

# COLLEGE PREPARATORY PROGRAMS WITH EXAMS ADVANCED PLACEMENT, INTERNATIONAL BACCALAUREATE AND CAMBRIDGE FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

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TO: High School Administrators, Counselors, Teachers, College/University Staff and Faculty

FROM: Council of Presidents (COP)  
Independent Colleges of Washington (ICW)  
Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI)  
State Board for Community and Technical Colleges (SBCTC)

SUBJECT: College Preparatory Programs with Exams- Questions and Answers

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College preparatory programs with exams (CPPE) provide students an opportunity to earn college credit through standardized assessment exams. In Washington, the standardized assessment exams include Advanced Placement (AP), Cambridge International (Cambridge) and International Baccalaureate (IB).

Representatives from higher education and K-12 developed this document. The answers reflect how high schools and institutions of higher education in Washington implement and administer various elements of college preparatory programs with exams.

This document does not provide legal guidance. If there are legal questions, an institution should reach out to the appropriate institutional legal contacts.

## CONTENTS

General Questions	3
Student Eligibility and Support	5
Transcript and Transferability	5
Admissions	9
Offering College Preparatory Programs with Exams	11
Fees and Associated Costs	13
Legislation	14
Graduation Requirements	15
Contacts	17

## GENERAL QUESTIONS

### **1. What are College Preparatory Programs with Exams?**

College preparatory programs with exams, in Washington, are defined as high school courses for which students may earn college credit through recognized standardized exams, such as Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate, and Cambridge International exams.

### **2. Is CPPE considered dual credit?**

Yes. Advanced Placement, Cambridge, and International Baccalaureate programs enable students to take high school courses, taught by high school teachers, at the high school. Upon completion of the course, students may take a standardized exam. Depending on the exam score, they may earn college credit. Colleges determine the type and amount of credit earned based on the exam and the exam score.

### **3. What is the difference between College Preparatory Programs with Exams and Concurrent Enrollment Programs?**

College preparatory programs with exams, in Washington include AP, Cambridge and IB. As noted in Question 1, these programs enable students to take high school courses, which upon completion of the course, a student may choose to take a standardized exam. Depending on the exam score, they may earn college credit.

Concurrent enrollment programs in Washington, include Running Start and College in the High School. Concurrent enrollment programs enable students to take college courses from an institution of higher education while enrolled in high school. Credit may be earned for college credit and recorded on a high school transcript as high school credit depending on the concurrent enrollment program. For CTE Dual Credit, earned college credit depends on articulation agreement between an institution of higher education or consortium of institutions of higher education and a district or school.

Articulated credit programs, in Washington, include CTE Dual Credit. Articulated credit programs provide an opportunity for student to earn college credit retroactively for high school coursework in a technical field aligned with a college course. Credit is awarded only by the college(s) that establish an articulation agreement between the district and the college for the high school course. Students receive a college transcript based on performance in the articulated college course.

The Washington Student Achievement Council (WSAC) created a document that describes each dual credit program offered in Washington, which can be found on WSAC's dual credit website at <https://wsac.wa.gov/college-credit-high-school>.

#### **4. Is more credit better?**

In general no. More important factors are fit and mindful credit accumulation. A student's high school curriculum choices should be determined by their personal, career, and educational goals and interests, with an emphasis on fit, including academic readiness and preparation. Intentional enrollment in all dual credit programs is encouraged within the context of fit, readiness and relevancy to long-term educational and career goals so that students maximize their opportunities and avoid unintentionally eliminating college and career pathways.

Students are encouraged to align dual credit opportunities with their personal High School & Beyond Plan (HSBP). The HSBP begins by 8th grade and creates an individual plan for high school and beyond that can be revised to accommodate changing interests or postsecondary goals. To learn more go to:

<https://www.k12.wa.us/sites/default/files/public/ossi/k12supports/careercollegereadiness/careerguidancewa/pubdocs/whatishsbp.pdf>

#### **5. Is CLEP a College Preparatory Program with Exam?**

No. In Washington, CLEP is not considered a dual credit program. CLEP is a "credit by testing" program. Students may receive college credit based on CLEP exams at some institutions of higher education. To learn more students should reach out the college or university of interest.

