High School Completion Credential Data Collection & Reporting

School districts submitting student data through the Individual Student Enrollment System (ISES) must select one and only one high school completion credential type for each student who completed high school. The following information is designed to assist in the description of the choices available.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Credential Type:</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **REGULAR HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA** | 1. Any high school diploma granted by a school board that meets the requirements of §118.33 (1) (a) or (d), Stats.  
2. Includes students receiving other types of high school completion credentials *if they are also* granted a high school diploma by a school board meeting the requirements of §118.33 (1) (a) or (d), Stats. |
| **HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY DIPLOMA (HSED)** | 1. Any high school equivalency credential issued by the State Superintendent under §115.29 (4)(a), Stats.,  
2. Includes an HSED* issued to any student who was not granted a diploma by a school board under §118.33(1)(a) or (d), Stats. |
| **OTHER HIGH SCHOOL COMPLETION CREDENTIALS (Certificate of Attendance, Certificate of Completion, etc.)** | 1. Any high school completion credential issued by a school board that is not a diploma meeting the requirements of §118.33 (1) (a) or (d)  
2. Includes any high school completion credential issued to any student who was *neither* granted a diploma by a school board under §118.33(1)(a) or (d), Stats., *nor* issued a high school equivalency credential by the State Superintendent under §115.29 (4)(a), Stats. |

*Access to GED programs through school districts is provided through HSED programs (§118.15 contracts). Students who exit high school to pursue a GED or exit high school prior to successful completion of HSED programs are counted as dropouts.

NOTE: These credential types will be used for both SPR and NCLB Report Card Purposes. In addition, special education students are entitled to FAPE until they are granted a diploma by a school board under §118.33 (1)(a) or (d) Wis. stats. or until they reach the maximum age of eligibility.

Sample of WINSS Data Reporting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School Year</th>
<th># of Cohort Dropouts + # of Students Who Reached the Maximum Age + # of High School Completers*</th>
<th>Certificates</th>
<th>HSEDs</th>
<th>Regular Diplomas*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#####-##</td>
<td>####</td>
<td>###/%</td>
<td>###/%</td>
<td>###/%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#####-##</td>
<td>####</td>
<td>###/%</td>
<td>###/%</td>
<td>###/%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#####-##</td>
<td>####</td>
<td>###/%</td>
<td>###/%</td>
<td>###/%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The denominator used in calculating percent of students who received certificates, HSEDs, or regular diplomas is the following sum: # of Cohort Dropouts + # of Students Who Reached the Maximum Age + # of High School Completers. Pursuant to NCLB, AYP is based on the percent of students who were granted a regular diploma. Note that students reaching the maximum age, certificate recipients, and HSED recipients are treated the same as dropouts for AYP purposes. Students who turned 21 during the school year (July 1 through June 30) without completing high school are counted as students who reached the maximum age during that school year.
Excerpts from Wisconsin Statutes

§115.29 (4) HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION EQUIVALENCY.
(a) Grant declarations of equivalency of high school graduation to persons, if in the state superintendent’s judgment they have presented satisfactory evidence of high school courses completed in high schools recognized by the proper authorities as accredited, results of examinations given by or at the request of the state superintendent, successful completion of correspondence study courses given by acceptable correspondence study schools, a general educational development certificate of high school equivalency issued by an agency of the U.S. government, course credits received in schools meeting the approval of the state superintendent or other standards established by the state superintendent.

§118.15 COMPULSORY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE
(1) (c) 2. Upon the child’s request and with the written approval of the child’s parent or guardian, any child who is 17 years of age or over may be excused by the school board from regular school attendance if the child and his or her parent or guardian agree, in writing, that the child will participate in a program or curriculum modification under par. (d) leading to the child’s high school graduation or leading to a high school equivalency diploma under §115.29(4).

§118.33 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION STANDARDS; CRITERIA FOR PROMOTION
(1) (a) Except as provided in par. (d), a school board may not grant a high school diploma to any pupil unless the pupil has earned:1. In the high school grades, at least 4 credits of English including writing composition, 3 credits of social studies including state and local government, 2 credits of mathematics, 2 credits of science and 1.5 credits of physical education.2. In grades 7 to 12, at least 0.5 credit of health education.(am) The state superintendent shall encourage school boards to require an additional 8.5 credits selected from any combination of vocational education, foreign languages, fine arts and other courses.
(b) A school board may not grant a high school diploma to any pupil unless, during the high school grades, the pupil has been enrolled in a class or has participated in an activity approved by the school board during each class period of each school day, or the pupil has been enrolled in an alternative education program, as defined in s. 115.28 (7) (e) 1. Nothing in this paragraph prohibits a school board from establishing a program that allows a pupil enrolled in the high school grades who has demonstrated a high level of maturity and personal responsibility to leave the school premises for up to one class period each day if the pupil does not have a class scheduled during that class period.
(c) A school board may require a pupil to participate in community service activities in order to receive a high school diploma.
(d) A school board may grant a high school diploma to a pupil who has not satisfied the requirements under par. (a) if all of the following apply:1. The pupil was enrolled in an alternative education program, as defined in s. 115.28 (7) (e) 1.2. The school board determines that the pupil has demonstrated a level of proficiency in the subjects listed in par. (a) equivalent to that which he or she would have attained if he or she had satisfied the requirements under par. (a).