

The ABCs of CCP¹



This document provides general guidance on common acronyms used in secondary and postsecondary education, especially those related to ¹College Credit Plus. Additionally, commonly used terms are provided to clarify specific information about processes, policies, and phrases. Resource links are indicated for additional information as well as serving as citations.

Acronym	Stands for ...	Description	Web Resources
AA, AAB, AAS, AIS, AS, ATS	Associate of Arts, Associate of Applied Business, Associate of Applied Science, Associate of Individualized Studies, Associate of Science, Associate of Technical Studies	The associate degree is typically a course of study consisting of at least 60 semester credit hours. The type of associate degree a student earns depends on the course of study. Associate of Arts and Associate of Science are usually considered “transfer” degrees because these are focused primarily on general education courses that can be transferred into a baccalaureate degree as the first two years of the college experience. Applied associate degrees are typically technical or professional in nature or focused on a specific career field. Associate of Individualized Studies or Associate of Technical Studies typically are degrees designed specifically for students based on career and educational interests.	www.ed.gov https://www.ohiohighered.org/sites/ohiohighered.org/files/uploads/program-approval/Academic-Program-Review-Guidelines_070516.pdf (Appendix B)
ACT®	ACT® (previously American College Testing)	ACT® is a college admissions test used nationally to assess English, reading, science, and math college-readiness. (Note: American College Testing is the original name of ACT; however, the organization indicates that “ACT” currently does not stand for anything.)	www.act.org
AP®	Advanced Placement	AP® courses are one of the Advanced Standing courses identified in the Ohio Revised Code (3313.6013), in addition to College Credit Plus and International Baccalaureate diploma courses. The College Board owns AP. AP courses are rigorous high school courses and, at the end of the course, students may opt to take an exam. In Ohio, if the student scores a 3, 4, or 5, the student is guaranteed to have the course count toward credit at an Ohio public college or university.	https://apstudent.collegeboard.org/home
CCIP	Comprehensive Continuous Improvement Plan	A unified grants application and verification system for the Ohio Department of Education that consists of two parts: The Planning Tool and the Funding Application. The Planning Tool contains the goals, strategies, action steps, and district goal amounts for all grants in the CCIP. The Funding Application contains the budget, budget details, nonpublic services, and other related pages. There are six Funding Applications in the CCIP: Consolidated, Competitive, Student Intervention, Career-Technical and Adult Education, Aspire (formerly known as Adult Basic and Literacy Education), and Community School.	http://education.ohio.gov/Topics/School-Improvement/Student-Improvement/IMPACT-%E2%80%93-Integrated-Monitoring-Process-and-Continu

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CCP	College Credit Plus	College Credit Plus is Ohio's dual enrollment program, which encompasses opportunities for high school students to earn college and high school credits at the same time by taking college courses from approved Ohio public and private colleges and universities and approved out-of-state institutions. Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3365 and Ohio Administrative Code Rules 3333-1-65 through 3333-1-65.11 are the statutes and rules for CCP.	https://www.ohiohighered.org/content/college_credit_plus_info_students_families
CT ²	Career Technical Credit Transfer	An umbrella name for statewide transfer initiatives that focus on helping career technical students (secondary and adult) matriculate to Ohio's colleges and universities with technical credit, saving students time and money.	https://www.ohiohighered.org/transfer/ct2
CTAG	Career-Technical Assurance Guides	This type of transfer articulation describes courses and programs taught in secondary and adult career technical centers that provide guaranteed transfer credit for students matriculating to Ohio public institutions of higher education. CTAGs are advising tools that provide information on the guarantee.	https://www.ohiohighered.org/transfer/ct2/ctags
CTE	Career-Technical Education	Career-technical education refers to career-based curriculum, leading students to industry-recognized credentials. CTE was formerly known as vocational education.	http://education.ohio.gov/Topics/Career-Tech
ECHS	Early College High School	The definition for Early College High School programs has been changed per the Amended Substitute House Bill 49. An ECHS program means a partnership between at least one school district or school and at least one institution of higher education that allows participants to simultaneously complete requirements toward earning a regular high school diploma and have the opportunity to earn not less than 24 credits that are transferable to the institutions of higher education in the partnership as a part of an organized course of study toward a post-secondary degree or credential at no cost to the participant or participant's family. The program also shall prioritize the following students: (a) Students who are underrepresented in regard to completing post-secondary education; (b) Students who are economically disadvantaged, as defined by the Ohio Department of Education; and (c) Students whose parents did not earn a college degree. (This new definition has not yet been added to the Ohio Revised Code as of July 7, 2017.)	http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/3313.6013
EMIS	Education Management Information System	"A statewide data collection system for Ohio's primary and secondary education, including demographic information, attendance, course information, financial data, and test results."	http://education.ohio.gov/Topics/Data/EMIS
EOC	End of Course exams	As part of the Ohio high school graduation requirements, students must complete end of course state tests in specific subject areas.	http://education.ohio.gov/Topics/Ohio-Graduation-Requirements/High-School-State-Tested-Courses-Resources
ESSA	Every Student Succeeds Act	ESSA is a federal law replacing the No Child Left Behind Act. ESSA "asks Ohio to clearly articulate its plans for using federal funds to ensure accountability for all students, create safe and supportive learning environments, encourage innovation and extended learning opportunities, and more."	http://education.ohio.gov/Topics/Every-Student-Succeeds-Act-ESSA
FA	Financial Aid (also known as Student Financial Aid)	Students attending a college or university can apply for financial aid, which may include grants and loans from the state and/or federal government, or scholarships and loans from private entities. College Credit Plus students are not eligible to receive financial aid while in high school.	https://www.ed.gov/category/subject/student-financial-aid https://www.ohiohighered.org/students/pay-for-college

