

YOUTH ELIGIBILITY ATTENDING VS. NOT ATTENDING DESK GUIDE

Attending School	Not Attending School
Scenario 1 ☐ Reporting to secondary school (physically or virtually) on a routine basis when school is in session. Scenario 2 ☐ Reporting to post-secondary school (physically or virtually) on a routine basis when school is in session ☐ Enrolled in credit-bearing course(s). Scenario 3 ☐ Subject to the State's compulsory school attendance law ☐ Between school sessions ☐ Enrolled to continue school at the start of the next session (e.g., the summer between secondary school grade levels). Scenario 4 ☐ Not subject to the State's compulsory school attendance law ☐ Between school sessions ☐ Enrolled in, and intends to continue school at the start of the next session (e.g., youth in the summer after high school graduation, who was accepted to college, and intends to enroll in college in the fall).	Scenario 1 ☐ Reporting to post-secondary school ☐ Enrolled in only non-credit-bearing courses. Scenario 2 ☐ Subject to the State's compulsory school attendance law ☐ Has not reported to school (either physically or virtually) for at least the most recently completed quarter of the school district's year or longer. Scenario 3 ☐ Not subject to the State's compulsory school attendance law ☐ Has not reported to school (either physically or virtually) for at least four full weeks. Scenario 4 ☐ Not subject to the State's compulsory school attendance law ☐ Between secondary school sessions ☐ Is enrolled in, but has expressly stated that s/he does not intend to continue school at the start of the next session (e.g., youth who turned 18 during 11th grade, in the summer after 11th grade and does not intend to return to high school in the fall). Scenario 5 ☐ Has a high school diploma or equivalent ☐ Has been accepted to post-secondary school but has not started classes ☐ Has expressly stated that s/he does not intend to begin post-secondary school (e.g., youth in the summer after high school graduation, who was accepted to college, but has decided not to begin college in the fall).

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Definitions

Post-secondary school: Any credit-bearing education outside of the K-12 grades and is: an institution of higher education that provides not less than a 2-year program of instruction that can be used as credit toward a bachelor's degree, **OR** a tribally controlled college or university, **OR** a nonprofit educational institution offering a certificate, **OR** a nonprofit educational institution offering a registered apprenticeship program. See "Secondary School" for programs that **don't count** as schools.

Secondary school: Grades 9, 10, 11, and 12. Must be a public, private, charter, or tribal school or a home-based private educational program or an alternative education program. These **don't count** as schools: adult education programs under Title II of WIOA, YouthBuild programs (except for YouthBuild programs with components funded by a local school district), the Job Corps program, secondary school equivalency programs funded by a source other than the public K-12 school system, and dropout re-engagement programs.

Subject to the State's compulsory attendance law: Individuals between the ages of 6 and 18, unless they have already graduated from secondary school or are excused from attending. Individuals who turn 18 years of age during the school year remain subject to the State's compulsory attendance law until the end of the term (quarter or semester) in which they turned 18. Wis. Stats. §118.15