https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wqb3qblu9IU

Military Outreach:
The Why and How of it All

PEATC is not a legal services agency and cannot provide legal advice or legal representation. Any information contained in this training is not intended as legal advice and should not be used as a substitution for legal advice.
Who is PEATC?

PEATC is a statewide nonprofit whose passion is to empower families in Virginia. Our central focus is on families with children who have disabilities.

Additional targeted outreach initiative areas include:

- Latino Outreach
- Military Outreach
- Family Engagement
- Early Childhood
- Poverty Reduction Programs
- Bullying Awareness
- Court Involved Youth

PEATC Services

- Individual phone consultations
- Workshops throughout Virginia
- Webinars/On Demand Training
- Factsheets
- Blog
- Resources
Part of a larger entity

PEATC is also supported by a Technical Assistance Project Funded by the USDOE, OSEP

Objectives

➢ Provide a basic understanding of military culture and the vocabulary
➢ Give attendees context and background using personal history
➢ Explain IDEA, Special Education Regulations, and MIC3 impact on military families
➢ Describe readiness and retention to demonstrate the influence PTIs have on our service members
➢ Provide military-specific resources and explain how they work with PTIs

WWW.PEATC.ORG
WWW.PEATC.ORG
Vocabulary

Papa Echo Alpha Tango Charlie

Miguel – Navy Captain

Keri – Military Outreach Specialist, PEATC

Brenna – college student

Aly – 20 year old high school student
Alyssa Me’a’Alofa Louise
➢ Born Fallon, NV
  • Normal birth
  • (Fallon Leukemia Cluster)
➢ Medical history
  • Normal baby
  • Developmental delays
  • Seizures
  • Initial diagnosis
➢ Therapy / Education / Training
  • ABA
  • Speech & Occupational Therapy
  • Meds
  • IEPs
  • Schools

Challenges
➢ Diagnosis
➢ Doctors / Medical
➢ Tricare / EFMP
➢ Deployments & Detachments
➢ Schools
➢ ABA
➢ Respite Care
➢ VACCC+ Waiver / Medicaid
➢ SSI
➢ Childcare

Planning for the FUTURE
Special Education and the Military

Numbers

➢ 996,069 military connected children of all ages worldwide
➢ 73,000 (11.5%) are enrolled in DoDEA schools
➢ 50.7 million students in public school
➢ 6.7 (13%) million receiving special education services
➢ ~129,489 military-attached special education students
Students and families experience:

➢ High mobility rates
➢ Academic and social challenges
➢ Difficulties qualifying for, receiving, or continuing special educational
➢ Changing school divisions 6-12 times before they graduate
➢ Difficulty understanding, applying, and using regulations and policies
   with each new school division
➢ Elevated stress – making new friends, adjustment to a new school, community, and home
➢ Increased risk for depression and anxiety
How can PTIs help schools?

➢ Special assistance in understanding new curriculum, credit transferal, and credit adaptation from previous division
➢ Training for administrators, teachers, and support staff
➢ Deployment support groups for parents and students
➢ PTO/PTA/SEPTA to establish a military family liaison position and special education liaison
➢ Professional development/in-service training for administrators, teachers, and support staff on the unique stressors military children face
➢ Celebrate Month of the Military Child in April

IDEA, State Regs, and the Military

“In the case of a child with a disability who transfers school districts within the same academic year, who enrolls in a new school, and who had an IEP that was in effect in another state, the school district SHALL provide such child with a free appropriate public education, including service COMPARABLE TO those described in the previous IEP, in consultation with the child’s parents UNTIL SUCH TIME as the district CONDUCTS AND EVALUATION, if determined to be necessary, and DEVELOPS A NEW IEP, if appropriate, that is consistent with Federal and State Law.”
What Happens?

- Grassfield Elementary School to Western Branch Intermediate
- Grassfield Elementary School to Belle View Elementary School in Alexandria – CPS to FCPS
- Grassfield Elementary School to Oakland Elementary School in Charleston - CPS to CCSD

What would you do?

You’re serving at the Pentagon. You have spent the last two years creating, developing, and maintaining a collaborative relationship with the northern Virginia public school your child attends – one of the best in the country- and have special education services in place which meet and exceed your expectations. You are ordered to a new job - it is important to the needs of the military and your career, but the public schools surrounding the new base are suffering and simply can’t put your child on the same path for success.
IDEA, State Regs, and the Military

2. July 92 - June 95 - Ft Campbell, KY - Kentucky Administrative Regulations Special Education Programs
3. July 95 - June 96 - Ft Benning, GA -
4. July 96 - Feb 98 - Ft Bragg, NC - Policies Governing Services for Children with Disabilities
6. July 01 - June 03 - Ft Bragg, NC -
7. July 03 - June 04 - Ft Leavenworth, KS - Kansas Special Education Process Book
8. July 04 - June 07 - Ft Carson, CO - Rules for the Administration of the Exceptional Children’s Educational Act
12. July 17 - TBD - Norfolk, VA
Every Student Succeeds – Military Student Identifier

➢ Schools are required to collect data on military children assessments
➢ Military student identifier is part of the ESSA, flags child of an active-duty service member
➢ Generally asked in the registration process
➢ Parents are not required respond to the questions
➢ Child is anonymous in data reported to the state and national levels (race, ethnicity, free lunch, homeless, etc.)