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FAQ	Frequently Asked Questions	A compilation of commonly asked questions and answers about a program or initiative. These questions and answers are usually posted online for easy access.	https://www.ohiohighered.org/ccp/faqs
FERPA	Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act	FERPA provides protection for student education records. Parents have certain rights with respect to the child's education records. Generally, the rights transfer to the student when he or she reaches the age of 18 or attends a school beyond the high school level.	https://www2.ed.gov/policy/gen/guid/fpco/ferpa/index.html?src=rm
FRL/FRPL	Free and Reduced Lunch or Free and Reduced Price Lunch	Eligible students whose family earns "at or below current income eligibility guidelines" can receive assistance to pay for lunch at a reduced or free cost.	https://www.fns.usda.gov/school-meals/applying-free-and-reduced-price-school-meals http://education.ohio.gov/Topics/Other-Resources/Food-and-Nutrition/National-School-Lunch-Program
FTE	Full-Time Equivalent	For secondary school enrollment, a student's total enrolled hours, total percent of time, and total instructional hours are the data points that determine a base FTE. Students are considered full time when enrolled in a minimum of five high school credits or Carnegie units. For college enrollment, FTE is based on student credit hours taken and is used for calculating State Share of Instruction funding. A college or university may consider a student enrolled in at least 12 credit hours "full-time"; however, full-time equivalency is based on State Share of Instruction when enrolled in 30 credit hours for the entire academic year.	http://education.ohio.gov/Topics/Finance-and-Funding/School-Payment-Reports/State-Funding-For-Schools/Community-School-Funding/Community-School-Funding-Information/FY17-FTE-Review-FAQ-s#FAQ2874 https://www.ohiohighered.org/sites/ohiohighered.org/files/fe_2003_2012.pdf
GA	General Assembly	Also known as the Ohio Legislature, the General Assembly is the House of Representatives and the Senate. Each biennium, a new General Assembly is convened. Beginning in January 2016, the 132 nd General Assembly was convened.	https://www.legislature.ohio.gov/?0
GEAR UP	Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs	GEAR UP is a federal grant program "designed to increase the number of low-income students who are prepared to enter and succeed in postsecondary education."	https://www2.ed.gov/programs/gearup/index.html
GPA	Grade Point Average	A student's GPA is calculated by dividing the total number of points awarded based on a student's grades by the number of credit hours earned.	https://www.ohiohighered.org/node/1872
HEI	Higher Education Information system	The HEI system "is a comprehensive relational database that includes student enrollment, course, financial aid, personnel, facilities, and finance data submitted by Ohio's colleges and universities."	https://www.ohiohighered.org/hei
HSTW	High Schools that Work	HSTW "is a framework that provides direction for schools to improve academic and career-technical instruction."	http://www.hstwohioregions.org/
IB®	International Baccalaureate	IB® courses are one type of Advanced Standing course identified in Ohio Revised Code (3313.6013), in addition to Advanced Placement and College Credit Plus. IB "encourage(s) both personal and academic achievement, challenging students to excel in their studies and in their personal development." IB "offers a continuum of international education."	http://www.ibo.org/en/programmes/
IHE	Institution of Higher Education	IHE is a term that can be used interchangeably with college or university.	

