	Date	Inquiry/Case Description	Request or	Sending State	Recvg State	Compact Related (CR) / Not Applicable (NA)	Topic (see Key)	Action Taken/Outcome	Staff
1	08/01/21	A School Liaison Officer asked the Commissioner if MIC3 could help provide or develop a universal immunization and physical examination form that could be completed and used as a family moves interstate. According to the SLO, it is difficult for a family get a new physical every time they move, and frustrating if the student had a physical done prior to moving to the new location and have to get a new one.	С	NA	FL	NA	Creating a universal immunization and physical examination form for military students.	Informed the Commissioner, state health, immunization and physical examination requirements are under the jurisdiction of each state department of health and may vary according to state requirements or locale. While it is a good idea, the request is outside of the Compact's scope as it doesn't fall under the state department of education or office of public instruction.	CI
2	8/9/21	The school liaison officer from Redstone Arsenal emailed the National Office about a student took AP Human Geography and weight training (counts for P.E.) in 9th grade. She received 1 full credit for AP Human Geography, plus she took the AP exam and scored a 5. With her weight training, she received a 0.25 for 9th grade and in 10th grade she took Early Bird P.E. and received a 0.25, which would give her 0.5 credit for P.E. She's now in Alabama an the state requires that she take World History. Her counselor has placed her in an online credit recovery class because there's no room in the face-to-face class which is in the 9th grade building and the parents feel like she shouldn't have to be in the class because the AP Human Geography class would've counted towards her SS credit if she was still in Iowa. The student doesn't do well taking classes virtually, so they want her taken out of the class and put in Theatre. They were hoping she could take the credit recovery class over the summer but the counselor says it's only for kids who have failed. The counselor says she cannot put 2 different types of P.E. together in order to give the student credit. The parents understand that she needs to take P.E. but feel she should be given credit for what she's already earned. The counselor also said that she will be given a SS elective credit for her AP Human Geography.		IA	AL	CR	Art V-Placement and Attendance: Course Placement	worked with the School Liaison at the Redstone Arsenal to resolve the case. The school liaison reported that after communication between herself, the parents, and the school, the case successfully resolved and the family is very happy with the outcome.	MP
3	8/16/21	A parent said DODEA is not willing to give a senior student credit for Human Geography on European History which were both Social Studies requirements in KY. She is being asked to take 2 more history classes this year in addition to an Activity/Nutrition and Fine Arts class. She is taking an Intro to Music class which is college dual credit which would have met that requirement, but they will not give her credit for the fine arts class which was also not a graduation requirement for KY. This fills her course load to the point that she is unable to have the practicum which she would have been doing in KY and also restricts her ability to take AP Calculus and AP Biology and Physics because her 7 class schedule is too full. She plans on being a Bio/Chemistry Major in college for a premed program so the math, science classes and the practicum are very important to her achieving her goals.		KY	DoDEA school	?	Art VII-Graduation Req (Sr Year Transfers)	The case was forwarded to Chuck Clymer since it involves a DoDEA school. He reported the case was resolved and the student worked with the school on a schedule that met school requirements and the student's needs.	MP
4	8/17/21	The National Office received this email. We are a dual-military family in the US Navy. I will be resigning my commission this year in support of my husbands next career opportunity. He will remain on active duty as we move to Boston, MA in the summer of 2022. I am having trouble figuring out the best way to learn about the school options and how to apply to schools in that area (public and private) remotely from California. Our son will be 4 late August 2022 just after we arrive and in time for him to enter K1, if I understand what I am reading online correctly. I would greatly appreciate guidance and help understanding the system.	P	CA	МА	NA	Schooling opportunities for a 4 year old	This case was forwarded to the Massachusetts Commissioner. He said the parent was contacted by the state of Massachusetts DOE, the School Liaison Officer at Hanscom AFB and the School Liaison Officer at Portsmouth Naval Shipyard in Kittery Maine. There are no regular public schools in MA that allow 4 year old's to attend kindergarten, however there are 14 charter schools who do. Accessibility to these schools is obviously based on where the family chooses to live.	MP
5	8/26/21	Family will PCS to LA within the next month. Family was previously in Louisiana and they returning to same area. Student was in gifted and talented (GT) program in Louisiana and moved to GT in VA. Now that they are returning back to LA, the parent would like student in the same school they were in previously, into their GT program. The local school has an application process to enroll which opens in February. The student can apply in February for next school year, however can't transfer in now. The parent has contacted other schools in the district with similar services, but hasn't heard back yet. The parent has contacted the special education center of the school district for assistance. The parent contacted the commissioner to see if this was covered under the Compact. Under the Compact, does the the school/school system have to place the student in the school with the GT program? Note: Louisiana requires an IEP for GT programming. Student doesn't need an updated IEP as when the IEP previously screened for is still in effect.		VA	LA	NA	School choice	Under Chapter 500 Placement & Attendance of the rules, the district should accommodate the student with placement in the GT program at the school that is designated for the student based on where the family resides. The school has the option to administer a test to ensure the student meets program eligibility. Although the district may elect to make an exception to the policy, the compact doesn't mandate school preference or the military child be placed back in the exact same school they were in prior. If the school upholds the policy, the family must adhere to local requirements for eligibility and application for the school as it is a policy applied to both civilian and military students that desire to attend the school. The Commissioner reported the information was provided to the family and there were no further questions	

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6	8/26/21	Military family currently stationed in VA, the member will retire by end of the calendar year and will move to home of record in PA. Mother and elementary aged child moved over summer to PA and currently reside with her sister's PA residence. The mother has notified the school they have purchased land that is located within the school boundaries, and is currently building a home on the property. The mother has completed the district's enrollment and registration requirements, including a notarized affidavit by the sister that the mother and child are residing with her, and other forms, and evidence. The member contacted the Commissioner stating the school is still not allowing the approval of the registration. Is this covered under the compact?		VA	PA	CR	Art IV-Educational Records & Enrollment: Unofficial/Hand carried Rec	Informed the Commissioner this is a case regarding meeting enrollment requirements vice an issue of the parents having a home built. Staff conducted a review of the district registration requirements and the documents provided to the school, and the documents seem to be sufficient. Advised the Commissioner to contact the district if there were any concerns or issue with the documentation. The Commissioner followed up with the school and reported the student had been enrolled. The district was questioning the dual occupancy because the parents were telling different stories and there was not contract or bill of sale for a new home (which is what the district requested). So apparently the district had concerns	ļi,
7	9/7/21	Family moved intrastate and has a middle schooler that was previously in a GT program in the sending school. The parent said the receiving school is not allowing the student to be enrolled in the GT program and said they missed the testing date. She mentioned she had spoken with the School Liaison who is assisting her.		VA	VA	CR	Art V-Placement & Attendance: Educ Program Placement	Informed her under the compact, the student should be placed in the GT program and can be tested to see if they meet the local qualifications. She said she believed the School Liaison was helping her and she did not need further assistance. Also, stated we would have referred her to the School Liaison if she had spoken with us first. She said she was not aware of the School Liaison program and wished she had known this when she moved there in May. I asked her to help educate other parents about the School Liaison. Also informed her I would notify the VA Commissioner Designee she contacted us for his awareness. Emailed	il.
