court having jurisdiction.

SEC. 7.103 Enforcement Actions Against a Defaulting State

- (a) If the Interstate Commission determines that any State has at any time defaulted ("defaulting State") in the performance of any of its obligations or responsibilities under this Compact, the by-laws or any duly promulgated rules the Interstate Commission may impose any or all of the following penalties:
 - (1) Damages or costs in such amounts as are deemed to be reasonable as fixed by the Interstate Commission;
 - (2) Remedial training and technical assistance as directed by the Interstate Commission;
 - (3) Suspension and termination of membership in the compact. Suspension shall be imposed only after all other reasonable means of securing compliance under the by-laws and rules have been exhausted. Immediate notice of suspension shall be given by the Interstate Commission to the governor, the chief justice or chief judicial officer of the State, the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting State's legislature, and the State Council.
- (b) The grounds for default include, but are not limited to, failure of a Compacting State to perform such obligations or responsibilities imposed upon it by this compact, Interstate Commission by-laws, or duly promulgated rules. The Interstate Commission shall immediately notify the defaulting State in writing of the penalty imposed by the Interstate Commission on the defaulting State pending a cure of the default. The Interstate Commission shall stipulate the conditions and the time period within which the defaulting State must cure its default. If the defaulting State fails to cure the default within the time period specified by the Interstate Commission, in addition to any other penalties imposed herein, the defaulting State may be terminated from the Compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the compacting States and all rights, privileges, and benefits conferred by this Compact shall be terminated from the effective date of suspension.
- (c) Within sixty (60) calendar days of the effective date of termination of a defaulting State, the Interstate Commission shall notify the governor, the chief justice or chief judicial officer, the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting State's legislature, and the State Council of such termination.

- (d) The defaulting State is responsible for all assessments, obligations, and liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination including any obligations, the performance of which extends beyond the effective date of termination.
- (e) The Interstate Commission shall not bear any costs relating to the defaulting State unless otherwise mutually agreed upon between the Interstate Commission and the defaulting State.
- (f) Reinstatement following termination of any compacting State requires both are enactment of the Compact by the defaulting State and the approval of the Interstate Commission pursuant to the rules.

SEC 7.104 Judicial Enforcement

- (a) The Interstate Commission may, by majority vote of the members, initiate legal action in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or, at the discretion of the Interstate Commission, in the federal district where the Interstate Commission has its offices to enforce compliance with the provisions of the Compact, its duly promulgated rules and by-laws, against any compacting State in default. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation including reasonable attorneys' fees.

Military Interstate Children's Compact Commission
1776 Avenue of the States
Lexington, Kentucky 40511

**APPENDIX IV.
INTERSTATE COMPACT ON
EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR MILITARY CHILDREN**

-- Model Compact Language --

This is the original model language, please refer to the language adopted in your state
which may vary

Interstate Compact

on

Educational Opportunity for Military Children

ARTICLE I

PURPOSE

It is the purpose of this compact to remove barriers to educational success imposed on children of military families because of frequent moves and deployment of their parents by:

- A. Facilitating the timely enrollment of children of military families and ensuring that they are not placed at a disadvantage due to difficulty in the transfer of education records from the previous school district(s) or variations in entrance/age requirements.

- B. Facilitating the student placement process through which children of military families are not disadvantaged by variations in attendance requirements, scheduling, sequencing, grading, course content or assessment.
- C. Facilitating the qualification and eligibility for enrollment, educational programs, and participation in extracurricular academic, athletic, and social activities.
- D. Facilitating the on-time graduation of children of military families.
- E. Providing for the promulgation and enforcement of administrative rules implementing the provisions of this compact.
- F. Providing for the uniform collection and sharing of information between and among member states, schools and military families under this compact.
- G. Promoting coordination between this compact and other compacts affecting military children.
- H. Promoting flexibility and cooperation between the educational system, parents and the student in order to achieve educational success for the student.

ARTICLE II

DEFINITIONS

As used in this compact, unless the context clearly requires a different construction:

- A. "Active duty" means: full-time duty status in the active uniformed service of the United States, including members of the National Guard and Reserve on active duty orders pursuant to 10 U.S.C. Section 1209 and 1211.

- B. "Children of military families" means: a school-aged child(ren), enrolled in Kindergarten through Twelfth (12th) grade, in the household of an active duty member.

- C. "Compact commissioner" means: the voting representative of each compacting state appointed pursuant to Article VIII of this compact.

- D. "Deployment" means: the period one (1) month prior to the service members' departure from their home station on military orders through six (6) months after return to their home station.

- E. "Education(al) records" means: those official records, files, and data directly related to a student and maintained by the school or local education agency, including but not limited to records encompassing all the material kept in the student's cumulative folder such as general identifying data, records of attendance and of academic work completed, records of achievement and results

of evaluative tests, health data, disciplinary status, test protocols, and individualized education programs.

- F. “Extracurricular activities” means: a voluntary activity sponsored by the school or local education agency or an organization sanctioned by the local education agency. Extracurricular activities include, but are not limited to, preparation for and involvement in public performances, contests, athletic competitions, demonstrations, displays, and club activities.

