



***Annual Information Sessions
Public Schools
Families and Students***

***Information for the
2019-2020 School Year***



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:
 - 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 school¹, college campus, or online

How can students participate?

- Step 1:
 - Students must turn in their intent form by April 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?

- Step 2:
 - Students must apply for admission
 - Contact the college to learn about their processes, paperwork and deadlines
 - Colleges have the final decision on student admission

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?

- Courses must be college-level or non-remedial
- Courses must be nonreligious
- Cannot be physical education courses
- Cannot be P/F courses

What courses can a student take?

- “First 15” Rule: Students must complete 15 credit hrs in Level I before progressing to Level II
- **Level I**
 - 1) Transferable course
 - 2) Course in computer science, info tech, anatomy, physiology, or foreign language, including ASL
 - 3) Technical certificate course
 - 4) 15 credit hr or 30 credit hr model pathway course
 - 5) Study skills, academic or career success skills course
 - 6) Internship course

What courses can a student take?

- Level I courses can be found on each college or university website.
- Cedarville University: [Click Here](#)
- Clark State: [Click Here](#)
- Sinclair: [Click Here](#)
- Wright State University: [Click Here](#)
- **Level II** courses are any other college course that is not a Level I course

*Exceptions to the “First 15” Rule may be made if the student wishes to continue with course in the same subject or tests directly into Level II course.

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?

Grades

- If a high school uses a weighted grading scale for Advanced Placement

-then College Credit Plus courses in the subject area will be weighted using the same scale

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 I & II, Algebra I & Geometry, and Biology

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?

- Tests:
 - High School: Tests are sometimes given weekly or at the end of the chapter
 - College: Tests are generally fewer in number covering more material

What are differences between high school and college?

- Study Time:
 - High School: Required homework ranges between 1 to 3 hours per day
 - College: Standard rule of 2 to 3 hours of homework for every hour spent in class (3 to 5 hours per day)

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 consequences of underperforming?

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

What are the consequences of underperforming?

- If students perform poorly, they may be placed on academic probation or dismissal by the college
- If students fail or withdraw often, future financial aid may be impacted negatively

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:

1. Meet the requirements of The Ohio High School Athletic Association
2. Must be passing at least 5 credits each nine weeks.
3. Depending on the university, it will be the students responsibility to request grades for the high school
4. Student is responsible for making sure they are signed up for enough classes each semester

Example of calculation equivalency:

3 semester hours= $1 \times 2 = 2$ credits

2 semester hours= $.67 \times 2 = 1.34$ credits

What about athletic eligibility?

Student athletes should:

5. 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 are the deadlines?

- April 1, 2018
 - Students must complete and return to the school office the *Intent to Participate* form
- Check ACT and SAT dates
 - Test early to meet college/university admission deadlines

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