8	9/8/21	A parent whose spouse is stationed at the Pentagon, and the family resides in VA, requested assistance with navigating this upcoming 504 meeting with the new school, counselors and administrators. As well as clarification of why an eligibility meeting is required if need has been previously identified and services have already been documented and established. She would like to obtain contact information for representation that can help during the meeting with the school officials.	Р	NA	VA	NA	Assistance with a 504 meeting with the school	Referred to Commissioner for assistance and resources.	K
9	9/14/21	A parent, currently residing in Hawaii, whose first grader attends a private school, asked how many days my child can be out of a finishing school year without having to re-enroll in another school. They expect their orders will be issued between 30 and 60 days before the end of the current school year ends. They asked if they would need to re-enroll the student for any or part of that time at the new location? They want to ensure the student will be promoted to the next grade level.	Р	HI	HI	NA	Minimum number of days required by a district for a student to be promoted to the next grade level.	Recommended the parent contact the current school to see if there is a minimum number of days required for promotion to the next grade level. Also referred her to the Hawaii Army School Liaison office, and advised her to contact the School Liaison in her new duty station to check on the district requirements, and school end date. Informed the Hawaii Commissioner of the referral and inquiry.	K
10	9/15/21	A 9th grader was enrolled in AP Computer Science at the sending school, and placed in the same course in the receiving school. The parent was dissatisfied with the AP teacher and provided multiple examples, including the right and need for student to have instruction from teachers. The parent claimed the student was being moved to a different and non-AP course without her permission as she felt it was punishing the student for reporting the teacher and the student's character was being smeared. The second issue the parent had was the student was in a Dual Credit program in the previous school, and was told the student would not be able to enroll in the receiving school's Concurrent Credit program, which is open only to Junior and Senior level students.	С	TX	ОК	CR	Art V-Placement & Attendance: Educ Program Placement	Convened a call with the Commissioner and School Principal, who clarified the student was going to be moved to the same AP course, just taught by a different teacher. The Principal stated the student was never going to placed in a lower level class and was unsure why the parent claimed this. The Principal also clarified the student is eligible to earn college credit under the Concurrent Enrollment program. We concluded perhaps this was a misunderstanding in communication. The Principal sent an email to the parent explaining the above and reported later the case was resolved and the student was able to receive the dual credit.	i.
11	9/17/21	A student missed the deadline to formally enroll in a dual college/high school credit class due to a staff error. Currently, the student is taking and had contacted the staffer when her classmates said they were enrolled. The staffer responded during the school day that the student needed to enroll by noon that day in order to remain in the course. The student didn't see the email until 3pm after school had ended. When the student contacted the staffer, they were told they missed the deadline and would not be enrolled in the class. The student is high performing and has a straight A GPA.	С	Germany	CA	NA	Dual enrollment credit class deadline	Case was referred to the Commissioner. The regional School Liaison reported the School Liaison Officer for the area reported the request was resolved by the district with the parent. The student was allowed to enroll in the program.	K
12	9/17/21	Service member was medically discharged from Army in June 2021. They retired and lived in District A where the children attended the schools. However they are rebuilding their house which is scheduled to be completed in December and have moved to reside with other family in District B while their home is being rebuilt. The family has asked for the children to remain in enrolled in District A until the home is completed, and for a waiver of tuition. District A Superintendent notified the family the kids fall under a policy that requires they pay tuition for any time they reside outside of the district. The District will waive tuition for 30 days however the family needs to pay for tuition for the remaining period. The parent said they appealed to the Board of Education and are pending a	С	NA	PA	NA	Tuition waiver while residing outside district boundary	As the move is not due to a PCS or deployment, which are covered under the Compact, and is due to the family residing outside of the district due their home being rebuilt, this move is not covered under the Compact. The family falls under the district policy which is applied to all students and families (civilian and military) who attend schools in the district. While the district could consider making an exception to their policy, especially as one parent is a military veteran that was medically discharged, it was a positive action by the superintendent to provide a 30 day waiver, and the family has followed the process by filing an appeal to the local board of education on the case and to weigh in.	K

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13	9/22/21	The Army asked if a military representative is required to sign a state oath of office in order to be a member of the state council. The state requires all members to sign the oath of office as part of their process. Also, the School Liaison Officer desires to be a member of the council, however asked if, as a DOD employee, is she exempt from the state Boards and Commission's application process, background check and other requirements which is required to be filed in order to be a member of the state council.	М	NA	AK	NA	Are SLO's exempt from a state Boards and Commission application process if they want to be a member of the state council?	As the DOD Representative to the Commission, Mr. Clymer provides a copy of his USDOD Joint Ethics Training instead of signing the MIG3 Code of Conduct and Conflict of Interest forms. Perhaps the Alaska Board and Commission could consider making the same accommodation. MIG3 DoDI allows the DOD rep and other positions in an ex-officio status to participate on the commission. Also notified as the School Liaison is not the USDOD millitary representative and is not named in the compact statute as a member of the council, it is reasonable for the state to require the SLO to apply and provide the documentation.	CI
14	9/23/21	EFMP Systems Navigator from the ACS Exceptional Family Member Program (EFMP) requested the Texas Commissioner contact information for a brief for our EFMP families on Fort Hood, Texas.	М	NA	TX	NA	Commissioner contact information	Provided information and copied Commissioner on the email reply.	CI