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IRN	Information Retrieval Number	The IRN is a six-digit number that is unique for each Ohio school district, its buildings, and institutions of higher education.	http://webapp2.ode.state.oh.us/data/irn.asp http://education.ohio.gov/Topics/Data/EMIS/EMIS-Documentation/Current-EMIS-Manual#Section 1: General Information http://education.ohio.gov/Topics/Career-Tech
JVSD	Joint Vocational School District	This term has been typically replaced with Career-Technical School Districts; however, the term is used related to funding CCP who attend JVSD schools within Ohio Administrative Code 3333-1-65.9.	http://education.ohio.gov/Topics/Career-Tech
MTAG	Military Transfer Assurance Guides	MTAGs provide a statewide guarantee that certain types of military training, experience, and/or coursework align with existing college and university courses and will be awarded appropriate credit. (MTAGs are typically aligned to an OTM, TAG, or CTAG course.)	https://www.ohiohighered.org/transfer/military
MTF	Maximum Timeframe	Federal financial aid allows undergraduate students to receive aid for a maximum of 150% of the published length of the educational program (i.e., three years for a two-year associate degree or six years for a four-year bachelor's degree). All attempted credit hours are included in the calculation of maximum timeframe including College Credit Plus courses while in high school.	https://www.ed.gov/
NACEP	National Alliance of Concurrent Enrollment Partnerships	NACEP is a membership organization with the mission of "advancing quality college courses for high school students." NACEP promotes its standards for successful concurrent enrollment programs and offers accreditation to colleges and universities and their partners seeking to affirm compliance with NACEP standards.	http://www.nacep.org/
OAC	Ohio Administrative Code	"The rules adopted by the agencies of the state of Ohio. State agencies adopt rules to carry out the policies and intent of laws passed by the General Assembly. The rules are collected and published in the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC or AC)."	https://www.legislature.ohio.gov/laws/ohio-codes
OADEP	Ohio Alliance of Dual Enrollment Partnerships	"The purpose of this organization is to link Ohio college-school dual enrollment partnerships and to support and promote such partnerships through advocacy of quality initiatives, program development, professional development, communication and promotion of national standards."	http://www.nacep.org/oadep/
OATN	Ohio Articulation and Transfer Network	A statewide initiative focused on managing, directing, and promoting all programs related to Ohio's Articulation and Transfer policy, which was created in response to legislative concerns over the ability of students to transfer effectively between Ohio's public postsecondary institutions of higher education.	https://www.ohiohighered.org/transfer
ODDEX	Ohio District Data Exchange	ODDEX is the primary application for a number of smaller applications that school districts will use for data verifications and exchanges. Colleges and school districts review data in ODDEX to verify enrollment of College Credit Plus students.	https://wiki.ssdt-ohio.org/pages/viewpage.action?pageId=21135503
ODE	Ohio Department of Education	ODE "oversees the state's public education system ... The Department's tasks include administering the school funding system, collecting school fiscal and performance data, developing academic standards and model curricula, administering the state achievement tests, issuing district and school report cards, administering Ohio's voucher programs, providing professional development, and licensing teachers, administrators, treasurers, superintendents, and other education personnel. The Department is governed by the State Board of Education with administration of the Department the responsibility of the superintendent of public instruction."	http://education.ohio.gov/About/About-ODE

