

1. **Question:** How many credits can students earn through dual credit programs?

Answer: There is no minimum or maximum amount of credit a student can earn. Some students take one course, at the high school, which is stretched out over the whole school year. This is a way for them to try college-level coursework, earn (typically) 5 credits, and still remain in a high school setting.

Another option for students is to enroll in Running Start as a full-time student at the beginning of their junior year to complete an Associate of Arts degree by the end of their senior year. In Running Start, student spend their entire school day on a college campus. Students should be placed in the program which best fits their academic and developmental needs.

2. **Question:** How do students qualify for dual credit programs?

Answer:

- Running Start courses are college courses, taught on a college campus. Students must meet the college or university's requirements to be enrolled in the course.
- College in the High School courses are college courses, taught on a high school campus. Students must meet the college or university's requirements to be enrolled in the course.
- Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate and Cambridge courses are taught on a high school campus. Admission to these programs is determined by each high school or district.

3. **Question:** Are credits earned through these programs accepted by colleges and universities?

Answer: Yes. Courses offered through Running Start and College in the High School are college courses, listed on college transcripts, and accepted by Washington colleges and universities. However, in some instances, they may be accepted as elective credits, not fulfilling general education requirements.

Policies on converting AP, IB and Cambridge exam scores into college course credits vary by institution. Out-of-state institutions also have varying policies on accepting dual-credit coursework, and students should contact them directly for more information.

4. **Question:** Will these credits be accepted solely as elective credit, or will they be accepted as fulfilling some general education requirements?

Answer: Any college credits would probably be accepted as elective credit. The best way to ensure that credits transfer and are acceptable for general education requirements is to take courses from the [Washington 45](#) – a list of courses which are guaranteed to transfer from one Washington public institution to another.