- G. “Interstate Commission on Educational Opportunity for Military Children” means: the commission that is created under Article IX of this compact, which is generally referred to as Interstate Commission.

- H. “Local education agency” means: a public authority legally constituted by the state as an administrative agency to provide control of and direction for Kindergarten through Twelfth (12th) grade public educational institutions.

- I. “Member state” means: a state that has enacted this compact.

- J. “Military installation” means: means a base, camp, post, station, yard, center, homeport facility for any ship, or other activity under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense, including any leased facility, which is located within any of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Marianas

Islands and any other U.S. Territory. Such term does not include any facility used primarily for civil works, rivers and harbors projects, or flood control projects.

- K. “Non-member state” means: a state that has not enacted this compact.

- L. “Receiving state” means: the state to which a child of a military family is sent, brought, or caused to be sent or brought.

- M. “Rule” means: a written statement by the Interstate Commission promulgated pursuant to Article XII of this compact that is of general applicability, implements, interprets or prescribes a policy or provision of the Compact, or an organizational, procedural, or practice requirement of the Interstate Commission, and has the force and effect of statutory law in a member state, and includes the amendment, repeal, or suspension of an existing rule.

- N. “Sending state” means: the state from which a child of a military family is sent, brought, or caused to be sent or brought.

- O. “State” means: a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Marianas Islands and any other U.S. Territory.

- P. “Student” means: the child of a military family for whom the local education agency receives public funding and who is formally enrolled in Kindergarten through Twelfth (12th) grade.
- Q. “Transition” means: 1) the formal and physical process of transferring from school to school or 2) the period of time in which a student moves from one school in the sending state to another school in the receiving state.
- R. “Uniformed service(s)” means: the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard as well as the Commissioned Corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and Public Health Services.
- S. “Veteran” means: a person who served in the uniformed services and who was discharged or released there from under conditions other than dishonorable.

ARTICLE III

APPLICABILITY

- A. Except as otherwise provided in Section B, this compact shall apply to the children of:
1. active duty members of the uniformed services as defined in this compact, including members of the National Guard and Reserve on active duty orders pursuant to 10 U.S.C. Section 1209 and 1211;
 2. members or veterans of the uniformed services who are severely injured and medically discharged or retired for a period of one (1) year after medical discharge or retirement; and
 3. members of the uniformed services who die on active duty or as a result of injuries sustained on active duty for a period of one (1) year after death.
- B. The provisions of this interstate compact shall only apply to local education agencies as defined in this compact.
- C. The provisions of this compact shall not apply to the children of:
1. inactive members of the national guard and military reserves;
 2. members of the uniformed services now retired, except as provided in Section A;

3. veterans of the uniformed services, except as provided in Section A;
and
4. other U.S. Dept. of Defense personnel and other federal agency civilian
and contract employees not defined as active duty members of the
uniformed services.

ARTICLE IV

EDUCATIONAL RECORDS & ENROLLMENT

- A. Unofficial or “hand-carried” education records – In the event that official education records cannot be released to the parents for the purpose of transfer, the custodian of the records in the sending state shall prepare and furnish to the parent a complete set of unofficial educational records containing uniform information as determined by the Interstate Commission. Upon receipt of the unofficial education records by a school in the receiving state, the school shall enroll and appropriately place the student based on the information provided in the unofficial records pending validation by the official records, as quickly as possible.

- B. Official education records/transcripts - Simultaneous with the enrollment and conditional placement of the student, the school in the receiving state shall request the student’s official education record from the school in the sending state. Upon receipt of this request, the school in the sending state will process and furnish the official education records to the school in the receiving state

within ten (10) days or within such time as is reasonably determined under the rules promulgated by the Interstate Commission.

- C. Immunizations – Compacting states shall give thirty (30) days from the date of enrollment or within such time as is reasonably determined under the rules promulgated by the Interstate Commission, for students to obtain any immunization(s) required by the receiving state. For a series of immunizations, initial vaccinations must be obtained within thirty (30) days or within such time as is reasonably determined under the rules promulgated by the Interstate Commission.

- D. Kindergarten and First grade entrance age – Students shall be allowed to continue their enrollment at grade level in the receiving state commensurate with their grade level (including Kindergarten) from a local education agency in the sending state at the time of transition, regardless of age. A student that has satisfactorily completed the prerequisite grade level in the local education agency in the sending state shall be eligible for enrollment in the next highest grade level in the receiving state, regardless of age. A student transferring after the start of the school year in the receiving state shall enter the school in the receiving state on their validated level from an accredited school in the sending state.