Impact Aid Basic Support FY2016 Payments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Virginia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Congressional District</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOT’s district’s need percentage</td>
<td>30.83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY16 Payment - district’s pro-rated payment</td>
<td>$3,005,418</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY16 Payment - district’s payment if program were fully funded</td>
<td>$10,404,962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total ADA – average daily attendance</td>
<td>37,683</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Federal ADA – total federal average daily attendance</td>
<td>$10,643.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civilian – children of civilian employees of the federal government</td>
<td>3,776.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military – children of the uniformed and foreign service</td>
<td>6,327.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian Lands – children living on the Indian Trust, Treaty, ANSCA lands</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Rent Housing – children living in federally owned low rent housing – not Section 8</td>
<td>$19.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disability payment – district’s payment for Indian lands and military children eligible under IDEA</td>
<td>$549,492</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Military Interstate Compact

What educational policies does the Compact cover?

- **Enrollment**
  - Educational record
  - Shot record
  - Starting age

- **Graduation**
  - Waiving or putting aside courses
  - Flexibility in accepting state exit exams
  - Diploma

- **Placement**
  - Program flexibility
  - Special education services
  - Absence related to deployment
  - Extracurricular activities
### What educational policies does the Compact cover?

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starting age</td>
<td>Diploma</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Placement**

- Program flexibility

**SPECIAL EDUCATION SERVICES**

- Absence related to deployment
- Extracurricular activities

### Who does the MIC3 Cover?

- Children of full-time active-duty service members, including National Guard and Reserve Component service members on active duty, enrolled in kindergarten through grade 12.
- Children of service members or veterans who are severely injured and medically discharged or retired for a period of one year after medical discharge or retirement.
- Children of service members who die on active duty or because of injuries sustained while on active duty for a period of one year after death.
Who is NOT covered under the MIC?

➢ Children of service members who separate from active duty or reserve components
➢ Children of service members now retired not covered in the above description
➢ Children of veterans not covered in the above description
➢ Children of U.S. Department of Defense personnel and other federal agency civilian and contract employees not defined as active-duty service members

Readiness

The Department of Defense’s enduring mission is to provide combat-credible military forces needed to deter war and protect the security of our nation. Should deterrence fail, the Joint Force is prepared to win. Reinforcing America’s traditional tools of diplomacy, the Department provides military options to ensure the President and our diplomats negotiate from a position of strength.

The surest way to prevent war is to be prepared to win one. Doing so requires a competitive approach to force development and a consistent, multiyear investment to restore warfighting readiness and field a lethal force. The size of our force matters. The Nation must field sufficient, capable forces to defeat enemies and achieve sustainable outcomes that protect the American people and our vital interests. Our aim is a Joint Force that possesses decisive advantages for any likely conflict, while remaining proficient across the entire spectrum of conflict.
video

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mmwIrFNkMu4

Readiness, Schools, and EFM

➢ Senior military leadership
  • connection between local education and military readiness
  • public schools and districts are supporting the unique educational needs of military-connected children

➢ Military members
  • children’s educational opportunities influence their decision to continue serving
  • military personnel often elect to spare their families from that hardship—either by serving alone or leaving military service
Retention

Recruit the **Sailor, Soldier, Airman, Marine, Coastie**; retain the **family**.

Why join?

➢ Call to serve  ➢ Job stability/pay  
➢ Family tradition  ➢ Leave negative environment  
➢ Honor/respect  ➢ Job training  
➢ Life goal  ➢ Occupation guarantee  
➢ Discipline/structure  ➢ Opportunities  
➢ Adventure/travel  ➢ Money for college  
➢ Benefits  ➢ Challenge
Why stay in?

➢ Insurance – Tricare (medical), dental, vision, ECHO
➢ Security – guaranteed paycheck
➢ Retirement – pension, thrift savings plan, Tricare for life, VA benefits, SBP
➢ Housing – homes/apartments on base/privatized, at no cost, basic allowance for housing
➢ Taxes – personal property, state income, combat/hazardous duty

Exceptional Family Member Program

➢ Mandatory enrollment program for active duty service members
➢ Provides comprehensive and coordinated community support, housing, educational, medical, and personnel services
➢ Dependent must have a physical, emotional, developmental, or intellectual disability requiring specialized services
➢ EFMs’ needs must be considered when service member is up for orders
➢ OCONUS and CONUS Family Member Travel Screening (FMTS)
EFMP and the PTI

➢ Provide professional development
➢ Conduit to families
➢ Receive referrals
➢ Provide resources
➢ Collaboration opportunities

School Liaison Officer (SLO)

➢ Defense contractors/civilian employees each branch of service provides for school support services
➢ Familiar with the unique aspects of military life that can have an effect on a student’s education
➢ Help build partnerships between military families, installations, and schools
➢ Act as the installation’s point of contact for all things school related
➢ Provide assistance to relocating families
➢ Resource for Parent Centers
Resources SLO and the PTI

➢ Provide professional development
➢ Conduit to families and schools
➢ Receive referrals
➢ Provide resources
➢ Collaboration opportunities

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MILITARY RETIREMENT

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Planning Retirement and Transition

➢ Very individualized
➢ Based on child’s disability
➢ Considerations
  • state services
  • timing
  • medical
  • taxes
  • residential facility
  • family support
  • second career
  • special needs trust, guardianship, wills

What PTIs Can Do

➢ Military member/spouse on staff
➢ Exceptional Family Member Program Staff
➢ School Liaison Officers
➢ Military specific factsheet, workshops, and resources
➢ Collaborate with local, state, and federal organizations affiliated with the military and/or special needs children
Military Families Need

➢ Help with IFSPs, IEPs, 504 plans
➢ Individualized help, in person, on the phone, and mail
➢ Workshops and trainings
➢ Webinars
➢ Collaboration with local and state resources
➢ Newsletters
➢ Transition planning

Resources

➢ Parent Center Hub
➢ Exceptional Family Member Program
➢ School Liaison Officer
➢ National Military Family Association
➢ Military Child Education Coalition
➢ Department of Defense Education Activity
➢ Military One Source
➢ American Military Family Autism Support Community
➢ Understood
Questions