#### **6. What is the difference between credit-by-test and credit-by-class?**

Credit by testing are programs in which the college equivalency is determined based on an exam score. Credit by class, a term not commonly used, is completion of a college level course for college credit. In Washington, there are six dual credit programs and two types. Concurrent enrollment programs are college level courses for college credit. College preparatory programs with exams are exam-based courses.

#### **7. If I want to compare College Preparatory Programs with Exams with other dual credit programs in Washington is there a handout or information?**

The Washington Student Achievement Council created a document that describes each dual credit program offered in Washington, which can be found on the WSAC's dual credit website at [www.wsac.wa.gov](http://www.wsac.wa.gov).

## STUDENT ELIGIBILITY AND SUPPORT

### **8. Are there requirements for a student to participate in a CPPE program?**

Yes. Students enrolled in grades 9-12 are eligible to participate in Advanced Placement. Students in grades 11-12 are eligible to participate in International Baccalaureate and Cambridge International. High schools determine student placement in AP, Cambridge and IB courses and programs.

### **9. Can students participate in more than one CPPE program during a high school trimester or semester?**

Yes. Students can participate in more than one CPPE program if offered by a high school. High schools and districts determine what programs to offer and are responsible for student placement in courses and programs.

### **10. What is the responsibility of the public-school district, charter school or tribal compact school to inform potential CPPE students about these program?**

Per RCW [28A.230.090](#), a public school district, charter school or tribal compact school must provide general information about dual credit opportunities to all students, and the students' parents and guardians, as part of the students' high school and beyond plans.

### **11. What determines the courses a student can take?**

Each high school makes its own determination on what CPPE courses/programs to offer.

## TRANSCRIPT AND TRANSFERABILITY

### **12. What is the difference between dual credit and equivalency credit?**

Dual credit is an umbrella term specific to Washington. Dual credit is one of six programs in which a student in high school may earn both college and high school credit for a course. Equivalency credit is the type (i.e., general education, major related, elective) of credit and the amount of credit (i.e., 5 credits, 10 credits) that is equivalent to an exam score (AP/IB/CI) or completion of a college level course (Running Start and College in the High School).

### **13. Are all courses taken as part of CPPE programs shown on the high school transcript?**

Yes. College preparatory programs with exam courses need to be recorded on the public high school transcript. The standardized transcript must contain the appropriate course designation for each completed course within a program. See OSPI's Transcript FAQ for additional guidance: <https://www.k12.wa.us/student-success/graduation/high-school-transcripts>

**14. What are the appropriate course designator codes to use for each type of dual credit course?**

High School Transcript Course Designators are below:|

A=Advanced Placement	I= Intl. Baccalaureate	N= National Comp Test	T = CTE Dual Credit (Tech Prep)
B= CADR	K= Cambridge Intl	Q = Quantitative	Z = non-Instructional
C= College in the HS	L= Local Comp Test	R= Running Start	
H= Honors Option		S = Science Lab	

**15. How do students send CPPE exam scores to institutions of higher education?**

When a student completes an assessment from a college preparatory program with exam the national or international organization offering the program creates an official transcript. The transcript is an official copy of a student's assessment results. The student then requests the organization to send the transcript directly to an institution of higher education. A fee may be charged by the organization for the transcript.

An institution of higher education cannot review and potentially award credit for an exam unless the institution receives an official transcript from the national or international organization.

For Advanced Placement the official transcript is referred to as the AP Score Reports and is issued by The College Board. The AP Score Report is sent directly to colleges and universities as identified by the student to The College Board.

For International Baccalaureate, the International Baccalaureate Organization (IBO) provides an official transcript of grades. The transcript is sent directly to colleges and universities as identified by the student to IBO.

For Cambridge, Cambridge International provides a results sheet. A student must request that Cambridge send the results sheet directly to a college or university identified by the student.

### 16. What does my score mean at an institution of higher education?

Credit awarded for exam scores differs by institution of higher education. The type and amount of credit awarded is based on the learning outcomes of the course or program and the exam score and is determined by faculty in the relevant discipline.

