

College Credit Plus HB49 Items



In the first year of the program:

- More than **52,000** Ohio students earned college credit
- Participants saved more than **\$120 million** on college costs
- **15%** of Ohio's juniors and seniors participated



The Ohio Department of Higher Education and the Ohio Department of Education are working on ways to make the program an even greater success, while improving upon the foundation from which the program operates. With the first year of the program under our belt, we now have concrete data that, coupled with input from stakeholders, have been used to propose the following improvements to the program:

Course eligibility

Requires the Chancellor of Higher Education, in consultation with the Superintendent of Public Instruction, to adopt rules specifying which courses under the CCP program are eligible for funding, specifically giving consideration to courses that contain a statewide transfer guarantee and courses that are applicable to multiple degree pathways or to in-demand jobs.

Underperforming students

Requires the Chancellor and Superintendent to adopt rules specifying conditions under which "underperforming" student participants may continue participating in the CCP program.

Cost floor and ceiling

Clarifies that the default ceiling payments under College Credit Plus shall not be more than the college's per-credit-hour rate, and removes the waiver language that would allow for negotiations below the funding floor.

Aligning deadlines

Moves to February 1 (from March 1 as under current law) the annual deadline by which a high school must provide information about the College Credit Plus program to all 6th to 11th grade students.

Student eligibility

In order to meet eligibility requirements for College Credit Plus, a student will be required to meet remediation-free thresholds on an assessment (such as ACT, SAT, or Accuplacer). If a student scores within a specified range below the threshold, he or she may still be eligible with a GPA above 3.0 or a recommendation of a school counselor, principal or career-technical program advisor.

Textbooks

Requires secondary schools to have agreements with their partnering colleges and universities on textbook costs and distribution. The default payment structure would require the institution of higher education (IHE) to provide the textbooks at a cost of \$10 per credit hour to the local school district, while the IHE retains ownership.

Refining the appeals process

Changes the appeals process for public school students who do not receive their principal's consent to participate in College Credit Plus after missing the April 1 notification deadline by allowing an appeal to the district superintendent. Also requires appeals to be made to the Department of Education in the case of disputes between students and their schools over high school credit for college courses.