15	9/27/21	A student transferred from another state where their PE credits were not recorded on the transcript. It seems the high school the student attended (not sure if it was a public or private high school) agreed to honor the PE credit while student attended afterschool sports (not related to school athletic program) with a letter from coaches which are not certified school personnel. In the state of CA, sports taken during school day are credited towards graduation, to include marching band and ROTC for example. But credits do go on students transcript. The local high school problem is that the sending school PE credits are not officially recorded on the transcript and the CA school can't add credit for PE without that official endorsement from the sending high school. The student is a junior and will need 2 PE credits prior to graduation next year.		NA	CA		PE credits	This is a first inquiry if regarding afterschool sports counting towards graduation credits by a sending school. Informed the Commissioner because the PE credit is not noted on the student's transcript, it is understandably difficult to do. The school could honor what the previous school did and accept the letter from the afterschool coach and count it for PE credit if they want to, however it is not required under the Compact. The question is if the student is on track to graduate based on the CA's requirements. If not, under the Compact, they could waive the 2 PE credits to ensure the student will graduate on time. However, if the student needs to the 2 PE credits to graduate: 1) The school will need to assess how he can obtain the courses needed; 2) They could also work with the sending school (if it is a public school) on a reciprocal diploma. 3) If the sending school is a private school (or the student was homeschooled), then the student must meet the receiving school's requirements in order to graduate. The Commissioner is researching the details of	CI
16	10/11/21	A public school has requested the official records twice regarding two dependents of active-duty Coast Guard Personnel. The sending private parochial school is refusing to furnish records until an account balance is paid. The receiving school enrolled the students but would like to obtain records.	DS	NC	AK		Art IV-Educational Records & Enrollment: Unofficial/Hand carried Rec	Informed the case is not compact related because the sending school is private and we do not have jurisdiction over them. However referred the case to the NC Commissioner and DOD Representative for feedback. It is likely the family will need to pay the outstanding fees in order for the records to be released. The Navy SLO will follow up on the case.	Cl
17	10/27/21	Air Force family moved We were reassigned to FL in July 2020 and registered their student (a rising Junior) at a Florida virtual school. Recently, the parent was informed the student (now a senior), is being asked to complete the Florida 10th Grade ELA and Algebra I EOC Exams as part of the state graduation requirements, even though the student was not enrolled in any Florida school as a 10th Grader. The parent asked the student be waived the requirement because they did not attend 9th or 10th grade in Florida. The school is willing to accept the student SAT or ACT scores if they are in the student's record to meet the requirements.	STA	CA	FL	NA	Parent requested a waiver for the End-of Year course exam graduation requirement	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. The student did not take a math End-of-Course (EOC) exam in the sending school, nor is it in the transcript. The student had not taken the ACT or SAT previously. The receiving school determined the student must take the 10 grade Florida State Assessment or the Algebra 1 exam; or the Geometry EOC that can meet the math requirement. The last option is to take the ACT and SAT which are nationally recognized assessments.	CI
18	11/16/21	Student reached 26 credits while attending a DODEA school overseas. The family moved back stateside and the student enrolled in a high school that required 22 credits to graduate which the student had met. The receiving school required the student to complete the full school year even though she has met the graduation requirements. The student is depressed and feels penalized because the school is making him/her take a full year of classes that they do not need instead of allowing them to graduate.			SD	NA	Attending Senior year even though student has met district graduation requirements	The Compact Rules' addresses issues when a student transitions between their junior and senior year and does not have enough credits to graduate. However, cases similar to this one have come up in the past and the receiving school works with the family to find an equitable solution. I spoke with the parent and she had already discussed the situation with newly appointed Compact Commissioner Ann Petit (SD) and was accepting of the compromise reached.	LD
19	11/18/21	Receiving school registrar contacted the National Office after attending a Compact Training offered by the state and facilitated by staff. Registrar had a military family contact them regarding registration but when the registrar verified the family's address the student was zoned to attend another high school. The registrar informed the family, which was upset, and they stated the school wasn't giving the student "her rights as an active duty military family." The parent stated military families could choose which school district their student attended regardless of where they live. The registrar reviewed the Compact and requested confirmation that the school, and the registrar specifically, wasn't violating the student's rights.			CA	NA	School Choice	Informed the registrar that the Compact does not allow military families to choose where their student attends school. However, there are states, Alabama for instance, that have state specific legislation that addresses "overlapping school districts" around the installation which provides families with more freedom to choose where their student enrolls and attends schools. Copied Compact Commissioner Khieem Jackson on the communication and asked him to contact the registrar with any state specific information that might assist them with this case.	LD
20	11/30/21	A parent contacted a school regarding obtaining high school credit for a student that recently completed basic training for the Army Reserve. The school cited state statute for post-secondary credit for a service member or veteran, however there were no references found on high school credit.	STA	NA	FL	NA	High school credit for basic training	DOE representative said they spoke with the Office of Articulation, and high school credit is not awarded for basic training. The OOA provided the parent with information regarding post-secondary credit which is awarded for service.	CI

