

College Credit Plus

Frequently Asked Questions

1. Can I participate?

If you are an Ohio student in grades 7-12 you can apply for College Credit Plus admission to any Ohio public or participating private college. The college will admit you based on your college-readiness in one or more subject areas. Your school counselor can help you understand your options, deadlines, and how to proceed. You may not participate in the College Credit Plus program beyond your anticipated high school graduation date.

2. How can College Credit Plus benefit me?

College Credit Plus provides more options for you to pursue rigorous academic coursework beyond the high school classroom. Under College Credit Plus, you can complete your freshman year of college or more, or explore college content that interests you. Earning college credits while you're in high school can reduce the time and cost of attending college after high school.

3. Where can I take college classes?

Some college courses offered under College Credit Plus may be offered at your high school. You may also travel to the college where you have been admitted or enroll in one or more online courses offered by that college.

4. My high school has a formal arrangement with a local college to offer College Credit Plus. Are those the only courses I can take?

No. After you are admitted to a college, you can take any courses offered by that college that you are college-ready to take. Also, each Ohio high school has developed two sample pathways – one leading to 15 credits and another to 30 credits. These should be included in your high school's course offerings. However, students have no obligation to take courses identified on a pathway or to complete a pathway. Students can take courses offered in person or online by any public or participating private college in Ohio.

5. Will College Credit Plus grades appear on my high school transcript?

Yes. High school credit awarded for courses successfully completed under College Credit Plus will satisfy or exceed the graduation requirements and subject area requirements of the school district. Courses successfully completed under College Credit Plus must be listed by course title on the high school transcript. All College Credit Plus courses will be computed into the GPA using the same scale as Advanced Placement and International Baccalaureate courses in your district, **based on the common subject area - not curriculum - of the weighted advanced standing class/course.**

6. How does College Credit Plus impact athletic eligibility?

If you are a student athlete, you must remain eligible in accordance with the Ohio High School Athletic Association (OHSAA) bylaws. To be athletically eligible, students must be passing five, one credit courses or the equivalent per grading period with the high school and college courses combined. Most College Credit Plus courses taken during a semester will equal one Carnegie unit, allowing students to earn more than the required five for athletic eligibility. Please check with your counselor to ensure that the course work you are taking is compliant the OHSAA.

7. What are my academic and social responsibilities?

You will be expected to follow the rules and regulations set by the college/university. You will also be expected to follow the rules and regulations set for high school students detailed in the student handbook. Once enrolled, you are eligible to receive advising from campus-based support services of that institution. Additionally, you will continue to have access to your school counselor and all other resources available to high school students. Participation in College Credit Plus does not guarantee you

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admission to college after high school. You should follow the regular undergraduate application process for whatever college you plan to attend after high school.

8. What courses are available through College Credit Plus?

Once you are admitted to a college for College Credit Plus, you may take any course in the college's course catalogue that is not remedial or religious, and that applies toward a degree or professional certificate, in a subject area in which you are college-ready.

9. Who pays for college admission, textbooks, required course supplies, and fees?

- Secondary (high school/district) schools are responsible for providing instructional tools ("books") for their CCP students. The postsecondary institution must waive fees for these students and is also responsible for providing supplemental supplies required by the course syllabus.
- Students choosing to attend a **private college** may be charged by that college, depending on where the course is delivered, and in accordance with state law. Although the amount charged to CCP students by a private institution may vary, in academic year 2017 the maximum will be \$158.50 per credit hour.
- Students who qualify for the free and reduced lunch program may not have to pay costs to attend a private college. Please talk with your counselor for details.
- A school district or nonpublic school may seek reimbursement from students/families under the following two circumstances: 1) If the student receives a failing grade at the end of the college course; or 2) If the student withdraws from or drops the college course subsequent to the 14th calendar day after the particular course began, unless the student is identified as being economically disadvantaged in accordance with Ohio Administrative Code 3333-1-65.6(B)(2).

****All CCP textbooks are purchased by and considered to be the property of the Northwest Local School District. Students are responsible for returning all textbooks to the Northwest Local School District at the end of the term in good condition. Students who fail to do so will be charged for missing or damaged textbooks.***

10. Is the postsecondary institution supposed to bill the high school for books?

Yes. In some cases, colleges have created a voucher system for students to use to assure accuracy in the subsequent high school billing. Other colleges have made arrangements with high schools or districts to purchase an inventory of certain books at the high school for students to borrow during the course term.