ARTICLE V

PLACEMENT & ATTENDANCE

- A. Course placement - When the student transfers before or during the school year, the receiving state 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. Course placement includes but is not limited to Honors, International Baccalaureate, Advanced Placement, vocational, technical and career pathways courses. 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. This does not preclude the school in the receiving state from performing subsequent evaluations to ensure appropriate placement and continued enrollment of the student in the course(s).
- B. Educational program placement – The receiving state school shall initially honor placement of the student in educational programs based on current educational assessments conducted at the school in the sending state or participation/placement in like programs in the sending state. Such programs include, but are not limited to: 1) gifted and talented programs; and 2) English as a second language (ESL). This does not preclude the school in the receiving state from performing subsequent evaluations to ensure appropriate placement of the student.
- C. Special education services – 1) In compliance with the federal requirements of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 U.S.C.A. Section 1400 et

seq, the receiving state shall initially provide comparable services to a student with disabilities based on his/her current Individualized Education Program (IEP); and 2) In compliance with the requirements of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, 29 U.S.C.A. Section 794, and with Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C.A. Sections 12131-12165, the receiving state shall make reasonable accommodations and modifications to address the needs of incoming students with disabilities, subject to an existing 504 or Title II Plan, to provide the student with equal access to education. This does not preclude the school in the receiving state from performing subsequent evaluations to ensure appropriate placement of the student.

- D. Placement flexibility – Local education agency administrative officials shall have flexibility in waiving course/program prerequisites, or other preconditions for placement in courses/programs offered under the jurisdiction of the local education agency.

- E. Absence as related to deployment activities – A student whose parent or legal guardian is an active duty member of the uniformed services, as defined by the compact, and has been called to duty for, is on leave from, or immediately returned from deployment to a combat zone or combat support posting, shall be granted additional excused absences at the discretion of the local education agency superintendent to visit with his or her parent or legal guardian relative to such leave or deployment of the parent or guardian.

ARTICLE VI

ELIGIBILITY

A. Eligibility for enrollment

1. Special power of attorney, relative to the guardianship of a child of a military family and executed under applicable law shall be sufficient for the purposes of enrollment and all other actions requiring parental participation and consent.
2. A local education agency shall be prohibited from charging local tuition to a transitioning military child placed in the care of a non-custodial parent or other person standing in loco parentis who lives in a jurisdiction other than that of the custodial parent.
3. A transitioning military child, placed in the care of a non-custodial parent or other person standing in loco parentis who lives in a jurisdiction other than that of the custodial parent, may continue to attend the school in which he/she was enrolled while residing with the custodial parent.

B. Eligibility for extracurricular participation - State and local education agencies shall facilitate the opportunity for transitioning military children's inclusion in extracurricular activities, regardless of application deadlines, to the extent they are otherwise qualified.

ARTICLE VII

GRADUATION

In order to facilitate the on-time graduation of children of military families states and local education agencies shall incorporate the following procedures:

- A. Waiver requirements – Local education agency administrative officials shall waive specific courses required for graduation if similar course work has been satisfactorily completed in another local education agency or shall provide reasonable justification for denial. Should a waiver not be granted to a student who would qualify to graduate from the sending school, the local education agency shall provide an alternative means of acquiring required coursework so that graduation may occur on time.

- B. Exit exams - States shall accept: 1) exit or end-of-course exams required for graduation from the sending state; or 2) national norm-referenced achievement tests or 3) alternative testing, in lieu of testing requirements for graduation in the receiving state. In the event the above alternatives cannot be accommodated by the receiving state for a student transferring in his or her Senior year, then the provisions of Article VII, Section C shall apply.

- C. Transfers during Senior year – Should a military student transferring at the beginning or during his or her Senior year be ineligible to graduate from the

receiving local education agency after all alternatives have been considered, the sending and receiving local education agencies shall ensure the receipt of a diploma from the sending local education agency, if the student meets the graduation requirements of the sending local education agency. 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.

ARTICLE VIII

STATE COORDINATION

- A. Each member state shall, through the creation of a State Council or use of an existing body or board, provide for the coordination among its agencies of government, local education agencies and military installations concerning the state's participation in, and compliance with, this compact and Interstate Commission activities. While each member state may determine the membership of its own State Council, its membership must include at least: the state superintendent of education, superintendent of a school district with a high concentration of military children, representative from a military installation, one representative each from the legislative and executive branches of government, and other offices and stakeholder groups the State Council deems appropriate. A member state that does not have a school district deemed to contain a high concentration of military children may appoint a superintendent from another school district to represent local education agencies on the State Council.

- B. The State Council of each member state shall appoint or designate a military family education liaison to assist military families and the state in facilitating the implementation of this compact.

- C. The compact commissioner responsible for the administration and management of the state's participation in the compact shall be appointed by the Governor or as otherwise determined by each member state.

- D. 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.

ARTICLE IX

INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON EDUCATIONAL

OPPORTUNITY FOR MILITARY CHILDREN

The member states hereby create the “Interstate Commission on Educational Opportunity for Military Children.” The activities of the Interstate Commission are the formation of public policy and are a discretionary state function. The Interstate Commission shall:

- A. Be a body corporate and joint agency of the member states and shall have all the responsibilities, powers and duties set forth herein, and such additional powers as may be conferred upon it by a subsequent concurrent action of the respective legislatures of the member states in accordance with the terms of this compact.

- B. Consist of one Interstate Commission voting representative from each member state who shall be that state's compact commissioner.
 - 1. Each member state represented at a meeting of the Interstate Commission is entitled to one vote.
 - 2. A majority of the total member states shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, unless a larger quorum is required by the bylaws of the Interstate Commission.
 - 3. A representative shall not delegate a vote to another member state. In the event the compact commissioner is unable to attend a meeting of the Interstate Commission, the Governor or State Council may delegate voting authority to another person from their state for a specified meeting.
 - 4. The bylaws may provide for meetings of the Interstate Commission to be conducted by telecommunication or electronic communication.

