### College Credit Plus Option A

#### What is Option A?
- Option A is part of College Credit Plus.
- Students can choose Option A and "self-pay" for college courses at the standard rate of tuition, fees, and books.
- Under Option A, students can choose to earn college credit and high school credit OR only college credit.

#### When does the student choose Option A?
- Students must elect this option at time of enrollment.
- Time of enrollment is when a student officially registers for a course and the date is captured as a data element in the college’s registration system. The final date allowable to change the election of A or B is on or before the college’s no-fault withdrawal date.

#### How does the student choose Option A?
- Students will be requested to tentatively indicate the choice of Option A or Option B on their Intent to Participate forms. This indication does not require the student to use Option A or Option B. It is simply stating a tentative possibility or plan. The actual “election” of the option occurs at the time of enrollment.
- Students must elect the option at the time students officially register for courses. The final date that students can change the election is on or before the college’s no fault withdrawal date.
- Students must inform the college of this election so that the appropriate “billing” for the course will occur.
- Students must inform the secondary school of this option so that the school knows if a student elects college and high school credit or college credit only.

#### How is this confirmed?
- Colleges must include the elected option on the Pre-Term Notice of Admission notice for each student and send these to the secondary schools, students, and families.
- Colleges must include the elected option on the Confirmation of Enrollment notice for each student and send these to the secondary schools and students.

#### Who informs the student about this option?
- Both secondary school and college should review these options during the counseling session and the mandatory advising appointments.

#### To what scenarios does this apply?
- Students enrolling in more than the maximum allowable 30 credits annually.
- Students enrolling in courses that exceed their state funding award (for nonpublic/private and homeschooled students).

### College Credit Plus Option B

#### What is Option B?
- Option B is part of College Credit Plus.
- Students can choose Option B and the state of Ohio will pay for college courses via the secondary schools’ foundation funds. Secondary schools and colleges are financially responsible for textbooks and fees.
- Under Option B, students will earn high school credit and college credit.

#### When does the student choose Option B?
- This is the “default” option for College Credit Plus.
- Students may be asked to confirm this election during the college advising process.

#### How does the student choose Option B?
- Students can confirm this option, but it is the default option for students in the program.
- Students will be requested to indicate the tentative choice of Option A or Option B on their Intent to Participate forms. This indication does not require the student to use Option A or Option B. It is simply stating a tentative possibility or plan. The actual “election” of the Option occurs at the time of enrollment.

#### How is this confirmed?
- Colleges must include the elected option on the Pre-Term Notice of Admission notice for each student and send these to the secondary schools, students, and families.
- Colleges must include the elected option on the Confirmation of Enrollment notice for each student and send these to the secondary schools and students.

#### Who informs the student about this option?
- Both secondary school and college should review these options during the counseling session and the mandatory advising appointments.

#### To what scenarios does this apply?
- This is the standard or default option for students enrolling in College Credit Plus courses.
**What is “Not College Credit Plus”?**

- If a student wants to take a college course that will not count for high school credit, a student may apply for admission to the college following the college’s admission policies.

**When does the student choose it?**

- A student may discuss this option with the college representative to learn about the options the college offers.

**How does the student choose it?**

- The student will work directly with the college for this option.

**How is this confirmed?**

- The college will determine the communication and confirmation process for this option and will include a communication to the secondary school to provide the status of the student’s enrollment as a self-pay student.

**Who informs the student about this option?**

- This option is discussed solely between the student and college.
- Consequences – not for high school credit, building a college transcript, ADD THIS

**What does the secondary school need to know?**

- If the student is enrolled in a college course which is not part of College Credit Plus, but the course is occurring during the school day, the student will be required to attend the high school until the high school has released the student for the day.
- The secondary school should ensure that the school is not reporting the student as enrolled in a secondary school course during the time that the college course is occurring. This enrollment does not count within the accountability measures that would trigger foundation funding.
- The secondary school confirm that the college course falls into one of the scenarios listed.

**What should the student know?**

- A student should understand that by participating in this form of college enrollment, she/he is not participating in College Credit Plus which provides the opportunity for earning dual credit. All provisions for college Credit Plus do not apply to this enrollment including but not limited to earning high school credit, earning credit for high school graduation, earning credit that will be weighted as appropriate, etc.

**To what scenarios does this apply?**

- Student who wants to take a college course for enrichment, for career exploration, and/or for college credit only.
- Student who wants to take a college course that is considered non-allowable under the CCP Course Eligibility rule (OAC 3333-1-65.12).
- Student who wants to take more than one college course or a college course in the same subject while on CCP Probation or to take any courses while on CCP Dismissal as described in the CCP Underperforming Students Rule (OAC 3333-1-65.13).
- Students who want to take college courses at a non-eligible/non-approved out-of-state college.

* “Not College Credit Plus” is the working phrase for college enrollment not related to College Credit Plus for high school students. Suggestions for a better phrase or title are welcome!*