In Washington, [statute 28B.10.054](#) requires all public higher education institutions to establish a coordinated, evidence-based policy for granting as many undergraduate college credits, as possible and appropriate, to students who have earned the following minimum exam scores:

3 or higher on AP exams

4 or higher on standard level and higher-level IB exams

E(e) or higher on A- and AS-Level Cambridge International exams

**17. How does a student know what credit will be awarded for an exam score?** All public higher education institutions of higher education and many private institutions post credit awarding policies on their college or university websites.

RCW 28B.10.054 requires all public Washington higher education institutions to post exam credit policies on institutional websites.

In addition, if an institution of higher education is unable to award a general education course equivalency, the student may request in writing an evidence-based reason as to why general education course equivalency cannot be granted.

Washington public four-year college and universities provide information about course equivalencies awarded for AP, IB and Cambridge standardized exam scores.

<b>College/University</b>	<b>AP/IB/Cambridge Exam Score Course Equivalencies</b>
Central Washington University	<a href="https://www.cwu.edu/registrar/transfer-equivalencies-policies">https://www.cwu.edu/registrar/transfer-equivalencies-policies</a>
Eastern Washington University	<a href="https://catalog.ewu.edu/transfer-students/">https://catalog.ewu.edu/transfer-students/</a>
The Evergreen State College	<a href="https://www.evergreen.edu/admissions/priorlearningassessment">https://www.evergreen.edu/admissions/priorlearningassessment</a>
University of Washington Bothell	<a href="https://www.uwb.edu/admissions/faq/firstyear">https://www.uwb.edu/admissions/faq/firstyear</a>
University of Washington Seattle	<a href="https://admit.washington.edu/apply/freshman/">https://admit.washington.edu/apply/freshman/</a>
University of Washington Tacoma	<a href="https://www.tacoma.uw.edu/admissions/prospective-freshman-admissions">https://www.tacoma.uw.edu/admissions/prospective-freshman-admissions</a>
Washington State University	<a href="https://admission.wsu.edu/apply/ap-ib-and-running-start/">https://admission.wsu.edu/apply/ap-ib-and-running-start/</a>
Western Washington University	<a href="https://admissions.wvu.edu/apply/ap-ib-cic">https://admissions.wvu.edu/apply/ap-ib-cic</a>

The State Board of Community and Technical Colleges provides information about course equivalencies awarded for each AP and IB exam score that are recognized by all community and technical colleges in Washington. Colleges may award additional credits based on local policies, when appropriate.

- AP chart: <https://www.sbctc.edu/resources/documents/colleges-staff/programs-services/transfer/ap-test-scores-course-equivalencies.pdf> IB chart: <https://www.sbctc.edu/resources/documents/colleges-staff/commissions-councils/atc/ctc-ap-ci-ib-policies-approved-summer-2018.docx>

**18. Are college preparatory programs transcribed by a college or university?**

No. The national or international organization offering the program is responsible for transcribing the assessment scores.

An institution of higher education cannot review and potentially award credit for an exam unless the institution receives an official transcript from the national or international organization.

**19. Is credit earned through CPPE programs transfer credit?**

Yes. Credit earned from an entity or institution different than the college or university a student attends is defined as transfer credit. This includes AP, IB and Cambridge. Policies associated with these programs will often be found in the transfer credit policies of an institution.

While credit earned through AP, IB or Cambridge is considered transfer credit for all institutions for higher education, students enrolling at a public four-year college or university are considered first-year students (a.k.a. freshman) for admissions purposes if they have:

- Earn a high school diploma or equivalent, and
- Enroll in a college or university with fewer than 40 quarter/26 semester credits of college-level coursework.
- Enroll in college with 40 or more quarter/26 or more semester hours of college-level credit or an Associate's degree and enter a public four-year college or university directly from high school.



**20. If a student earns college credit from two different dual credit programs, and those credits and/or exam scores transfer with the same equivalencies to a college, can the student earn both forms of college credit?**

No. A student will only earn college credit for the same college courses with substantially the same content once. EX: If a student earns a score on the AP PSYCH exam equivalent to PSYCH 101 and earns college credit for a College in the High School PSYCH 101, the student cannot receive college credit twice for PSYCH 101.

