



Ohio Administrative Code Rule 3333-1-65 Definitions.

Effective: May 10, 2021

For purposes of college credit plus rules:

(A) A "secondary school" includes both a public secondary school and a participating nonpublic secondary school.

(1) A "public secondary school" has the same meaning as defined in section 3365.01 of the Revised Code.

(2) A "nonpublic secondary school" has the same meaning as defined in section 3365.01 of the Revised Code.

(3) A "participating nonpublic secondary school" means any nonpublic secondary school that does any of the following:

(a) Enters into an agreement with an institution of higher education to offer courses to its students under the college credit plus program;

(b) Promotes to its students the option to participate under the college credit plus program;

(c) Enrolls a student that is receiving or is approved to receive funding under the college credit plus program.

(B) "Institution of higher education" includes both a public college as defined in section 3365.01 of the Revised Code and a participating private college, which has the same meaning as defined in section 3365.01 of the Revised Code.

(C) "Textbooks" include paper and electronic and other purchased coursework materials.



(D) "Fees" include, but are not limited to, costs or fees charged for postsecondary enrollment application, activities required by the postsecondary institution that may enhance a student's likelihood of academic success, course-related or laboratory fees.

(E) A student shall be considered economically disadvantaged for the purpose of college credit plus participation if the student is any of the following:

(1) A member of a household that meets the income eligibility guidelines for free or reduced-price meals, less than or equal to one hundred eighty-five per cent of federal poverty guidelines under the provisions of the National School Lunch Act, 42 U.S.C. 1758, effective date January 7, 2011;

(2) A member of a household that participates in at least one of the following programs:

(a) Medicaid;

(b) Supplementary Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP);

(c) Supplementary Security Income (SSI);

(d) Federal public housing assistance or Section 8 (a federal housing assistance program administered by the department of housing and urban development); or

(e) Low income home energy assistance program.

(3) A student whose siblings attend a school that has established that the student's family income is at or below the criteria described in this rule, shall be considered economically disadvantaged for purposes of this chapter without the student's secondary school or district collecting its own data on that family.

A school district's or building's designation of community eligibility options shall not be considered in determining if a student is economically disadvantaged for purposes of this rule.