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21	12/21/21	Parent called the National Office because the family has orders to Okinawa, Japan but the family received a denial for the eldest child due to the suitability screening. The family was stationed in Florida but have left for Georgia to spend the holidays with family before transitioning to Okinawa. Family has decided to give guardianship to the Mother's parents who live in Georgia and allow the student to stay with them while the family is stationed oversees. Parent asked if the Compact could assist them with the local magnet school because the registration deadline for the enrollment lottery had passed.	P	FL	GA	NA	School Choice	Informed the parent the situation was not covered under the Compact siting 03-2018 Charter School legal advisory and also due to the fact the move was not related to PCS orders. However, I did inform the parent that some states, for example Florida, have laws and educational regulations outside the Compact that assist military families that transition into the state after the Charter School's lottery deadline. I connected the parent with GA's Compact Commissioner and local School Liaison for assistance. Due to the Christmas holiday the School Liaison was not available but the Navy Region Southeast School Liaison was able to connect with the family and provide support.	D
22	1/6/22	Commissioner requested assistance with a case he and the School Liaison has been working on since September 2021. Student transitioned between Sophomore and Junior year. Sending school was DODEA and receiving school is a public high school. In Eighth Grade the student attended a highly impacted middle school and took High School level World History. The course was denoted on the student's transcript as World History HS. The student's family resided in that school district for two years then transitioned over seas to a DODEA school for the student's sophomore year of high school. The DODEA school accepted and noted the World History HS credit and grade on the student's transcript. The service member received a promotion and the family transitioned to California due to the service members new position. The receiving school in a highly impacted school district deleted the World History HS credit and grade from the student's transcript stating the school district does not accept courses completed in Eighth Grade for high school credit unless they are in the subjects of Math or English. Receiving school wants the student to retake World History to satisfy the state's graduation requirement.	С	DODEA	CA	CR	Art V-Placement & Attendance: Course Placement	Commissioner provided the school district's representatives with links to Advisory Opinion 07-2017 Withdrawing Credits and Corresponding Grades; MIC3-DOD Memorandum of Agreement; and Compact Rules Chapter 500 Course Placement. School District maintained the district's requirement met California Dept of Education (DoE) requirements. Commissioner requested MIC3 Legal Counsel be present at meeting with the District Representatives. At the district meeting ED Imai and Legal Counsel provided additional information on the Compact and the mechanism by which it superseded state education rules and regulations. District representatives requested feedback from the California's DoE. The Commissioner was asked to engage the DoE Representative on the state council for assistance and provided a deadline for response from the school district. The Commissioner was unable to resolve the case and advised the parent to file an appeal to the district which was declined. The Commissioner advised the parent to appeal through the state appeal process. The parent contacted the headquarters and asked for assistance, expressing concerns the case would not be resolved prior to the start of the senior year. The parent stated the school intended to enroll the student in a World History course which was required if the student wanted to attend a California university or college. They stated the student had no intention of attending a California school, and wanted to graduate without repeating the course. The case was referred to the Executive Committee and engaged General Counsel. Counsel sent a notice of default letter to the district. The district contacted Counsel and said they were willing to waive the World History Course if the parent signed a document that the district would not be held accountable if the diploma or world history waiver was not recognized. The parent said they would sign the document if the school sent them confirmation the World History credit from the previous school was added back onto their transcript, and the	&CL
23	1/7/22	A military student was enrolled and attended kindergarten in a Maine public school for the last few months of 2021. The family moved to Hawaii, and was denied enrollment in the new school based on paragraph (b) of SEC. 3.102 of the Compact, which specifies the sending school must be an "accredited school" of the sending state. While the Maine elementary school is not accredited by an outside regional organization, it is accredited on the state level by the Maine Department of Education. The question was the definition of accredited. The rule states: "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."	С	ME	HI	CR	Art IV-Enrollment- Kindergarten Entry	K-12 pubic schools may be accredited by a national organizations or by the state education agencies (Departments of Education or Public Instruction). There is not a federal accreditation process or agency. The intent of the accreditation reference in the rule was to delineate the difference between a daycare organization vs an actual school with instruction. Based on this, because the Maine elementary school is a state accredited school, the transfer of the student is covered under the compact. Notified the Commissioner of this reference and she informed the school. The student was allowed to enroll in Kindergarten.	
24	1/11/22	Parent commented on Facebook post saying there needs to be more training and awareness about the Compact. She is frustrated that she has to advocate for her children and says that the commissioners she has contacted do not get back to her and that the schools do not know about the Compact. Her children are a junior and a senior in High School and are on their 8th and 9th school.	Р	NA	VA	NA	Parent wanted more awareness and training of compact in their state	I messaged her back on Facebook and gave her the VA Commissioner's contact information. I also made the Commissioner aware of the situation and he responded to the comment offering assistance. The parent told me and the Commissioner that she did not have time to discuss but that she was frustrated of lack of awareness of the Compact. The case was closed.	
25	1/14/22	State DOE reported a military family who is currently enrolled in FL Virtual Schools (FLVS) will transfer to California in April and the child's end of course exam (EOC) is in May. The parent said she had spoken with FLVS who says they need to fly back from California to Florida to take the EOC. Parent states that is not financially not possible to fly back at this time. Parent is concerned the student will fail the class because of this issue and asked if there was another alternative solution to take the course exam. The student does not have IEP but has a 504.	STA	NA	FL	NA	End of course exams in a public virtual school	The State DOE said an alternative is being explored, including locating a proctor in the receiving state to proctor the student's exam. They would notify is if a solution was not found.	

