

# Legislative Analysis



## INTERSTATE COMPACT ON MILITARY CHILDREN

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<http://www.house.mi.gov/hfa>

**House Bill 4813 (H-1) as adopted**  
**Sponsor: Rep. Joseph Pavlov**  
**Committee: Education and Workforce**  
**Revised 9-29-25**

Analysis available at  
<http://www.legislature.mi.gov>

### SUMMARY:

House Bill 4813 would amend the Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children to correct a citation of federal law, change a compact provision to refer to the children of reservists and National Guard members who are currently enlisted (rather than on active duty), and remove a definition of *Armed Forces of the United States* from a provision that prescribes the necessary qualifications of the state's appointed representatives to the compact's interstate commission.

A compact is like a contract that states enter into by enacting it. The primary purpose of this compact is to establish common standards for handling the transfer of children of active duty military personnel should they need to change schools midyear from a school in one state to a school in another as the result of their parents' or legal guardians' being on active duty.

MCL 3.1041 and 3.1042

### FISCAL IMPACT:

House Bill 4813 would increase costs to the state and could have an indeterminate, but likely minimal, impact on local school districts, public school academies (PSAs), and intermediate school districts (ISDs).

Each state pays dues to the Interstate Commission for Educational Opportunity for Military Children in an amount equal to \$1.15 per active-duty, school-aged military child, with a \$2,300 minimum and \$69,000 maximum. Expanding eligibility under the compact to include children of all currently enlisted members of the uniformed services would increase Michigan's state dues in an amount equal to \$1.15 per additional eligible child. The number of additional eligible children is not known.

Districts, PSAs, and ISDs that enroll newly eligible children may incur minor administrative costs to comply with the compact; these costs would likely be absorbed using existing staff time. Affected districts, PSAs, and ISDs may also realize cost savings due to the compact providing flexibility for schools to waive courses and otherwise streamline enrollment and graduation processes for eligible students.

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