

CASE STUDIES

“Successful Educational Transitions”

PURPOSE

To help MIC3 State Commissioners understand the application of Articles to actual situations and the tools available to help address them.

FORMAT

- Small group work
- Guided discussion
- Online access
- Report out

QUESTIONS FOR EACH CASE STUDY

- 1. Which Article(s) of the Compact might apply to this situation?**
- 2. Which Compact rule(s) might apply to this situation?**
- 3. What is the sending state required under the Compact to do in this situation?**
- 4. What is the receiving state required under the Compact to do in this situation?**
- 5. Is there anything the family could have done that might have addressed the situation before it escalated? If so what?**
- 6. As a MIC3 Commissioner, what additional information would you need in order to assist the family in resolving the issue?**



SITUATION 1

A service member and their family move from Arkansas to Missouri. The student completed their sophomore year in Arkansas before moving to a school district in Missouri for their junior year.

The student took ½ year of civic government in Arkansas but Missouri requires 1 full year of social studies. The parents requested that the school count economics as social studies.

In addition, the Constitutional Test (social studies content knowledge) is required at Missouri schools in order to graduate. The parents request the additional social studies class and Constitutional Test be waived.



SITUATION 2

A military family is moving to a new duty station and prefers their child attend a private high school versus the local public school.

The private school will provide the student with a financial scholarship but the student would have to sit out of the sport for one year under the state's athletics association rules.

The alternative is the student not accept the scholarship and be eligible to play on the local public school's team immediately.

The parents said because the child is military, under the Compact, the AA rule should be waived and the child should be allowed to play this year.



SITUATION 3

The military-connected student was enrolled in Math 7 during the previous academic year at the sending school. The receiving school places the student in Math 6. When the student is tested in May they are moved into Math 7 due to their scores.

At the beginning of the next school year the student is placed in Math 7 again. The parent believes the student should have been placed in Math 8 at the beginning of the new school year since the student was placed in Math 7 during the previous academic year.



SITUATION 4

A service member receives their PCS orders and is moving from Kansas to Ohio. The service member's family will accompany them to the new post.

The student was enrolled in American Sign Language (ASL) at the sending school as a “world language”; however, an ASL course is not offered at the receiving high school.



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REPORT OUT BY GROUPS

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FINAL COMMENTS / QUESTIONS

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