WHAT'S CHANGING IN OHIO EDUCATION

College Credit Plus

Beginning in the 2015-2016 school year, College Credit Plus will be Ohio's dual enrollment program.

What is it?

Eligible students can take a course and earn high school and college credit that appears on both their high school and college transcripts. Teachers who teach a College Credit Plus course in a high school must receive professional development and be an adjunct professor at a college or university. All courses offered through College Credit Plus—even courses offered in the high school—must be the same course that the college offers. The course must apply to a degree or professional certificate. College Credit Plus replaces the Post Secondary Education Option, also known as PSEO, and redefines "alternative dual enrollment" programs as advanced standing programs.

Why?

Ohio needs more students who graduate college- and careerready. College Credit Plus increases access for students who have not taken full advantage of the opportunity to earn college credits while in high school.

Where?

The student is enrolled in both high school and college and can attend the class in any setting arranged by the college.

Who?

Ohio public school districts and Ohio public colleges and universities must participate in College Credit Plus. Nonpublic high schools and colleges or universities may choose to participate. To be eligible, students must meet the admission standards of the participating college or university to which they apply for enrollment.

When?

The PSEO programs will continue to operate for the 2014-2015 school year. College Credit Plus starts in the 2015-2016 school year.

How does a student get started?

All participating public and private high schools, colleges and universities must promote College Credit Plus opportunities on their websites. Additionally, they will hold an annual informational event for students and parents.

For more information visit: here.



Cost:

There is no cost for the student to participate in College Credit Plus when the student is enrolled in a public college or university. The high school and college or university share the cost for the course. Students choosing to enroll in a participating private college or university might incur costs.