- C. Consist of ex-officio, non-voting representatives who are members of interested organizations. Such ex-officio members, as defined in the bylaws, may include but not be limited to, members of the representative organizations of military family advocates, local education agency officials, parent and teacher groups, the U.S. Department of Defense, the Education Commission of the States, the

Interstate Agreement on the Qualification of Educational Personnel and other interstate compacts affecting the education of children of military members.

- D. Meet at least once each calendar year. The chairperson may call additional meetings and, upon the request of a simple majority of the member states, shall call additional meetings.

- E. Establish an executive committee, whose members shall include the officers of the Interstate Commission and such other members of the Interstate Commission as determined by the bylaws. Members of the executive committee shall serve a one year term. Members of the executive committee shall be entitled to one vote each. The executive committee shall have the power to act on behalf of the Interstate Commission, with the exception of rulemaking, during periods when the Interstate Commission is not in session. The executive committee shall oversee the day-to-day activities of the administration of the compact including enforcement and compliance with the provisions of the compact, its bylaws and rules, and other such duties as deemed necessary. The U.S. Dept. of Defense, shall serve as an ex-officio, nonvoting member of the executive committee.

- F. Establish bylaws and rules that provide for conditions and procedures under which the Interstate Commission shall make its information and official records available to the public for inspection or copying. The Interstate Commission may exempt from disclosure information or official records to the extent they would adversely affect personal privacy rights or proprietary interests.

G. Public notice shall be given by the Interstate Commission of all meetings and all meetings shall be open to the public, except as set forth in the rules or as otherwise provided in the compact. The Interstate Commission and its committees may close a meeting, or portion thereof, where it determines by two-thirds vote that an open meeting would be likely to:

1. Relate solely to the Interstate Commission's internal personnel practices and procedures;
2. Disclose matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal and state statute;
3. Disclose trade secrets or commercial or financial information which is privileged or confidential;
4. Involve accusing a person of a crime, or formally censuring a person;
5. Disclose information of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
6. Disclose investigative records compiled for law enforcement purposes;
or
7. Specifically relate to the Interstate Commission's participation in a civil action or other legal proceeding.

H. For a meeting, or portion of a meeting, closed pursuant to this provision, the Interstate Commission's legal counsel or designee shall certify that the meeting may be closed and shall reference each relevant exemptible provision. The Interstate Commission shall keep minutes which shall fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate

summary of actions taken, and the reasons therefore, including a description of the views expressed and the record of a roll call vote. All documents considered in connection with an action shall be identified in such minutes. All minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall remain under seal, subject to release by a majority vote of the Interstate Commission.

- I. The Interstate Commission shall collect standardized data concerning the educational transition of the children of military families under this compact as directed through its rules which shall specify the data to be collected, the means of collection and data exchange and reporting requirements. Such methods of data collection, exchange and reporting shall, in so far as is reasonably possible, conform to current technology and coordinate its information functions with the appropriate custodian of records as identified in the bylaws and rules.

- J. The Interstate Commission shall create a process that permits military officials, education officials and parents to inform the Interstate Commission if and when there are alleged violations of the compact or its rules or when issues subject to the jurisdiction of the compact or its rules are not addressed by the state or local education agency. This section shall not be construed to create a private right of action against the Interstate Commission or any member state.

ARTICLE X

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION

The Interstate Commission shall have the following powers:

- A. To provide for dispute resolution among member states.

- B. To promulgate rules and take all necessary actions to effect the goals, purposes and obligations as enumerated in this compact. The rules shall have the force and effect of statutory law and shall be binding in the compact states to the extent and in the manner provided in this compact.

- C. To issue, upon request of a member state, advisory opinions concerning the meaning or interpretation of the interstate compact, its bylaws, rules and actions.

- D. To enforce compliance with the compact provisions, the rules promulgated by the Interstate Commission, and the bylaws, using all necessary and proper means, including but not limited to the use of judicial process.

- E. To establish and maintain offices which shall be located within one or more of the member states.

- F. To purchase and maintain insurance and bonds.
- G. To borrow, accept, hire or contract for services of personnel.
- H. To establish and appoint committees including, but not limited to, an executive committee as required by Article IX, Section E, which shall have the power to act on behalf of the Interstate Commission in carrying out its powers and duties hereunder.
- I. To elect or appoint such officers, attorneys, employees, agents, or consultants, and to fix their compensation, define their duties and determine their qualifications; and to establish the Interstate Commission's personnel policies and programs relating to conflicts of interest, rates of compensation, and qualifications of personnel.
- J. To accept any and all donations and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services, and to receive, utilize, and dispose of it.
- K. To lease, purchase, accept contributions or donations of, or otherwise to own, hold, improve or use any property, real, personal, or mixed.

- L. To sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or otherwise dispose of any property, real, personal or mixed.

- M. To establish a budget and make expenditures.