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26	1/18/22	A parent who is moving to Minneapolis (presumably within the boundaries of an urban district) and wants to open enroll into a neighboring district and receive placement into a language immersion program. The parent is claiming the compact requires the neighboring district to honor this request. The state statutes allows any parent to open enroll their child into another district if there is capacity. But the law is clear that parents cannot demand their child be placed in a particular school or program. A parent can request placement in a particular school or program, but it is not guaranteed. Questions: 1) The compact does not require the non-resident district to accept the open enrollment application of this family. The family can go through; 2) If the parents open enrollment application is denied because there is not capacity, does the "educational program placement" provision in Article V require the resident district (Minneapolis) to place the student in a language immersion program if the student was enrolled in a language immersion program in their current district?; 3) If the parents open enrollment application is accepted and the student enrolls in the neighboring district, is the neighboring district required to honor their	С	NA	MN	NA	School choice	Response: 1) The compact mandates placement in the receiving district program, not the neighboring one. Because the parent wants a program in a different district, they would need to follow the state/district application regulations; 2) Yes, under SEC. 5.101 Course Placement, if the child was previously enrolled in a language immersion program in the sending state, the receiving state should place them in a similar program in the school. If no such program is available, in the school, they can place them in another school within the district. However if no program exists within the district, the receiving district is not mandated by the compact to create a new program specifically for that child. (unless they want to); 3) No, the compact does not mandate this. The family would need to follow the state/district regulations for placement.	
27	1/24/22	A school district stated a family would be moving this year into a different and neighboring school district, however inquired about enrolling their child in the sole language immersion school located in their district. Their district has 4 elementary schools, one middle and one high school. One of their 4 elementary schools is a language immersion school and highly desired. The district stated there is an application and lottery system for enrollment under the MN open enrollment policy for schools. However the family must reside within the state in order to register for the lottery and file an application. (They have not moved into MN yet) The parent told the school that under the compact, they must allow their child to enroll in the language immersion school.		NA	MN	NA	School choice	Informed the school the compact does not mandate a neighboring school district to enroll a student in their program as the student resides outside of their district boundary. The family would be obligated to follow the open enrollment and lottery regulations by filing an application when they arrive in the state later this year. The manager said the district the family is moving into is a bigger district, and has 4 immersion school programs. The likelihood of placement in one of the 4 schools was high. The Commissioner was copied on the email as a point of contact in the event additional follow-up is needed. Under 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 schoolThe 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. Also as the parent requested a waiver of the state/district process for application to the language immersion school, this advisory (although dealing with Charter Schools) may be relevant. https://mic3.net/assets/15-mic3_adop_3-2018	
28	1/18/22	Impacted school district Military Liaison Counselor contacted National Office to clarify how the Compact applies to Charter Schools, specifically those using a lottery system for enrollment.	DS	NA	NC	CR	Art III-Applicability	Provided Counselor with link to Advisory Opinion 03-2018 Charter School.  Counselor read and confirmed this provided the information they needed.	)
29	1/24/22	School Liaison requested how the Compact supports civilian youth that are attending DODEA school outside of the continental United States (OCONUS). Stated it was her understanding that the because the school was 95% military that civilian students could also utilize the Compact agreement and asked for clarification. Student transferred from Hawaii and will not have enough credits to graduate from the DODEA school.	М	HI	DoDEA school	NA	Civilian student	National Office reached out to the SL immediately but received no response from the SL to get more information about the particular case.	)
30	1/25/22	A military student is currently attending a school in District A. The State has a new law in effect on 1/1/2022 which make students eligible to request a transfer to any district in the state, regardless of where they live. A parent wants the student to attend a school in District B, therefore under the new law, the family can apply to do this. However, the State Athletics Association has a rule that states if a student who established athletic eligibility at a school during grades nine through twelve and then transfers to a member school, is not eligible for a period of one year from the date of first attendance at the new school. The parent, and service school liaison, said under the compact, because the student is military, he/she us exempt from the athletic rule.		NA	ОК	NA	Military kids exemption from state athletic rules	District B must allow the student to attend their school based on the new law, however school sports are governed by state athletic regulations, therefore the Athletics Association rules will apply and the student must sit out for one year. The family could file an appeal on the case and the association rules provides for this.	
31	1/31/22	School District requesting information on Purple Star School Award program and Military Flagship designation.	DS	NA	WA	NA	Purple Star vs. Military Flagship award	Provided clarification on the Purple Star vs. Military Flagship program then directed School District to contact State Compact Commissioner if they had additional questions	)

	Date	Inquiry/Case Description	Request or	Sending State	Recvg State	Compact Related (CR) / Not Applicable (NA)	Topic (see Key)	Action Taken/Outcome	Staff
32	1/31/22	An Air Force family was stationed prior in MO for the better part of 18 years. They were issued relocation orders to Okinawa, Japan in summer of 2021. The student is a senior at the local DODEA high school and was on track to graduate on-time in MO. The parent wants the electives the student took in MO to count towards graduation requirements and possibly graduate early at the DODEA school. Note the DODEA graduation requirements are more than the MO school - they require an additional ELA and Science credit. The parent wants the Speech class counted to meet the ELA requirement; and agriculture classes to be counted towards the Science requirement so the student can graduate early this semester. The student has room in her schedule to stay and take the required Kadena courses but does not want to do so. Does the compact cover allow the sending school districts graduation requirements to be applied in the receiving district? Does the compact ensure early graduation from the district?	С	МО	DoDEA school	NA	Applying the sending district's graduation requirements to the receiving district	Typically, the receiving district will review the transcript and align it with the graduation credits. If a credit doesn't seem to align with their requirements, they usually count it as an elective. However, they cannot delete the course/credit from the student's transcript. In this case, the student was on track to graduate early in the sending district, and the receiving district has more credits required for graduation - and the parent said under the compact, the new district must allow the student to graduate early as they were on track to do so in MO. Key points: 1) the compact supports on time graduation, not early graduation; 2) the compact does not allow parents to change the graduation requirements in a state or district; 3) the student has time to take the two additional classes in their schedule that are required for graduation; If the student did not have time in their schedule to meet the requirements, the option of a reciprocal diploma from the sending district could be offered. Provided the information to the Commissioner.	