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ODHE	Ohio Department of Higher Education	ODHE “(formerly known as the Ohio Board of Regents) is a Cabinet-level agency for the Governor of the State of Ohio that oversees higher education for the state. The agency’s main responsibilities include authorizing and approving new degree programs, managing state-funding financial aid programs, and developing and advocating policies to maximize higher education’s contributions to the state and its citizens.”	https://www.ohiohighered.org/board
OHSAA	Ohio High School Athletic Association	“The Ohio High School Athletic Association's mission is to regulate and administer interscholastic athletic competition in a fair and equitable manner while promoting the values of participation in interscholastic athletics as an integral part of a student's educational experience. The OHSAA represents its member schools by recognizing and promoting academics, the safety of participants, good citizenship, and lifelong values as the foundation of interscholastic athletics.”	http://ohsaa.org/AboutOHSAA
ORC	Ohio Revised Code	“The general laws of the state of Ohio. The Revised Code is organized into 31 general titles broken into chapters dealing with individual topics of law. The chapters are divided into sections that contain the text of individual statutes. The laws are collected and published in the Ohio Revised Code (ORC or RC).”	https://www.legislature.ohio.gov/laws/ohio-codes
OTC	Ohio Technical Centers	Ohio Technical Centers (OTCs) provide labor market-driven, non-credit, postsecondary workforce education and training in 91 career-technical planning districts throughout the state.	https://www.ohiohighered.org/otc
OTM	Ohio Transfer Module	General Education courses in English and Oral Communications, Natural Sciences, Social Sciences, Arts and Humanities, and Mathematics make up each institution's Ohio Transfer Module, totaling 36-40 semester hours. A student with successfully completed Ohio Transfer Module courses at one Ohio public college or university can apply the credit similarly toward Ohio Transfer Module requirements at any other Ohio public institution of higher education. This requirement is generally completed in the first two years of a student's residency.	https://www.ohiohighered.org/transfer/transfermodule
OYO	One-Year Option	This Option allows graduates of Ohio Technical Centers who complete a 900-clock hour program of study and obtain industry-recognized credentials approved by the Chancellor to receive 30 college technical credit hours toward a technical associate’s degree upon enrollment in an institution of higher education. Proportional credit may apply for students in 600-899 clock hour programs meeting the same criteria of Chancellor approved credentials.	https://www.ohiohighered.org/one-year-option
PSEOP	Postsecondary Enrollment Options Program	PSEO was the former dual enrollment law in Ohio. Students in grades 9 through 12 could take college courses at Ohio colleges and universities. PSEO was in existence from 1989 through 2015.	
P-16 or P-20	Preschool through Grade 16 (or Grade 20)	P-16 Initiatives are intended to create seamless educational partnerships from preschool through grade 16, bachelor’s degree, or grade 20, doctoral degree, with partners from secondary schools, postsecondary education, and, often business/industry representatives.	https://www.ohiohighered.org/college-readiness
SAFE	Security Application for Enterprise	ODE launched the SAFE web portal in 2003. To create a SAFE account, individuals must submit an Ohio driver’s license number, date of birth, and last four digits of the social security number.	http://education.ohio.gov/Topics/Data/Ohio-Educational-Directory-System-OEDS/Web-Reporting-SAFE-Accounts-OEDS

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SAP	Satisfactory Academic Progress	In order to continue receiving federal financial student aid, students must meet satisfactory academic progress, including satisfactory grades, credit hour completion, maximum timeframe, etc. Each institution of higher education sets a SAP policy indicating minimum levels of performance to maintain aid.	https://studentaid.ed.gov/sa/eligibility/staying-eligible#satisfactory-academic-progress
SAT®	SAT® (previously Scholastic Aptitude Test or Scholastic Assessment Test)	SAT® is a college admissions test used nationally to assess reading, writing, language, and math college-readiness. (Note: College Board indicates that “SAT” currently does not stand for anything.)	https://collegereadiness.collegeboard.org/sat
SCTAI	Secondary Career Technical Alignment Initiative	SCTAI is a collaborative effort between the Ohio Department of Higher Education, the Ohio Department of Education Career Technical Education, and Ohio’s public institutions of higher education. The goal is to create additional CTAGs, or statewide articulation agreements, specifically for secondary high school students who complete agreed upon career-technical coursework and assessments.	https://www.ohiohighered.org/sctai
SSI	State Share of Instruction	SSI is the funding allocated to public institutions of higher education in Ohio. SSI is calculated using subsidy models with multiple variables to determine the resulting funding. Some variables include full-time equivalent enrollment, student demographics, level of instruction, and subject code of courses.	https://www.ohiohighered.org/node/933
SSID	Statewide Student Identifier	A key component of the state's current student data reporting system, the Statewide Student Identifier system (SSID) assigns a student identification number to all public school children in the state.	http://education.ohio.gov/Topics/Data/EMIS/EMIS-Documentation/Statewide-Student-Identifier
STEM	Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics	An acronym used to describe courses, programs, or careers in fields associated with science, technology, engineering and mathematics. Related acronyms include STEM (science, technology, engineering, math, and medicine) and STEAM (science, technology, engineering, arts, and math).	http://www.osln.org/about/faq/
TAG	Transfer Assurance Guides	Students can complete pre-major/beginning major course in a specific academic discipline/major called TAG courses. These courses are guaranteed to apply as equivalent courses. About one-third of the TAG courses are also used by many institutions to satisfy specific prerequisite course requirement within a program’s General Education/Ohio Transfer Module requirements.	https://www.ohiohighered.org/transfer/tag
UIN	Unique Identifier Number	The unique identifier number is given to private and homeschooled students by the Ohio Department of Education on the approval letter for CCP funding. This is required for reporting students to ODHE for reimbursement/payment for the CCP courses.	http://education.ohio.gov/Topics/Quality-School-Choice/Private-Schools/College-Credit-Plus-for-Nonpublic-School-Families