- N. To adopt a seal and bylaws governing the management and operation of the Interstate Commission.

- O. To report annually to the legislatures, governors, judiciary, and state councils of the member states concerning the activities of the Interstate Commission during the preceding year. Such reports shall also include any recommendations that may have been adopted by the Interstate Commission.

- P. To coordinate education, training and public awareness regarding the compact, its implementation and operation for officials and parents involved in such activity.

- Q. To establish uniform standards for the reporting, collecting and exchanging of data.

- R. To maintain corporate books and records in accordance with the bylaws.

- S. To perform such functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve the purposes of this compact.

- T. To provide for the uniform collection and sharing of information between and among member states, schools and military families under this compact.

ARTICLE XI

ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION

- A. The Interstate Commission shall, by a majority of the members present and voting, within 12 months after the first Interstate Commission meeting, adopt bylaws to govern its conduct as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of the compact, including, but not limited to:
 - 1. Establishing the fiscal year of the Interstate Commission;
 - 2. Establishing an executive committee, and such other committees as may be necessary;
 - 3. Providing for the establishment of committees and for governing any general or specific delegation of authority or function of the Interstate Commission;
 - 4. Providing reasonable procedures for calling and conducting meetings of the Interstate Commission, and ensuring reasonable notice of each such meeting;

5. Establishing the titles and responsibilities of the officers and staff of the Interstate Commission;
 6. Providing a mechanism for concluding the operations of the Interstate Commission and the return of surplus funds that may exist upon the termination of the compact after the payment and reserving of all of its debts and obligations.
 7. Providing "start up" rules for initial administration of the compact.
- B. The Interstate Commission shall, by a majority of the members, elect annually from among its members a chairperson, a vice-chairperson, and a treasurer, each of whom shall have such authority and duties as may be specified in the bylaws. The chairperson or, in the chairperson's absence or disability, the vice-chairperson, shall preside at all meetings of the Interstate Commission. The officers so elected shall serve without compensation or remuneration from the Interstate Commission; provided that, subject to the availability of budgeted funds, the officers shall be reimbursed for ordinary and necessary costs and expenses incurred by them in the performance of their responsibilities as officers of the Interstate Commission.
- C. Executive Committee, Officers and Personnel
1. The executive committee shall have such authority and duties as may be set forth in the bylaws, including but not limited to:
 - a. Managing the affairs of the Interstate Commission in a manner consistent with the bylaws and purposes of the

Interstate Commission;

- b. Overseeing an organizational structure within, and appropriate procedures for the Interstate Commission to provide for the creation of rules, operating procedures, and administrative and technical support functions; and
- c. Planning, implementing, and coordinating communications and activities with other state, federal and local government organizations in order to advance the goals of the Interstate Commission.

- 3. The executive committee may, subject to the approval of the Interstate Commission, appoint or retain an executive director for such period, upon such terms and conditions and for such compensation, as the Interstate Commission may deem appropriate. The executive director shall serve as secretary to the Interstate Commission, but shall not be a Member of the Interstate Commission. The executive director shall hire and supervise such other persons as may be authorized by the Interstate Commission.

- D. The Interstate Commission's executive director and its employees shall be immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their official capacity, for a claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused or arising out of or relating to an actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred, or that such person had a reasonable basis for believing

occurred, within the scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities; provided, that such person shall not be protected from suit or liability for damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or willful and wanton misconduct of such person.

1. The liability of the Interstate Commission's executive director and employees or Interstate Commission representatives, acting within the scope of such person's employment or duties for acts, errors, or omissions occurring within such person's state may not exceed the limits of liability set forth under the Constitution and laws of that state for state officials, employees, and agents. The Interstate Commission is considered to be an instrumentality of the states for the purposes of any such action. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to protect such person from suit or liability for damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or willful and wanton misconduct of such person.
2. The Interstate Commission shall defend the executive director and its employees and, subject to the approval of the Attorney General or other appropriate legal counsel of the member state represented by an Interstate Commission representative, shall defend such Interstate Commission representative in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of an actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties or responsibilities, or that the defendant had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Interstate Commission

employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from intentional or willful and wanton misconduct on the part of such person.

3. To the extent not covered by the state involved, member state, or the Interstate Commission, the representatives or employees of the Interstate Commission shall be held harmless in the amount of a settlement or judgment, including attorney's fees and costs, obtained against such persons arising out of an actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that such persons had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from intentional or willful and wanton misconduct on the part of such persons.

ARTICLE XII

RULEMAKING FUNCTIONS OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION

- A. Rulemaking Authority - The Interstate Commission shall promulgate reasonable rules in order to effectively and efficiently achieve the purposes of this Compact. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event the Interstate Commission exercises its rulemaking authority in a manner that is beyond the scope of the purposes of this Act, or the powers granted hereunder, then such an action by the Interstate Commission shall be invalid and have no force or

effect.

- B. Rulemaking Procedure - Rules shall be made pursuant to a rulemaking process that substantially conforms to the “Model State Administrative Procedure Act,” of 1981 Act, Uniform Laws Annotated, Vol. 15, p.1 (2000) as amended, as may be appropriate to the operations of the Interstate Commission.