33	2/11/22	Parent on TDY active-duty orders contacted National Office requesting assistance with student. Student attended kindergarten in Minnesota until August then transitioned to North Dakota where the school initially placed the student in kindergarten. However, the receiving school contacted the parent and stated the child did not meet the age requirement for ND schools. ND's cut-off age for kindergarten is August 1st and the student turned 5 years-old on August 17th.	P	MN	ND	CR	Art IV-Enrollment- Kindergarten Entry	Referred parent to ND Compact Commissioner and School Liaison. I also copied the MN Compact Commissioner should they need his assistance. Followed up with the parent two days later since the case was time sensitive and the parent stated they had resolved the issue with the school. SL was in contact with the parent.	LD
34	2/17/22	Parent contacted National Office. Service Member is retiring and the family will transition to Wisconsin. Parent requested general information and assistance because the student will transition between their junior and senior year. There was no current issue or case.	Р	NA	WI		Art VII-Graduation Req (Sr Year Transfers)	Referred parent to WI Compact Commissioner. I also recommended the parent review MCEC's SchoolQuest online student tool for their student to help with the transition and the student's goals after graduation. WI Commissioner contacted the parent and provided information regarding schools in the area.	LD
35	2/25/22	Received a voicemail regarding a military transition and classes at a public high school.	STU	TN	NC	Unknown	Unknown	Followed up three times to check if the student needed assistance. They said they are fine and working with the school to resolve the issue. They would reach out if assistance was needed. They did not provide additional details on the case. Case is closed.	CI
36	2/25/22	The School Liaison forwarded parent's request for assistance to the National Office. Parent requested guidance related to a military-connected students participation in extracurricular activities, 9th Grade Baseball team. Family arrived in late summer right before school began. Parent's statement initially stated the student attended a one-day tryout and was cut from the team two days after the tryout. Parent reached out to coach to get clarification on the reason the student was cut from the team and the coach's statement led the parent to question if the coach had his child confused with another participant. Following numerous communications between the parent, coach, athletics director, and principal it was discovered that the tryouts were three days in length and the school had not publicized that information so the military-connected student did not have access to that information.	М	NA	KY	CR	Art VI-Eligibility for Extracurricular Participation	Referred the case to the Compact Commissioner who connected with the Athletics Association. Currently waiting response from KHSAA. Update: Commissioner has requested legal assistance from the Commission. EXCOM engaged Legal Counsel who communicated with the school and obtained discovery documents. Based on knowledge obtained through discovery the EXCOM voted to close the case determining the school facilitate the opportunity for the student to participate in extra-curricular activities.	LD
37	2/25/22	The School Liaison that attended the Compact 101 Training on 2/23/22 contacted National Office to request clarification on the reciprocal diploma for a current student	М	NA	MD	CR	Art VII-Graduation Req (Sr Year Transfers)	Provided additional information on Article VII and referred the SL to MD Commissioner should they need assistance. SL felt the Guidance Counselor would be amenable to seeking a reciprocal diploma but would contact the Commissioner if necessary.	LD
38	3/1/22	A military family has received orders for Alabama and will move from Italy. They will arrive during the summer. They applied to an Alabama school for an out of district attendance for SY22-23. The application for out of district enrollment needs to be submitted by 1 June, and includes documentation for attendance and latest report card from the previous school. If accepted for the fall: 1) will the compact cover them with Italian kindergarten attendance, so the student may enroll for 1st grade? Will the compact cover school attendance outside of the continental US if it is an agreement between the state signatories? If not covered by the compact, if the elementary school assigned for them to attend 1st grade does not accept the Italian kindergarten, then because they don't meet the age cut off for 1st grade, they would automatically be enrolled in Kindergarten- is there a way for the school district to test the child for 1st grade readiness? If so, when are the tests administered? Could this be accomplished during the summer prior to start of school? Is there a cost for the test? Who should the School Liaison speak with at the district level to gather information to provide to parents?		Italy	Alabama	NA	School Choice	Since Italy is a country and not a signatory of the Compact, the rules for Kindergarten would not apply. However if the student attended an international school because there wasn't a DODEA school in the area, we encourage the receiving school to try to honor the placement based on previous enrollment, and place them based on if they were enrolled and attended Kindergarten/1st grade previously. Based on the information provided below, if the parents are applying for a school district outside of the one they will reside in – then this is about school choice. Therefore the student would need to meet the desired district requirements for Kindergarten/1st grade eligibility - including the age requirement. If the school provides the opportunity to test into the grade, this can be provided to the student. However if this is not provided to all students, the school does not have to do this specifically for the military student. I provided the district's military liaison link and info for the School Liaison to contact directly regarding the student and district information.	СІ

	Date	Inquiry/Case Description	Request or	Sending State	Recvg State	Compact Related (CR) / Not Applicable (NA)	Topic (see Key)	Action Taken/Outcome	Staff
39	3/2/22	A parent contacted the School Liaison last week. An 11th grader transitioned from California to Florida. The parent was notified the coursework from the previous school will not count for a current diploma track which is now the only one offered in Florida. The classes in California were all access points and Florida does not offer that diploma tract anymore. The School Liaison contacted the district to see what is the current issue and see what they can do to assist this student. They are also researching and getting a synopsis of the courses emphasizing the previous school's graduation requirements. She asked if there is any other guidance to assist the student.	М	CA	FL	CR	Art VII-Graduation Req (Sr Year Transfers)	Regarding graduation, the receiving district must try to ensure on-time graduation. If the student is unable to meet their graduation requirements, the receiving district may waive courses to ensure on-time graduation, or work with the sending district on a reciprocal diploma. For the latter option, although the rules specify senior year transfers, it applies to junior year transfers if it is recognized the student cannot meet the receiving states requirements. Provided the compact rules for reference. The School Liaison would inform on the outcome of the case. 6/10 Update: The School Liaison connected the sending school's Superintendent with the local Florida district and they are working on a reciprocal certificate of completion for the military student. The student will be a senior this next school year (2022-23).	
