https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wqb3qb8u9LI



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



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





Alyssa Mea'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 educations services
- ~129,489 military-attached special education students

DoDEA

| Americas | Europe | Pacific |
|---------------------|--------------------|--|
| Alabama -3 | Bahrain – 1 | Japan - 33 |
| Georgia – 8 | Belgium – 5 | Korea – 10 |
| Kentucky – 10 | United Kingdom – 8 | Guam - 4 |
| North Carolina – 16 | Germany – 35 | |
| South Carolina - 4 | Italy – 10 | |
| Virginia – 3 | Netherlands - 2 | |
| New York – 2 | Spain - 3 | |
| Puerto Rico -4 | Turkey -1 | |
| Cuba - 1 | | |
| | | |
| | WWW.PEATC.ORG | a strategy and a |
| | | per ar- |



How can PTIs help schools?

- > Special assistance in understanding new curriculum, credit transferal, and credit adaption 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

- 1. Oct 91 June 92 Ft Benning, GA Georgia DOE Special Education Rules Implementation Manual
- 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
- Mar 98 Jun 01 Stuttgart, Germany IDEA Department of Defense Manual Implementation of Early Intervention and Special Education Services to Eligible DoD Dependents
- July 01 June 03 Ft Bragg, NC 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
- 9. July 07 June 13 Washington, DC Regulations Governing Special Education in Virginia 10. July 13- June 14 - Newport, RI - Reference Guide to the Regulations Governing the Education of Children with Disabilities
- 11. July 14 June 17 Camp Smith, HI Hawaii Administrative Rules and Guidelines 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 activeduty 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

| State | Virginia |
|---|--------------|
| Congressional District | 4 |
| LOT - district's need percentage | 30.83% |
| FY16 Payment - district's pro-rated payment | \$3,005,418 |
| FY16 Maximum - district's payment if program were fully funded | \$10,404,962 |
| Total ADA – average daily attendance | 37,683 |
| Total Federal ADA – total federal average daily attendance | 10,643.94 |
| Civilian – children of civilian employees of the federal government | 3,776.7 |
| Military – children of the uniformed and foreign service | 6,327.85 |
| Indian Lands – children living on the Indian Trust, Treaty, ANSCA lands | 0 |
| Low Rent Housing – children living in federally owned low rent housing – not Section 8 | 539.39 |
| Disability payment – district's payment for Indian lands and military children eligible under IDEA | \$549,492 |
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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

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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.



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



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 familiesResource for Parent Centers





Planning Retirement and Transition

- > Very individualized
- > Based on child's disability
- > Considerations

• medical

- state services residential facility
- timing
- family support second career
- taxes 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

6/16/2019





6/16/2019

