

EARLY GRADUATION

The philosophical basis supporting an early graduation policy is founded on the principles of individual differences and needs.

Consistent with these principles of individual differences and needs, it is recognized that some students, by virtue of motivation and maturation, are able to meet requirements for graduation by the end of the junior year. Such students, if they so desire, are allowed to graduate early provided that the high school guidance counselors and the principal are satisfied that basic requirements for the high school diploma have been met, and the student has been accepted into a post-secondary institution or has other pre-determined objectives. Such objectives will be the outcome of a conference(s) in which at least the student, a parent/guardian, and the student's counselor will take part at the start of the junior year.

Follow-up conferences will take place. When, in the opinion of the student's counselor, or parent/guardian, the original objectives no longer appear to be realistic, or are not in the best interests of the student, a new course of action will be planned.

Any student who elects to be an early graduate shall be allowed to change his/her mind and graduate with his/her regular class.

A potential early graduate who appears to be achieving his/her objectives shall enjoy the privileges of his/her regular class membership, and also be entitled to participate in all scholarships and other privileges associated with graduation, with the exception of the top four honor parts. Three-year graduates will be advised of this exception, but special recognition will be given to early graduates who have averages that qualify for honor parts.

Administration will establish procedures for early graduation.

Cross Reference: IKF - GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

Approved: November 21, 2013