Annual Information Sessions
Public Schools
Families and Students

Information for the
2018-2019 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:
  – 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\(^1\), college campus, or online

\(^1\)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 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
How can students participate?

• Step 3:
  – If the student is considered eligible and has been admitted to the college/university, then the college will discuss course options with the student.
What courses can a student take?

• College advisors will help students know which courses they can take
  – Based on assessment scores
  – Based on course prerequisites
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
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, International Baccalaureate, or Honors courses in a subject area,

– 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, math, and science
How many classes can students take?

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

\[ 30 - (\text{high school credits} \times 3) = \text{Maximum college credit hours} \]

• 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 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 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. Confirm their school is an Ohio High School Athletic Association (OHSAA) member
2. Learn the OHSAA requirements
What about athletic eligibility?

Student athletes should:

3. 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
What does being “college-ready” mean?

• Being “college-ready” is more than just being academically ready
  – Grades earned in a College Credit Plus course are for high school AND college credit and will be calculated into the student’s GPA
  – College Credit Plus credits will be utilized in the calculation of financial aid
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 (if required)
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
Do you have other questions?

www.ohiohighered.org/ccp
• Schools may add information