Diploma (vs) Certificate

The key differences between two high school paths for a student with an Individualized Education Program (IEP). It is the Department of Education's expectation that all students complete the high school requirements with their grade level peers, although they can work towards their IEP goals and diploma credits until their 22nd birthday.

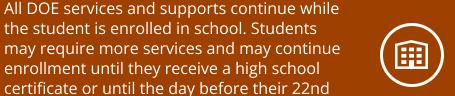


Meet the credit requirements of a high school diploma.





All DOE services and supports end once a student earns their high school diploma. Students have until the day before their 22nd birthday to earn their high school diploma.



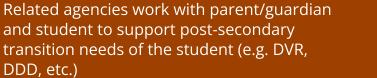


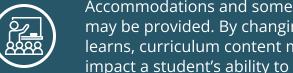
A student-centered decision based on information from various formal and informal assessments, credits earned thus far and student's post high school plan.





Related agencies work with parent/guardian and student to support post-secondary transition needs of the student (e.g. DVR, etc.)





Accommodations and some modifications may be provided. By changing what he/she learns, curriculum content modifications can impact a student's ability to earn a high school diploma.

Accommodations and modifications are provided.

and student to support post-secondary

transition needs of the student (e.g. DVR,

Not able to meet all credit requirements of a

high school diploma. Work towards IEP goals

the student is enrolled in school. Students

enrollment until they receive a high school

information from broad assessments, credits

earned / ability to earn credits, and student's

A student-centered decision based on

to earn a Certificate of Completion.

birthday.

DDD, etc.)

post high school plan.





for more information visit