- C. Not later than thirty (30) days after a rule is promulgated, any person may file a petition for judicial review of the rule; provided, that the filing of such a petition shall not stay or otherwise prevent the rule from becoming effective unless the court finds that the petitioner has a substantial likelihood of success. The court shall give deference to the actions of the Interstate Commission consistent with applicable law and shall not find the rule to be unlawful if the rule represents a reasonable exercise of the Interstate Commission's authority.

- D. If a majority of the legislatures of the compacting states rejects a Rule by enactment of a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the compact, then such rule shall have no further force and effect in any compacting state.

ARTICLE XIII

OVERSIGHT, ENFORCEMENT, AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION

A. Oversight

1. The executive, legislative and judicial branches of state government in each member state shall enforce this compact and shall take all actions necessary and appropriate to effectuate the compact's purposes and intent. The provisions of this compact and the rules promulgated hereunder shall have standing as statutory law.
2. All courts shall take judicial notice of the compact and the rules in any judicial or administrative proceeding in a member state pertaining to the subject matter of this compact which may affect the powers, responsibilities or actions of the Interstate Commission.
3. The Interstate Commission shall be entitled to receive all service of process in any such proceeding, and shall have standing to intervene in the proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide service of process to the Interstate Commission shall render a judgment or order void as to the Interstate Commission, this compact or promulgated rules.

- B. Default, Technical Assistance, Suspension and Termination - If the Interstate Commission determines that a member state has defaulted in the performance of its obligations or responsibilities under this compact, or the bylaws or promulgated rules, the Interstate Commission shall:

1. Provide written notice to the defaulting state and other member states, of the nature of the default, the means of curing the default and any action taken by the Interstate Commission. The Interstate Commission shall specify the conditions by which the defaulting state must cure its default.
2. Provide remedial training and specific technical assistance regarding the default.
3. If the defaulting state fails to cure the default, the defaulting state shall be terminated from the compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the member states and all rights, privileges and benefits conferred by this compact shall be terminated from the effective date of termination. A cure of the default does not relieve the offending state of obligations or liabilities incurred during the period of the default.
4. Suspension or termination of membership in the compact shall be imposed only after all other means of securing compliance have been exhausted. Notice of intent to suspend or terminate shall be given by the Interstate Commission to the Governor, the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, and each of the member states.
5. The state which has been suspended or terminated is responsible for all assessments, obligations and liabilities incurred through the effective date of suspension or termination including obligations, the performance of which extends beyond the effective date of suspension or termination.
6. The Interstate Commission shall not bear any costs relating to any state that has been found to be in default or which has been

suspended or terminated from the compact, unless otherwise mutually agreed upon in writing between the Interstate Commission and the defaulting state.

7. The defaulting state may appeal the action of the Interstate Commission by petitioning the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the Interstate Commission has its principal offices. The prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation including reasonable attorney's fees.

C. Dispute Resolution

1. The Interstate Commission shall attempt, upon the request of a member state, to resolve disputes which are subject to the compact and which may arise among member states and between member and non-member states.
2. The Interstate Commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes as appropriate.

D. Enforcement

1. The Interstate Commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce the provisions and rules of this compact.
2. The Interstate Commission, may by majority vote of the members, initiate legal action in the United State District Court for the District of Columbia or, at the discretion of the Interstate Commission, in the federal district where the Interstate Commission has its principal offices, to enforce compliance with the provisions of the compact, its

promulgated rules and bylaws, against a member state in default. The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary the prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation including reasonable attorney's fees.

3. The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies of the Interstate Commission. The Interstate Commission may avail itself of any other remedies available under state law or the regulation of a profession.

ARTICLE XIV

FINANCING OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION

- A. The Interstate Commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of the reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization and ongoing activities.
- B. The Interstate Commission may levy on and collect an annual assessment from each member state to cover the cost of the operations and activities of the Interstate Commission and its staff which must be in a total amount sufficient to cover the Interstate Commission's annual budget as approved each year. The aggregate annual assessment amount shall be allocated based upon a formula to be determined by the Interstate Commission, which shall promulgate a rule binding upon all member states.

- C. The Interstate Commission shall not incur obligations of any kind prior to securing the funds adequate to meet the same; nor shall the Interstate Commission pledge the credit of any of the member states, except by and with the authority of the member state.

- D. The Interstate Commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the Interstate Commission shall be subject to the audit and accounting procedures established under its bylaws. However, all receipts and disbursements of funds handled by the Interstate Commission shall be audited yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant and the report of the audit shall be included in and become part of the annual report of the Interstate Commission.

ARTICLE XV

MEMBER STATES, EFFECTIVE DATE AND AMENDMENT

- A. Any state is eligible to become a member state.

- B. The compact shall become effective and binding upon legislative enactment of the compact into law by no less than ten (10) of the states. The effective date shall be no earlier than December 1, 2007. Thereafter it shall become effective and binding as to any other member state upon enactment of the compact into law by that state. The governors of non-member states or their designees shall

be invited to participate in the activities of the Interstate Commission on a non-voting basis prior to adoption of the compact by all states.