40	3/21/22	My family will transfer to Columbus AFB this summer. The high school student was told by a public school and private school coach that they are ineligible to try out for cheer because students are required to try out in February and there will be a camp/competition in June that students need to practice for between Feb-June. The parent asked if they could try out after they arrive in MS and the school said it was not possible and that the student should try out next year (however, we may not be here next year). Does MIC3 apply to private schools in MS?	С	ОН	MS	NA	Extracurricular tryouts in a private school	Informed the Commissioner the Compact only applies to public schools. As members are state representatives to the commission, a quasi-governmental organization, we only have jurisdiction over public schools nor private. Therefore in this case, the Compact would NOT apply. However if the student was attending a public, school under the Compact, the school would need to allow them to tryout for the team.	CI
41	3/23/22	The School Liaison (SL) reached out to us on behalf of a family with a sixth grader why qualified to compete with his archery team in May. His dad got last minute orders to be restationed outside of the school district in which he was qualified to compete. He does want to change schools so he can make friends before next year. The SL contacted NASP (National Archery in the Schools Program) and they said that if he remained in one class virtually from his old school district he would be able to compete. The SL reached back out to his old school district to see if this would be acceptable.	М	ОК	ОК		Art VI-Eligibility for Extracurricular Participation	The SLO was able to work it out at the district level. The student was able to stay enrolled at his old school so he can compete with his archery team in May.	SR
42	3/30/22	SL reached out for clarification on Article V following a general training session. Asked is middle school classes taken at high school level covered under MIC3? Do schools have to accept those credits?	М	NY	СО	CR	Art V-Placement & Attendance: Course Placement	Informed SL that the class taken in middle school must be noted as "high school level" on the student's transcript. Referred the SL to Chp. 500 of the Compact Rules SEC. 5.101. I also provided additional information regarding how the class could be counted towards graduation for a student.	LD
43	3/30/22	SL reached out about a student that took two high school level courses in middle school. The family is now trying to get them onto her high school transcript at her new school. The student's family does not care if it counts towards the GPA. The previous school provided documentation and the school is still refusing.	SL	NY	СО	CR	Art V-Placement & Attendance: Course Placement	The national office informed the Commissioner of the situation and connected him with the School Liaison (SL). The SL provided the Commissioner with the documentation who spoke with the District Superintendent. The school has now scheduled a call with the school liaison to sort out the matter. The Commissioner reported he spoke with the district superintendent and the high school credit taken in middle school would be recognized.	SR
44	3/31/22	A military family is hosting an international high school student for the year. They have a son/daughter that attends a high school that is outside of their residence area which they applied into. They would like the international student to attend the same high school and asked if the compact would cover the international student and allow him/her to attend the school. The parent was notified they could apply for special consideration with the Local Board of Education. The waiver could be granted based on space available and due to their situation.	С	Europe	NJ	NA	Is an International Exchange Student Protected by the Compact	As the school is outside of the residential boundary, and entry into the school is through an application process that applies to all students, the family must follow the same process for the international student. The Compact would not allow the student to bypass the process.	CI
45	4/5/22	A military family arrived prior to the current school year and live in an RV which is located outside of the school district they wanted their children to attend. They approached the desired school prior to the school year start and informed them of their current living situation, and they are purchasing a home within the school boundary. Even though it was against school policy, the school made an exception and agreed to register the children based on the intent to live in the district. Recently, the parent contacted the school and informed them the home they were purchasing fell out of escrow. They stated they will be looking for another home. The school agreed to keep the children enrolled and said the must confirm their residency within the school boundary by the first day of the next school year (August 21). If a home or rental was not confirmed by this date, they would need to disenroll the children and enroll them in the school district within their current residency area. The parent was upset with the school and asked if the Compact would allow the children to remain enrolled in the current school even if they reside out of the area because they are military.	С	None	PA	NA	School Choice: Students Residing Outside of a School Boundary Area	This case is not Compact related, as it does not mandate school choice. The school tried to accommodate the military family and allowed the children to attend the school based on an intent to find a home within the school boundary. The school is also allowing the children to remain in the school to finish the year, and is providing until the beginning of SY2022-23 for the family to purchase a home-which is very reasonable Although this is not a Compact case, the school's accommodation and flexibility to support this family is impressive.	СІ

	Date	Inquiry/Case Description	Request or	Sending State	Recvg State	Compact Related (CR) / Not Applicable (NA)	Topic (see Key)	Action Taken/Outcome Staff
46	5/8/22	Student transferred to Louisiana from Egypt. The student was on track to graduate high school in Egypt based on a letter received from sending school. The student has limited English proficiency and is under the guardianship of an older brother stationed at Army base Fort Polk. The parents are still in Egypt seeking asylum to the United States thus the custody of the older sibling. The Army and an attorney has provided school documentation of the custody agreement.	С	Egypt	LA	CR	Art VII-Graduation Req (Sr Year Transfers)	Based on Louisiana high school graduation requirements the student would need U S History and the US History end of course exam to graduate. However, due to the limited English proficiency of the student and the knowledge the student was on track to graduate in the sending school/country, a waiver of this course has been granted based on Louisiana's adoption of the MIC3 Compact. The student should be afforded the opportunity for an on-time graduation.