**21. Do in state and out-of-state colleges and universities award credit for college preparatory programs with exams?**

Yes. However, an institution of higher education, regardless of where the institution is located, determines the type and amount of college credit awarded, if any. The type and amount of credit awarded is based on the type of assessment (i.e., IB standard level and higher level, Cambridge A and AS Level) and the score on the assessment. There are **some** colleges and universities that do not accept any credit from college preparatory programs with exams. Students are encouraged to reach out to potential institutions of higher education to learn about institutional and degree major policies.

**22. Are there credit limits applied to college preparatory programs with exam credits?**

Yes. Most institutions of higher education have credit limit policies that apply to all students, whether they are matriculated or not. Students should connect with the institutions of higher education to identify institutional credit awarding policies.

## ADMISSIONS

**23. Do institutions of higher education prefer a particular dual credit programs?**

Yes. While Washington's public colleges and universities **do not give** preference in the admissions process to any one type of dual credit and recognize the value of various college preparatory experiences for students, there are some in-state and out-of-state colleges and universities that prefer certain college preparatory programs with exams and concurrent enrollment programs over others. Students should connect with the institutions of higher education to learn more about institutional admissions criteria and processes.

**24. Is there value of participating in college preparatory programs with exams without taking an assessment?**

Yes. Dual credit is an opportunity for growth and exploration. Dual credit programs provide students with an introduction to college including coursework, study habits, college culture, course content and expectations. College requires preparation, commitment and organization. For some students this is a different experience compared to prior educational experiences. Dual credit programs offer a bridge between K-12 and higher education that gives students a strong start in their first year of college. Participating in dual credit also provides students with an opportunity to explore their educational and career options.

The primary value is exposure, experience, exploration and preparation for college. Advanced courses are a way students can explore the intersection of their academic and personal interests and begin to prepare for life after high school and develop a sense of self.

Additionally, college preparatory programs can complete a students' graduation pathway for ELA and Math. For AP/CI/IB dual credit courses, students must earn at least a 1.0 high school credit with a grade of C+ or higher each term to qualify for using the course as a Graduation Pathway. Students do not need to take or pass the corresponding AP/CI/IB exam to use this course-based Dual Credit Graduation Pathway.

Finally, students may earn college credit in addition to high school credit by earning an appropriate grade on an exam for Advanced Placement, Cambridge International and/or International Baccalaureate. Washington's public college and universities believe the experience of participating in a dual credit course provides value in the experience, preparation and exploration. Students will gain valuable knowledge, skills and experience even if they choose not to take the exam.

**25. What if I do not complete the assessment for a college preparatory program with exam?**

The assessment is not required for any college preparatory program with exam. Washington's public colleges and universities believe the experience of participating in a dual credit course provides value in the experience, preparation and exploration. Students will gain valuable knowledge, skills and experience even if they choose not to take the exam.

The assessment and an eligible score as determined by an institution of higher education is required, however, to be eligible for college credit.

## **26. Is more credit better?**

In general no, the more important factors are fit and mindful credit accumulation. Student's high school curriculum choices should be determined by their personal, career, and educational goals and interests, with an emphasis on fit, including academic readiness and preparation. Intentional enrollment in all dual credit programs is encouraged within the context of fit, readiness and relevancy to long term educational and career goals so that students maximize their opportunities and avoid unintentionally eliminating college and career pathways.

Students are encouraged to align dual credit opportunities with their personal High School & Beyond Plan (HSBP). The role of the HSBP is to create an individual plan, a "personalized pathway", throughout high school and revise this plan to accommodate changing interests or postsecondary goals on what they expect to do the year following graduation from high school. To learn more go to:

<https://www.k12.wa.us/sites/default/files/public/ossi/k12supports/careercollegereadiness/careerguidancewa/pubdocs/whatishsbp.pdf>

## **27. How will my scores/classes affect my enrollment decision?**

The decision to enroll in a college or university is determined by the student. Students are encouraged to be aware of institutional credit awarding policies and how they align with a student's personal educational goals, including how the credit may impact degree major requirements, prerequisites and other program or institution specific areas.