- C. The Interstate Commission may propose amendments to the compact for enactment by the member states. No amendment shall become effective and binding upon the Interstate Commission and the member states unless and until it is enacted into law by unanimous consent of the member states.

ARTICLE XVI

WITHDRAWAL AND DISSOLUTION

- A. Withdrawal
 - 1. Once effective, the compact shall continue in force and remain binding upon each and every member state; provided that a member state may withdraw from the compact specifically repealing the statute, which enacted the compact into law.
 - 2. Withdrawal from this compact shall be by the enactment of a statute repealing the same, but shall not take effect until one (1) year after the effective date of such statute and until written notice of the withdrawal has been given by the withdrawing state to the Governor of each other member jurisdiction.
 - 3. The withdrawing state shall immediately notify the chairperson of the Interstate Commission in writing upon the introduction of legislation repealing this compact in the withdrawing state. The Interstate

Commission shall notify the other member states of the withdrawing state's intent to withdraw within sixty (60) days of its receipt thereof.

4. The withdrawing state is responsible for all assessments, obligations and liabilities incurred through the effective date of withdrawal, including obligations, the performance of which extend beyond the effective date of withdrawal.
5. Reinstatement following withdrawal of a member state shall occur upon the withdrawing state reenacting the compact or upon such later date as determined by the Interstate Commission.

B. Dissolution of Compact

1. This compact shall dissolve effective upon the date of the withdrawal or default of the member state which reduces the membership in the compact to one (1) member state.
2. Upon the dissolution of this compact, the compact becomes null and void and shall be of no further force or effect, and the business and affairs of the Interstate Commission shall be concluded and surplus funds shall be distributed in accordance with the bylaws.

ARTICLE XVII

SEVERABILITY AND CONSTRUCTION

- A. The provisions of this compact shall be severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence or provision is deemed unenforceable, the remaining provisions of the compact shall be enforceable.

- B. The provisions of this compact shall be liberally construed to effectuate its purposes.

- C. Nothing in this compact shall be construed to prohibit the applicability of other interstate compacts to which the states are members.

ARTICLE XVIII

BINDING EFFECT OF COMPACT AND OTHER LAWS

- A. Other Laws
 - 1. Nothing herein prevents the enforcement of any other law of a member state that is not inconsistent with this compact.
 - 2. All member states' laws conflicting with this compact are superseded to the extent of the conflict.

- B. Binding Effect of the Compact

1. All lawful actions of the Interstate Commission, including all rules and bylaws promulgated by the Interstate Commission, are binding upon the member states.
2. All agreements between the Interstate Commission and the member states are binding in accordance with their terms.
3. In the event any provision of this compact exceeds the constitutional limits imposed on the legislature of any member state, such provision shall be ineffective to the extent of the conflict with the constitutional provision in question in that member state.

2021 Annual Business Meeting
Commission Membership

State	Commissioner
<i>Alabama</i>	Dr. Douglas Ragland
<i>Alaska</i>	Wayne Marquis
<i>Arizona</i>	Bruce DuPlanty
<i>Arkansas</i>	John "Don" Kaminar
<i>California</i>	Khieem Jackson
<i>Colorado</i>	Dr. Keith Owen
<i>Connecticut</i>	Laura Anastasio
<i>Delaware</i>	Susan Haberstroh
<i>District of Columbia</i>	VACANT
<i>Florida</i>	Robert Buehn
<i>Georgia</i>	William Hardin
<i>Hawaii</i>	Dr. Kathleen F. Berg
<i>Idaho</i>	Joel Wilson
<i>Illinois</i>	Darcy Benway
<i>Indiana</i>	VACANT
<i>Iowa</i>	Leah Johnson
<i>Kansas</i>	Craig Neuenswander
<i>Kentucky</i>	Steven P. Bullard
<i>Louisiana</i>	Dr. Ernise Singleton
<i>Maine</i>	Tyler Backus
<i>Maryland</i>	Mary L. Gable
<i>Massachusetts</i>	J. Clarke Orzalli
<i>Michigan</i>	Mike Price
<i>Minnesota</i>	Daron Korte
<i>Mississippi</i>	Kristen Windham
<i>Missouri</i>	Brian Henry
<i>Montana</i>	Ray Shaw
<i>Nebraska</i>	Brian Halstead
<i>Nevada</i>	Felicia Gonzales
<i>New Hampshire</i>	Kathleen Murphy
<i>New Jersey</i>	Tony Trongone
<i>New Mexico</i>	Teresa Ferenczhalmy
<i>New York</i>	Debra Jackson
<i>North Carolina</i>	Nickolas Sojka, Jr.
<i>North Dakota</i>	Davina French
<i>Ohio</i>	Pete LuPiba
<i>Oklahoma</i>	Dr. Darrell Floyd
<i>Oregon</i>	Cindy Hunt
<i>Pennsylvania</i>	Barbara Clemmer
<i>Rhode Island</i>	Rosemarie Kraeger
<i>South Carolina</i>	Dr. Tremekia Priestler
<i>South Dakota</i>	VACANT
<i>Tennessee</i>	Deanna McLaughlin
<i>Texas</i>	Shelly Ramos
<i>Utah</i>	Ben Rasmussen
<i>Vermont</i>	David Young
<i>Virginia</i>	Daniel Dunham
<i>Washington</i>	Greg Lynch