Since all supplemental supplies required by the course syllabus are provided by the college, some campus bookstores also have a way of tracking those purchases.

- Colleges and high schools/districts likely will have communicated and planned on behalf of their shared students.
- Colleges should communicate to CCP students if there is a particular purchase system in place with the student's high school or district; or if notification of the student's participation in College Credit Plus needs to be provided to the campus bookstore.

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- High schools often rely on the college to provide the student the book from the campus bookstore, and then invoice the high school/district once the academic term begins.

11. Who provides transportation?

Responsibility for transportation rests with the student.

12. What happens if I fail a class?

Classes failed or withdrawn with an “F” will receive an “F” on the high school and college transcripts and will be computed into the high school and college GPA. If you do not receive a passing grade, the district may, in some instances, seek reimbursement for the amount of state funds paid to the college on your behalf for that college course. The school district may withhold grades and credits received for high school courses taken until reimbursement has been made.

13. Is the college credit I earned in high school through CCP guaranteed to transfer to another postsecondary institution?

Thanks to Ohio’s Transfer to Degree Guarantee, many entry-level courses earned at an Ohio public college are guaranteed to transfer to any other Ohio public college. Credits earned at private colleges, or those that you want to transfer to an out-of-state institution, will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis by the institution you are seeking to attend. Go to the [Ohio Transfer to Degree Guarantee](#) website to learn more about credit transfer among the state’s public institutions of higher education. This tool allows you to find the best pathways to completing your degree and launching a successful career. Earning college credit will not affect applications for financial aid/scholarships limited to entering freshmen.

14. Can I Take courses during the summer?

Beginning summer 2016, the College Credit Plus Program will include courses taken during the summer term. The summer term will apply as the first term of the next school year. If you want to participate during a summer term, you must submit your letter of intent to participate early enough (between February 15 and April 1) to apply and gain admission to the college and register for course(s) in the spring. Many college summer terms begin in May.

15. Is every student previously admitted to PSEO automatically admitted to College Credit Plus at the same institution? Does PSEO information automatically convert to College Credit Plus?

No. Students must reapply to the college(s) they wish to attend regardless of previous PSEO or dual enrollment experience. There is no conversion from PSEO to College Credit Plus.

16. How do college courses earn me high school credit?

College Credit Plus allows high school students to earn college credit and apply that credit toward their high school graduation requirements. Successful completion of a three or more credit-hour college course will result in 1.0 Carnegie unit earned at the high school. A two credit-hour college course will earn students 2/3 of a high school credit and a one credit-hour college course will convert to 1/3 of a high school credit.

17. How are high school graduation requirements affected?

High school graduation requirements will not be waived as a result of participation in College Credit Plus. You will not receive a diploma until after the course is successfully completed and the graduation requirement is met. However, you may participate in the graduation ceremony if proof is presented that you are progressing satisfactorily one week prior to graduation.

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18. I thought that a public school student could take 30 credit hours each academic year. Why was my son/daughter told that he/she could only take a smaller number of credits this year?

In order to determine the number of credit hours a student can take in a year, the secondary school must calculate the number of course credits that are for high school credit only and multiply that by 3. That number is then subtracted from the 30 hours. The result is the maximum number of credit hours a student can take in the College Credit Plus program. (This is based on a semester system.)

$$30 - (\text{high school only credits} \times 3) = \text{Maximum number of College Credit Plus credit hours}$$

This calculation must be completed each year for a student as the high school credits may change. Also, students may only take a maximum of 120 credit hours in the program.

If students would like to take more than the maximum number of credit hours, the student can arrange to register and pay for those additional credit hours as a “self-pay” student. Those hours would be outside of the College Credit Plus program.

19. How does College Credit Plus impact athletic eligibility?

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20. When I apply to a public college or university, am I considered a first-time student or a transfer student?

Students who take college courses before graduating from high school are considered first-time students. Contact the colleges/universities that you attended while in high school to request official transcripts to be sent to your new institution so that completed courses can be evaluated for transfer credit.