

Dual Enrollment Transfer Guarantees

The dual enrollment program is an opportunity to take challenging courses and accelerate education opportunities. With hundreds of dual enrollment courses available, there is great potential to further engage and motivate students to pursue academically rigorous courses that capture their interests. Successful completion of dual enrollment courses allows eligible school students to simultaneously earn high school core or elective credit and postsecondary credit toward a career certificate, an associate degree, or a baccalaureate degree.

Dual enrollment courses will receive the same weighting for the high school grade point average as Advanced Placement (AP), International Baccalaureate (IB), and Advanced International Certificate of Education (AICE) courses. In addition, dual enrollment courses that meet core state university admission requirements in English/Language Arts, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, Social Sciences, or World Languages shall receive the same weighting as AP, IB, and AICE courses in the calculation of the high school grade point average used for admission decisions.

Students should understand, however, that dual enrollment courses are college-level courses, and the amount of work and rigor of content in dual enrollment courses may be much greater than in high school courses. In addition, dual enrollment course grades become a part of a student's permanent college transcript and are calculated into the student's permanent postsecondary grade point average. Poor performance in dual enrollment courses may affect university admissions and financial aid. It is important to do well in these courses to realize the benefits of dual enrollment.

Course selection is important for the dual enrollment student, since different programs at a college require different courses to complete the certificate or degree. By choosing courses wisely, students can reduce the time it takes to complete a program after high school graduation. Some students are even able to complete their college certificate or degree at the same time they graduate from high school. Students who don't know what they want to study in college should consult with an advisor to consider focusing on completing general education requirements in communications, mathematics, social sciences, natural sciences, and humanities. All degree programs require general education coursework and, while there is some variation from institution to institution, there are general education courses that are common among most, if not all, institutions.

Dual enrollment college credit may, at the discretion of the receiving institution, transfer to a Florida public college or university offering the Statewide Course Numbering System course number and may be treated as though taken at the receiving institution. However, if students do not attend the same college or university where they earned the dual enrollment credit the application of transfer credit to general education, prerequisite, and degree programs may vary at the receiving institution. Private and out-of-state colleges and universities may or may not grant college credit for courses taken through dual enrollment.

