








Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children







What is the Compact? The Compact provides for uniform treatment of military children transferring between school districts and states. It was developed by The Council of State Governments' National Center for Interstate Compacts, the Department of Defense, national associations, federal and state officials, departments of education, school administrators and military families.

What Children Are Eligible for Assistance Under the Compact? Children of active duty members of the uniformed services, National Guard and Reserve on active orders, Members or veterans who are medically discharged or retired for (1) year and Members who die on active duty.

Article IV—Enrollment	Article V—Placement and Attendance:
<p style="text-align: center;">Educational Records</p> <p>What's included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parents can receive a copy of unofficial records (definition of "complete set" to be determined by the Interstate Commission) Receiving school must accept the unofficial records to enroll and place the student pending reception of official records Sending school must send official records within 10 days of receiving a request from the receiving school (Interstate Commission may adjust) <p>What's <u>not</u> covered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Giving parents the right to request a copy of every paper in the student file Receiving unofficial records free of charge 	<p style="text-align: center;">Course and Educational Program Placement</p> <p>What's included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Receiving state will initially honor placement based on the student's enrollment in the sending state Receiving state may subsequently perform an evaluation to ensure the appropriate placement and continued enrollment  <p>What's <u>not</u> covered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guarantee of continued enrollment if not qualified Although the receiving school must demonstrate reasonable accommodation, there is no requirement to create a course or additional space 
<p style="text-align: center;">Immunizations</p> <p>What's included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Child is given 30 days from enrollment to obtain required immunizations A series of immunizations must be started within 30 days of enrollment <p>What's <u>not</u> covered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> TB testing: since it is a test rather than an immunization, the test may be required before enrollment 	<p style="text-align: center;">Special Education Services</p> <p>What's included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Receiving state will initially provide the same <u>services</u> identified in the student's individual Education Plan from the sending state Receiving state may subsequently perform an evaluation to ensure the appropriate placement of the student <p>What's <u>not</u> covered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A requirement to provide the exact programs as sending state Anything above the requirements in the IDEA 
<p style="text-align: center;">Kindergarten and First Grade Entrance Age</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Placement Flexibility</p>
<p>What's included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A student can continue in the same grade in the receiving state regardless of entrance age requirements, if he or she has already started kindergarten or 1st grade in an accredited school in the sending state A student may go to the next grade regardless of age requirements, if he or she has completed kindergarten or 1st grade in the sending state <p>What's <u>not</u> covered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A student who has not been enrolled even though eligible to have been enrolled 	<p>What's included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allowing flexibility to the Local Education Agency (LEA) to waive course or program prerequisites or other preconditions if similar course work has been completed in another LEA (Many local officials had desired to make accommodations, but did not feel they had authority to do so: now, they will) <p>What's <u>not</u> covered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mandatory waivers of prerequisites or preconditions 

Where is the Compact in Terms of Implementation at the National and State Levels? Thirty five states have adopted the Compact. The Department of Defense will continue to work with the Commission, Council of State Governments, national organizations, and state leaders to bring the remaining states on board.

Member states are beginning to form their State Councils and inform districts of the terms of the Compact.
When did South Carolina adopt the Compact? Governor Mark Sanford signed the Compact on June 11, 2010 and it became law in South Carolina on July 1, 2010.

<p>Article V—Placement and Attendance:</p>	<p>Article VI—Eligibility:</p>
<p>Absence Related to Deployment Activities</p>	<p>Eligibility for Extracurricular Participation</p>
<p>What's included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flexibility for additional excused absences to visit the parent or legal guardian due to deployment Note: Deployment window is defined as one month before the member's departure from their home station through six months after return to their home station  <p>What's <u>not</u> covered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requiring more than "reasonable accommodation" Note: Some states may not excuse absences during state testing or if the student has already missed so much school that additional absences will be detrimental 	<p>What's included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Providing <i>opportunity</i> for inclusion in extracurricular activities regardless of deadlines as long as the child is otherwise qualified  <p>What's <u>not</u> covered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> State student athletic associations, some of which are not affiliated with state or LEAs Although the receiving school must demonstrate reasonable accommodation, there is no requirement to hold open or create additional spaces 
<p>Article VI—Eligibility:</p>	<p>Article VII—Graduation</p>
<p>Eligibility for Enrollment</p>	<p>What's included:</p>
<p>What's included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LEA cannot charge tuition to military children placed in care of a non-custodial parent or person serving in "loco parentis" A student can continue to attend his or her current school even if living with a non-custodial parent or person serving "in loco parentis" The power of attorney for guardianship is sufficient for enrollment and all other actions requiring parental participation or consent Note: This section is intended to apply during deployment of any duration to include deployment for training <p>What's <u>not</u> covered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Situations other than during deployment, (for example, when parent has a permanent change of station and left the child behind) 	<p>What's <u>not</u> covered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mandatory waivers...although LEA must show good cause for a denial of waiver Mandatory waiver of the exam or acceptance of alternative results The right of parents to request a change of graduation requirements in the receiving LEA  <p>What's included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waiving courses required for graduation if similar course work has been completed in another LEA Flexibility in accepting sending state exit or end of course exams, national achievement tests, or alternative testing in lieu of testing requirements for graduation in the receiving state Allowing a student to receive a diploma from the sending school as an alternative to accommodations for exit exams and graduation requirements that the student doesn't have time to meet <p>For more information on the Compact log onto: www.scstatehouse.gov/sess_118_2009-2010/bills_319.htm</p>