## **OFFERING COLLEGE PREPARATORY PROGRAMS WITH EXAMS**

### **28. Do college and universities offer college preparatory programs with exams?**

No. None of Washington's higher education institutions offer college preparatory programs with exams (e.g., AP/IB/CI). These are high school programs that may be eligible for college credit based on the exam score. All of Washington's community and technical colleges and public and private baccalaureate institutions accept credit from these programs. Students should choose an institution of higher education based on their educational goals. Students can see if their AP/IB/Cambridge test score will earn course credit at Washington's public colleges and universities at the following websites:

- AP/IC/CI Test Equivalencies at Washington's Four-Year Colleges and Universities
- AP Test Score Equivalencies at Washington's Community and Technical College
- IB Equivalencies at Washington's Community and Technical Colleges
- CI Equivalencies at Washington's Community and Technical Colleges

Students should reach out and talk with an admissions contact regarding any questions about course equivalencies and transfer.

**29. If my district is interested in offering CPPE programs, where can I get more information?**

Each college preparatory program with exam is offered by a different national or international organization.

Advanced Placement is open to any high school. Each fall, schools register with The College Board for participation. For more information go to:

<https://apcentral.collegeboard.org/launch-grow-ap-program/launch/how-your-school-can-offer-ap>

To offer the Cambridge International program schools must complete a registration process with Cambridge Assessment International Education. For more information go to: <https://www.cambridgeinternational.org/why-choose-us/join-cambridge/>

To offer the International Baccalaureate program, schools must complete an authorization process through the International Baccalaureate Organization. For more information go to: <https://ibo.org/become-an-ib-school/>

**30. What qualifications must a high school teacher meet to be eligible to teach a College Preparatory Program with Exams?**

The national and international organizations offering AP, Cambridge and IB require that teachers meet the qualifications by the local authority to teach in the school in the subject or grades they work with. In Washington this would be the state.

For IB, the International Baccalaureate Organization requires teachers to have taken a minimum of Category 1 training in the subject they teach or their position (e.g., Head of School or coordinator) as offered by the IBO professional development program. For more information go to: <https://ibo.org/professional-development/about-our-workshops/workshop-categories/>

For Cambridge, no training is required but professional development focused on Cambridge is highly encouraged. For more information go to: <https://www.cambridgeinternational.org/support-and-training-for-schools/teaching-cambridge-at-your-school/>

For AP, all teachers must submit a syllabus to The College Board for approval. No training is required but professional development focused on AP is highly encouraged. For more information go to: <https://apcentral.collegeboard.org/professional-learning>

## FEES AND ASSOCIATED COSTS

### **31. What costs are associated with CPPE programs for students?**

The student costs associated with college preparatory programs with exams differ by each program.

Advanced Placement students do not pay any costs associated with taking an AP class. If a student chooses to take an AP exam the cost per exam is \$95. To learn more, go to:

<https://apstudents.collegeboard.org/exam-policies-guidelines/exam-fees>

Cambridge International sets fees charged to schools for exams but does not charge students directly. Schools may charge learners for the administrative costs they incur in addition to this fee. To learn more, go to: <https://www.cambridgeinternational.org/why-choose-us/join-cambridge/our-fees/>

International Baccalaureate students pay a \$119 exam fee. To learn more, go to: <https://www.ibo.org/become-an-ib-school/fees-and-services/assessment-fees-and-services/>

Qualifying low-income students may pay no [fees](#) for AP, Cambridge and IB. In addition, for all dual credit programs, schools annually receive Academic Acceleration Incentive Program funds based on the previous year's dual credit course enrollment. These funds can be used to help students with the costs associated with any dual credit program.

### **32. What costs are associated with CPPE programs for districts and schools?**

The school or districts costs associated with college preparatory programs with exams differ by each program.

- Schools and/or districts offering AP may be required to pay for teacher training.
- Schools and/or districts offering Cambridge are required to pay an annual fee.
- Schools and/or districts offering IB pay an annual fee to offer the diploma program and may be required to pay for teacher training.

## LEGISLATION

### 28. Is there an RCW for college preparatory programs with exams?

Yes. [RCW 28B.10.054](#) requires all public higher education institutions to establish a coordinated, evidence-based policy for granting as many undergraduate college credits, as possible and appropriate, to students who have earned the following minimum exam scores:

- 3 or higher on AP exams
- 4 or higher on standard level and higher-level IB exams
- E(e) or higher on A- and AS-Level Cambridge International exams.

