



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 school¹, 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:

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

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