Common Phrases or Terms Associated with College Credit Plus

Phrase or Term	Description
Dual Enrollment compared to Dual Admission	<p>Dual enrollment: An organized system with special guidelines that allows high school students to take college-level courses (National Center for Education Statistics, 2013).</p> <p>Dual admission: Dual Admission Partnerships are special transfer agreements between two-year and four-year colleges and universities. Through Dual Admissions, students complete their associate degree with the intent to complete their bachelor's degree at the partner school (Cuyahoga Community College, 2017).</p>
Dual Enrollment compared to Concurrent Enrollment	<p>Dual enrollment: An organized system with special guidelines that allows high school students to take college-level courses (National Center for Education Statistics, 2013).</p> <p>Concurrent Enrollment: Concurrent enrollment provides high school students the opportunity to take college-credit bearing courses taught by college-approved high school teachers (National Alliance for Concurrent Enrollment Partnerships, n.d.)</p> <p>Essentially, dual enrollment and concurrent enrollment are the same types of opportunities for high school students to earn college credit. Concurrent enrollment sometimes distinguishes that the courses are taught by qualified high school teachers.</p> <p>College Credit Plus is Ohio's dual enrollment program in which high school students can earn college credit by applying and being admitted to universities and colleges. Students can register for courses at the college campuses, online, or at high school locations.</p>
Transcripted Credit compared to Articulated Credit	<p>Transcripted Credit: Transcripted credit means postsecondary credit that is conferred by an institution of higher education and is reflected on a student's official record at that institution upon completion of a course (Ohio Revised Code 3365.01). The students earn letter grades (i.e., A, B, C, D, F) in the courses that are documented on official college transcripts.</p> <p>Articulated Credit: Articulated Credit means postsecondary credit that is reflected on the official record of a student at an institution of higher education only upon enrollment at that institution after graduation from a secondary school (Ohio Revised Code 3365.01). The high school, and not the college, issues grades. Colleges document the accepted courses as articulated on the college transcripts.</p>
Transferable Credit	<p>Transferable Credit: Courses that have been completed at one college or university and are recognized as acceptable course substitutes or equivalents at another college or university are considered transferable credit.</p>
College Grade compared to High School Grade	<p>In College Credit Plus, students are earning both college credit and high school credit. However, the course that the student is taking is a college class, so that final college grade must be the high school grade as well. This is the case regardless of whether the grading scales of the college and the high school match.</p>
Advanced Standing Programs or Courses	<p>Advanced standing program means a program that enables a student to earn credit toward a degree from an institution of higher education while enrolled in high school or that enables a student to complete coursework while enrolled in high school that may earn credit toward a degree from an institution of higher education upon the student's attainment of a specific score on an examination covering the coursework. Advanced standing programs may include any of the following: The College Credit Plus program; Advanced Placement courses; International Baccalaureate diploma courses; and Early College High School programs (Ohio Revised Code 3313.6013).</p>
Model Course Pathways	<p>Secondary school districts are required to publish course pathways among the school's official list of course offerings for the College Credit Plus program (Ohio Revised Code 3365.04). Each public secondary school must develop at least two model pathways, one for 15 hours and one for 30 hours. The pathways must include courses that apply to at least one degree or professional certification offered at a partnering college or university. The pathways can serve as samples of courses a student can take, but are not required courses for students (Ohio Revised Code 3365.13).</p>
Observations & Mentoring of College Credit Plus Teachers at High Schools	<p>Colleges and universities that have approved college courses to be taught at high schools with college-approved high school teachers must provide at least one three-hour professional development session per school year and must conduct at least one full-period classroom observation per school year for each course (Ohio Revised Code 3365.05 and Ohio Administrative Code 3333-1-65.4). The observation must occur during the first academic year the secondary teacher instructs the college course and then alternating academic years thereafter (Ohio Administrative Code 3333-1-65.4).</p>
Default Payments – Ceiling & Floor	<p>For College Credit Plus, the funding stream for the program is based on the foundation funding for public school districts and includes a calculation of tuition costs based on the delivery mode of the courses. Within state law, default payments have been identified in the event that the partner high schools and colleges do not have a negotiated alternative funding agreement. For academic year 2017-2018, the default floor amount will be \$41.57 per credit hour and the default ceiling amount will be \$166.28 per credit hour (based on semester calendar) (Ohio Revised Code 3365.01).</p>

All information is current as of July 7, 2017. To suggest additional acronyms, contact lharper@highered.ohio.gov.