RCW 28B.10.054 requires all public Washington higher education institutions to post exam credit policies on institutional websites.

In addition, if an institution of higher education is unable to award a general education course equivalency, the student may request in writing an evidence-based reason as to why general education course equivalency cannot be granted.

Washington public four-year college and universities provide information about course equivalencies awarded for AP, IB and Cambridge standardized exam scores.

College/University	AP/IB/Cambridge Exam Score Course Equivalencies
Central Washington University	<a href="https://www.cwu.edu/registrar/transfer-equivalencies-policies">https://www.cwu.edu/registrar/transfer-equivalencies-policies</a>
Eastern Washington University	<a href="https://catalog.ewu.edu/transfer-students/">https://catalog.ewu.edu/transfer-students/</a>
The Evergreen State College	<a href="https://www.evergreen.edu/admissions/priorlearningassessment">https://www.evergreen.edu/admissions/priorlearningassessment</a>
University of Washington Bothell	<a href="https://www.uwb.edu/admissions/faq/firstyear">https://www.uwb.edu/admissions/faq/firstyear</a>
University of Washington Seattle	<a href="https://admit.washington.edu/apply/freshman/">https://admit.washington.edu/apply/freshman/</a>
University of Washington Tacoma	<a href="https://www.tacoma.uw.edu/admissions/prospective-freshman-admissions">https://www.tacoma.uw.edu/admissions/prospective-freshman-admissions</a>
Washington State University	<a href="https://admission.wsu.edu/apply/ap-ib-and-running-start/">https://admission.wsu.edu/apply/ap-ib-and-running-start/</a>
Western Washington University	<a href="https://admissions.wvu.edu/apply/ap-ib-cic">https://admissions.wvu.edu/apply/ap-ib-cic</a>

The State Board of Community and Technical Colleges provides information about course equivalencies awarded for each AP and IB exam score that are recognized by all community and technical colleges in Washington. Colleges may award additional credits based on local policies, when appropriate.

AP chart: <https://www.sbctc.edu/resources/documents/colleges-staff/programs-services/transfer/ap-test-scores-course-equivalencies.pdf> IB chart: <https://www.sbctc.edu/resources/documents/colleges-staff/commissions-councils/atc/ctc-ap-ci-ib-policies-approved-summer-2018.docx>

## GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

### **33. Can a student use either their course grade OR exam score towards satisfying their graduation pathway requirement?**

Yes. For AP/CI/IB dual credit courses, students must earn at least 1.0 high school credit with a grade of C+ or higher each term to qualify for using the course as a Graduation Pathway. Students do not need to take or pass the corresponding AP/CI/IB exam to use the course-based dual credit graduation pathway. However, students may also use their AP/CI/IB exam scores to meet the exam-based dual credit graduation pathway.

The list of eligible AP/CI/IB courses for this graduation pathway is the same as the list for dual credit exams. Students may use a combination of credit from different AP/CI/IB courses to meet the total 1.0 credit requirement and/or C+ grade requirement if the courses are on the list. Below is the list of accepted dual credit courses/exams.

The required exam score is listed next to the organization name.

#### Advanced Placement Courses/Exams (exam score 3 or higher)

- English Language Arts: English Language and Composition, English Literature and Composition, Macroeconomics, Microeconomics, Psychology, US History, World History, US Government and Politics, or Comparative Government and Politics
- Mathematics: Statistics, Computer Science, Computer Science Principles, or Calculus

#### Cambridge International Courses/Exams\* ("E" or better on one of the approved Advanced or Advanced Subsidiary (A/AS) CI exams)

- English Language Arts: English Language, Literature in English, English General Paper, Psychology, History, Sociology, Global Perspective and Research, or Law
- Mathematics: Mathematics or Further Mathematics

International Baccalaureate Courses/Exams (4 or higher on one of the approved IB exams)

- English Language Arts: Language A: Literature, Language A: Language and Literature, Business and Management, Economics, Geography, History, Information Technology in a Global Society, Philosophy, Psychology, or Social and Cultural Anthropology
- Mathematics: any IB math course



## CONTACTS

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