47	5/10/11	A family moved to Colorado in September 2021. The student was identified as gifted in the previous district. The parent copied the Commission in an email regarding the Compact and placement of the student in the GT program in the receiving district. The student was recently tested and did not meet the minimum requirements for the program. The school did not place the student in GT on arrival in the district because the parent did not identify as military until April 2022.		GA	СО	CR	Art V-Placement & Attendance: Educ Program Placement	Based on the documents, and under the Compact, the receiving school should have placed the student in the GT program upon arrival in the new school. The school can test to the student to ensure they meet the requirements for the program. If the student meets the requirements, they can remain in the program, if they do not, they can be disenrolled. However, the parent admitted they did not identify as military to the school when they arrived, and they did not inform the school until April, therefore if the school was unaware the family was military, it would be difficult to place them in the GT program under the Compact. The Commissioner has met with the family and school. The case was resolved successfully and the student was placed in the GT program.
48	5/10/22	Family will arrive after the deadline to tryout for the cheerleading squad. School Liaison contacted school and informed of the Compact provision related to Extracurricular participation and was told there was nothing the school could do because the student would not be enrolled during the summer when the squad learns the routine. SL informed the school of the Compact Rule language and the school said it was not because of the routine but because the paid judges who critique the tryouts are only in town one day. The school also provided language in the school's bylaws that would not allow virtual tryouts. SL continued to educate the school district.	SL	NA	MS	CR	Art VI-Eligibility for Extracurricular Participation	School Board met and based on the guidance provided by the SL changed their bylaws and allowed the student to tryout. The student tried out and made the team.
49	5/12/22	Military family withdrew student on 3/10/22 ahead of PCS move. The sending school did not withdraw the student until 8 days later resulting in eight (8) zero grades being added to the student's overall grades. Family asked the State Department of Education to assist and they directed the family to the Compact Commissioner	С	AL	Germany	NA	Early withdrawal from school.	Commissioner request and received a copy of the service member's orders which showed the date to report was July 31, 2022. (Student was withdrawn 143 days before the end of school.) Parent admitted the student was withdrawn early so he could spend time with family and not due to PCS orders so the student's grades were impacted.
50	5/31/22	A single active duty parent has two school aged children. They left Maryland on April 15 but the children left their school on April 8 because of the Spring break. Upon. arrive in MS, they didn't have housing until May 9th and still don't have two paper bills to use for registration yet. When the parent spoke to the MS school here about enrollment, it was their understanding that the school year was ending on May 27th. The school year in Maryland ends in June and the schedule is much different. The person they spoke with at MS elementary school said the children cannot progress to the next grade without endorsement from the school in MD. However, the MD school promote the kids because they did not complete the 4th quarter in MD. The parent said it is kind of silly that the answer would be to hold them back considering that one of them was on the honor roll and the other was invited to a summer camp in MD for previously identified gifted children. The parent said they can't get help with the schools and they are looking for resources to help with a best course of action that doesn't include the children repeating last years grade level because of our military directed move.		MD	MS	NA	Grade Promotion if 4th Quarter Schooling was not Completed	Advised the Commissioner to request additional information from the parent: 1) what CI base they were assigned to in MD; 2) what school the children were enrolled in in MD; 3) a copy of their PCS orders; the base they are assigned to in MS; and the date they landed in MS and tried to enroll the students into the receiving school. Once the info above is provided, advised to contact the MS School Liaison to discuss. Based on the info provided below, it would seem the parent disenrolled the students much earlier than the orders required – thereby missing the last quarter of school. The receiving school may require the students to repeat and/or make up the last quarter of school during the summer in order to be promoted to the next grade. The Compact does not guarantee promotion to the next grade level if the coursework (or in this case, the quarter) was not completed.
51	6/8/22	A military parent was concerned about the selection of the Valedictorian and Salutatorian in their district. They said another military student, who originally attended school previously in NJ and obtained credits, had an unfair GPA weight advantage over their student and was able to attain credits and weighting that was not available to other NC students - and the other student had a much higher GPA than local students. Originally, both students were selected as co-valedictorians, however the parent claims this was rescinded later and the other student would be the sole valedictorian. The parent said the selection process was not fair to local students and asked is was covered under the Compact.	P	None	NC	NA	GPA and Valedictorian/Salutat orian Recognition	Informed the parent the case is a local issue and advised to contact the local board of education to follow up with their appeals process. Also spoke with the Commissioner.
	-1	Art III-Applicability		Updated 8	3/29/2022		l .	<u> </u>

Art IV-Educational Records & Enrollment: Immunizations

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	Date	Inquiry/Case Description		_	_		Topic (see Key)	Action Taken/Outcome
			or	State	State	Related		
						(CR) / Not		
						Applicable		
						(NA)		
-	•	Art IV-Educational Records & Enrollment:		Note: This	data refl	ects cases o	r inquiries to the Nat	ional Office and is not reflective of the actual number of compact related cases
		Unofficial/Hand carried Rec		that are a	ddressed	under the Co	mpact. A majority o	f cases and inquiries are resolved at the state, district, and school levels.
		Art IV-Enrollment-Kindergarten Entry						
		Art V-Placement & Attendance: Absence Related to Deployments						
		Art V-Placement & Attendance: Course Placement		P = Par	P = Parent			BOLD = pending case
		Art V-Placement & Attendance: Educ Program Placement		C = Co	nmissione	er		
		Art V-Placement & Attendance: Placement Flexibility		DS = Di	strict/Sch	ool		
		Art V-Placement & Attendance: SPED		M = Mili	tary			
		Art VI-Eligibility for Enrollment						
		Art VI-Eligibility for Extracurricular Participation						
		Art VII-Graduation Req (Sr Year Transfers)						
		Art VII-Graduation: Exit/EOY Exams						