



# What is College Credit Plus?

- College Credit Plus is Ohio's dual credit program
  - Students earn high school and college credit at the same time
  - Students enroll in college courses and adhere to the requirements of the college



# What is College Credit Plus?

- Students in Grades 7 through 12:
  - Must complete an assessment exam and be determined “eligible” for College Credit Plus
  - May apply to any public college or participating private college
  - May apply to multiple institutions



# What is College Credit Plus?

- Students in Grades 7 through 12:
  - May choose from a variety of college-level courses (as determined by placement testing)
  - Must be Ohio residents

# What is College Credit Plus?

- Students in Grades 7 through 12:
  - Can earn credit to satisfy both high school and college requirements
    - 3+ Credit Hours = 1 High School Unit
  - Must successfully complete the courses in order to earn the credit



# What is College Credit Plus?

- Students in Grades 7 through 12:
  - May take classes in the summer, fall, and spring semesters
  - May take courses at the high school<sup>1</sup>, college campus, or online

*<sup>1</sup>This option is available if the high school has partnered with a college or university to offer college courses at the high school*

# How can students participate?

- Step 1:
  - Students must be “eligible” for College Credit Plus participation based on assessment exam scores

# How can students participate?

- Assessment exam examples:
  - ACT, SAT, Accuplacer, ALEKS, PlaceU, MapleSoft
- Each college/university has different exam requirements



# How can students participate?

- Students' scores must indicate that they are ready for “college-level” courses in at least one subject area
- Colleges and universities will review students' scores using statewide standards

# How can students participate?

- If a student's scores are not "college-level," other conditions may be considered depending on the exam scores and if the student has:
  - Overall GPA (3.0) or
  - Recommendation form/letter



# How can students participate?

- Step 3:
  - If the student is considered eligible and has been admitted to the college/university, then the advisor will discuss course options with the student.

# What courses can a student take?

- Courses can satisfy high school graduation requirements
  - School counselors can help students understand requirements and course substitutions
  - Schools might have additional requirements in addition to the state minimum

# What courses can a student take?

- College advisors will help students know which courses they can take, based on:
  - Assessment scores
  - Course prerequisites
  - Level I or Level II- depending on the number of credit hours a student has already completed

# What courses can a student take?

Students must complete their First 15 credits in Level I courses, which include:

- Transferable courses
- Courses in IT, Computer Science, Anatomy & Physiology, foreign language
- Courses that are part of a technical certificate
- Courses that are a part of a 15- or 30- credit pathway
- Courses in study skills, academic, or career success

# What courses can a student take?

- Colleges must post their Level I courses-see website for details
- Once a student completes the First 15 credits hours in Level I, he or she can move to Level II courses, which are any other allowable college courses for which a student meets the prerequisites





# What are other requirements?

## Grades

- College Credit Plus grades earned in the college course is the same grade that will be on the high school transcript
- Grades will be factored into the high school and college GPA

# What are other requirements?

- Students may take College Credit Plus courses in subject areas that will satisfy graduation requirements
- Students must complete End of Course exams for English, math, and science

# How many classes can students take?

- Students may be enrolled in up to 30 credit hours including high school only courses:

$$30 - (\text{high school credits} \times 3) =$$

*Maximum college credit hours*

- The maximum number of credits allowable during the program is 120

# How many classes can students take?

- If a student enrolls in more than 30 credit hours:
  - School will discuss with the student whether to:
    - Drop the course or
    - Pay for the entire course

# How many classes can students take?

- If a student enrolls in more than 30 credit hours and PAYS for the course:
  - Student/family will assume the cost of course credits and books at the college's standard rates



# What are differences between high school and college?

- Knowledge Acquisition:
  - High School: Information provided mostly in-class. Out-of-class research is minimal.
  - College: Coursework will generally require more independent thinking, longer writing assignments, and out-of-class research



# What are differences between high school and college?

- Grades:
  - High School: Numerous quizzes, tests, and homework assignments
  - College: Fewer tests and fewer, if any, homework assignments will be used to determine final grades

# What are differences between high school and college?

- Parent Role:
  - High School: Parents are strong advocates working closely with teachers and counselors
  - College: Parent serves as a mentor and support for the student; the college views the student as independent decision-maker

# What are differences between high school and college?

- Parent Role:
  - College: The Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) protects student education records

# What are the benefits of participating?

- Students can earn high school and college credits at the same time
- Students can get a “head start” on college degrees or certificates

# What are the benefits of participating?

- Students can experience college early to understand the expectations of college life
- Students can save tuition and textbook costs

# What are the consequences of underperforming?

- If students fail or withdraw too late from a college course, the district will seek reimbursement for the tuition costs from the student/family
- The grades that students earn are on the college transcript permanently

# What are the consequences of underperforming?

- If students perform poorly, they may be placed on CCP probation or dismissal/academic probation by the college
- If students fail or withdraw often, future financial aid may be impacted negatively
  - Contact the college's financial aid office for more information about Satisfactory Academic Progress (SAP)

# What are the consequences of underperforming

## College Credit Plus Probation:

- A student will be placed on CCP probation if he or she earns a 2.0 GPA or less in CCP courses or withdraws from 2 or more courses in an academic term.



# What are the consequences of underperforming?

While on CCP Probation, the student:

- May only enroll in one College Credit Plus course for one college term (semester or quarter)
- May not enroll in the college course in the same subject in which student previously earned a D or F or received no credit.

# What are the consequences of underperforming?

## CCP Dismissal Appeals:

- After one college term on CCP Dismissal, students may submit an appeal to request the high (or middle) school to allow participation in College Credit Plus.
- Each school must have a policy describing the process for appeals

# What are the expenses for College Credit Plus?

- At public colleges or universities, no cost to the students/families for tuition, required fees, and books
- At private colleges or universities, a small cost per credit hour may be charged

# What are the expenses for College Credit Plus?

- Some optional expenses are the responsibility of the student/family
  - Example: Parking and transportation

# What are the support services for students?

- High school counselors continue to provide assistance to all College Credit Plus students
- College advisors provide course selection assistance
- Colleges must provide the same supports to College Credit Plus students as they do other students

# What about athletic eligibility?

Student athletes should:

- Confirm their school is an OHSAA member
- Learn the OHSAA requirements
- Know that summer term CCP courses may not be used to bring a student into compliance with the OHSAA requirements for interscholastic athletic participation

# Will the course credits transfer?

- Certain general education and technical courses will transfer especially from one public college to another public college
- Students must check with colleges to confirm transferability
- Students should check <https://transfercredit.ohio.gov/> for transfer info



# What does being “college-ready” mean?

- Being “college-ready” is more than just being academically ready
  - Consider emotional and social transition and college expectations
  - Consider time management & organizational skills
  - Grades earned in a CCP course are for high school and college credit and will be calculated into student’s GPA
  - College Credit Plus credits will be utilized in the calculation of financial aid





# What are the deadlines?

- College/Universities
  - Check each college's deadline for admission
  - Find out about assessment testing requirements
  - Summer semester deadline will be early as classes usually start in May



# In addition:

- Berkshire students: Sign up to get Remind to get information from the guidance office regarding CCP announcements. Handout available.