2021 Annual Business Meeting
Commission Membership

<i>West Virginia</i>	Phillip R. Cantrell
<i>Wisconsin</i>	Shelley Joan Weiss
<i>Wyoming</i>	Chad Delbridge

Ex-officio Organization	Representative
<i>Department of Defense</i>	Charles S. "Chuck" Clymer, Jr.
<i>Military Child Education Coalition</i>	Dr. Becky Porter
<i>Military Impacted Schools Association</i>	Kyle Fairbairn
<i>National Military Family Association</i>	Nicole Russell
<i>National Federation of State High School Associations</i>	Davis Whitfield

2021-2022 Standing Committee Meeting Dates

Note: Conference call information and meeting agenda are emailed to participants prior to the meeting. Dates/times may change at the discretion of the Committee Chair.

Executive (3rd Thurs)

- Thurs, Nov 18, 2021 @ 1:00 PM ET
- Thurs-Fri, Dec 15-16, 2021 @ 1:00 PM ET (Retreat)
- Thurs, Jan 20, 2022 @ 1:00 PM ET
- Thurs, Feb 17, 2022 @ 1:00 PM ET
- Thurs, Mar 17, 2022 @ 1:00 PM ET
- Tues-Thurs, Apr 19-21, 2022, Lexington, KY
- Thurs, May 19, 2022 @ 1:00 PM ET
- Tues, Jun 16, 2022 @ 1:00 PM ET
- Thurs, Jul 21, 2022 @ 1:00 PM ET
- Thurs, Aug 18, 2022 @ 1:00 PM ET
- Thurs, Sept 15, 2022 @ 1:00 PM ET
- Thurs, Oct 13, 2022 @ 1:00 PM ET

Training (4th Tues)

- Tues, Jan 25, 2022 @ 1:00 PM ET
- Tues, Feb 22, 2022 @ 1:00 PM ET
- Tues, April 26, 2022 @ 1:00 AM ET
- Tues, Jun 28, 2022 @ 1:00 PM ET
- Tues, Aug 23, 2022 @ 1:00 PM ET
- Tues, Sept 27, 2022 @ 1:00 PM ET

Finance (4th Wed)

- Wed, Jan 26, 2022 @ 11:00 AM ET
- Wed, Mar 23, 2022 @ 11:00 AM ET
- Wed, May 25, 2022 @ 11:00 AM ET
- Wed, Jul 27, 2022 @ 11:00 AM ET
- Wed, Aug 24, 2022 @ 11:00 AM ET***
- Wed, Sept 28, 2022 @ 11:00 AM ET
- Wed, November 16, 2022 @ 11:00 AM ET****

Other important dates:

April – Month of the Military Child

Wed, April 20, 2022 Purple Up Day

2022 Annual Business Meeting (ABM)

Thurs-Fri, Oct 19-20, 2022, Baton Rouge, LA

Compliance (2nd Tues)

- Tues, Jan 11, 2022 @ 2:00 PM ET
- Tues, Mar 8, 2022 @ 2:00 PM ET
- Tues, May 10, 2022 @ 2:00 PM ET
- Tues, Jul 12, 2022 @ 2:00 PM ET
- Tues, Sept 13, 2022 @ 2:00 PM ET

Rules (2nd Tues)

- Tues, Feb 8, 2022 @ 2:00 PM ET*
- Tues, Apr 12, 2022 @ 2:00 PM ET
- Tues, Jun 14, 2022 @ 2:00 PM ET**
- Tues, Aug 9, 2022 @ 2:00 PM ET**
- Tues, Sept 6, 2022 @ 2:00 PM ET**

Communications/Outreach (2nd Wed)

- Wed, Jan 12, 2022 @ 2:00 PM ET
- Wed, Mar 9, 2022 @ 2:00 PM ET
- Wed, May 11, 2022 @ 2:00 PM ET
- Wed, Jul 13, 2022 @ 2:00 PM ET
- Wed, Sept 14, 2022 @ 2:00 PM ET

Leadership Nomination Committee (3rd Mon)

- Mon, Nov 15, 2021 @ 1:00 PM ET (Debrief)*
- Mon, Mar 21, 2022 @ 1:00 PM ET
- Mon, May 16, 2022 @ 1:00 PM ET
- Mon, Jul 18, 2022 @ 1:00 PM ET
- Mon, Aug 15, 2022 @ 1:00 PM ET
- Mon, Nov 14, 2022 @ 1:00 PM ET (Debrief)*

Ex-officio (1st Thurs)

- Thurs, Jan 6, 2022 @ 11:00 AM ET
- Thurs, April 7, 2022 @ 11:00 AM ET*
- Thurs, Jul 7, 2022 @ 11:00 AM ET
- Thurs, Oct 6, 2022 @ 11:00 AM ET

** Rules change proposal review

*** Budget proposal & audit review

**** ABM reimbursement review