88-29a-1. Definitions. This regulation shall be applicable to each state educational institution’s review of applications beginning with the 2016 summer session and through the end of the 2021 spring session. Each of the following terms, wherever used in this article or in article 29 of the board of regents’ regulations, shall have the meaning specified in this regulation:

(a) “Accredited high school” means one or more educational institutions that provide secondary instruction to students in grades 9, 10, 11, and 12 and that are designated accredited, or are within an education system designated accredited, by a regional accrediting agency recognized by the United States department of education, by the Kansas state board of education, or by an agency with standards equivalent to those of the United States department of education or the Kansas state board of education.

(b) “Admission” means the permission given by the admission officer of a state educational institution to an applicant to enroll as a degree-seeking student in a state educational institution.

(c) “Admission category” means one of the admission categories adopted by a state educational institution pursuant to K.A.R. 88-29-3.

(d) “Complete application file” means the entire set of the following student records that have been received in the admission office of a state educational institution:

(1) A completed application to the state educational institution;
(2) verification that all applicable application fees have been paid;

(3) an official copy of the final transcript from each high school attended, including a transcript documenting graduation from high school, or a high school equivalency credential;

(4) when required pursuant to K.A.R. 88-29a-5 or K.A.R. 88-29a-7, an official copy of all ACT or SAT scores; and

(5) any other materials required by the state educational institution for advising or placement purposes.

(e) “Degree-seeking student” means a student who has been accepted for enrollment at a state educational institution and who has formally indicated to the state educational institution the intent to complete a program of study that is designated by the United States department of education as a program that is eligible for federal financial aid.

(f) “Earned a high school equivalency credential with at least the prescribed minimum scores” means one of the following:

(1) Took the GED test on or after January 1, 2014, with an overall score of at least 680 points and a minimum score of 150 points on each subset;

(2) took the high school equivalency test (HiSET) on or after January 1, 2014, with an overall score of at least 75 points and a minimum score of 8 points on each subtest;
(3) took the GED test on or after January 1, 2002 and before January 1, 2014, with an overall score of at least 2,550 points and a minimum score of 510 points on each subtest; or

(4) took the GED test before January 1, 2002, with an overall score of at least 250 points and a minimum score of 50 points on each subtest.

(g) “Exception window for nonresident freshman class admissions” means a method by which any state educational institution, pursuant to K.A.R. 88-29a-8c, may admit a person who is not a resident of Kansas, who does not meet the applicable requirements specified in K.A.R. 88-29-4, K.A.R. 88-29a-7, or K.A.R. 88-29a-7a, and who is not eligible for admission pursuant to the exception window for nonresident transfer admissions.

(h) “Exception window for nonresident transfer admissions” means a method by which any state educational institution, pursuant to K.A.R. 88-29-8b, may admit a person who is not a resident of Kansas and who has earned at least 24 transferable college credit hours but who is not eligible for admission pursuant to K.A.R. 88-29-4.

(i) “Exception window for resident freshman class admissions” means a method by which any state educational institution, pursuant to K.A.R. 88-29a-8, may admit a Kansas resident who does not meet the applicable requirements specified in K.A.R. 88-29-4, K.A.R. 88-29a-5, or K.A.R. 88-29a-6 and who is not eligible for admission pursuant to the exception window for resident transfer admissions.
(j) “Exception window for resident transfer admissions” means a method by which any state educational institution, pursuant to K.A.R. 88-29-8a, may admit a Kansas resident who has earned at least 24 transferable college credit hours but who is not eligible for admission pursuant to K.A.R. 88-29-4.

(k) “Institution of higher education” means an educational institution in any state, territory, or country that meets all of the following criteria:

(1) Meets one of the following requirements:

(A) Offers a course of instruction designated by the United States department of education as a program that is eligible for federal financial aid; or

(B) offers a course of instruction that is equivalent to a program designated by the United States department of education as a program that is eligible for federal financial aid;

(2) is legally authorized within the state, territory, or country that appears on the transcript to provide a program of education beyond secondary education; and

(3) meets one of the following requirements:

(A) Is accredited by an accrediting agency or association that is recognized by the United States department of education or an international accrediting agency; or

(B) has been granted preaccreditation status by an accrediting agency or association that is recognized by either the United States department of education or an international accrediting agency.
(l) “Integrated course” means a course that redistributes the content of two or more qualified admission precollege curriculum courses into a nontraditional combination. A nontraditional combination may combine the content of qualified admission algebra I and qualified admission geometry over a period of four semesters in a sequence of courses titled integrated math I and II.

(m) “Kansas resident” means a person determined to be a resident for fee purposes, pursuant to K.S.A. 76-729 and amendments thereto.

(n) “Non-accredited private secondary school” has the meaning specified in K.A.R. 88-26-1. This term may include a home school.

(o) “Non-degree-seeking student” means a student who has been accepted for enrollment in a state educational institution and who has formally indicated to the state educational institution the intent to enroll for self-enrichment or other reasons, excluding the intent to complete a course of study that is designated by the United States department of education as a program that is eligible for federal financial aid.

(p) “Precollege,” when used to describe a course or curriculum, means a type of course or curriculum offered at an accredited high school that meets both of the following conditions:

(1) The course or curriculum is designed for a student performing at or above the student’s grade level as determined by standardized testing.

(2) The content and requirements of the course or curriculum have been determined by the board of regents or the board’s designee to reflect a pace of
instruction, intensity and depth of material, level of abstraction, and application of critical thinking necessary to prepare students for study at state educational institutions.

(q) “State educational institution” has the meaning specified in K.S.A. 76-711, and amendments thereto, except that, as used in this article or in article 29 of the board of regents’ regulations, the term shall not include the university of Kansas.

(r) “Transferable college credit hours” means postsecondary coursework that an admitting state educational institution will accept.

(s) “Unit” means a measure of secondary credit that may be awarded to a student for satisfactory completion of a particular course or subject, as determined by the local school district.

This regulation shall have no force and effect on and after June 1, 2021.

88-29a-5. Qualifications required for the admission of a Kansas resident who is under the age of 21. This regulation shall be applicable to each state educational institution’s review of applicants beginning with the 2015 summer session and through the end of the 2021 spring session.

(a) The requirements in this regulation shall apply to any applicant who is a Kansas resident and is under the age of 21, except that the requirements shall not apply to any applicant who has earned 24 or more credit hours from an institution of higher education that are transferable to a state educational institution. If an applicant to whom this regulation is applicable does not meet the requirements of this regulation, the applicant may be admitted by means of the exception window for resident freshman class admissions described in K.A.R. 88-29a-8.

(b) Each state educational institution shall admit any Kansas resident under the age of 21 who meets the following requirements:

(1) Has graduated from an accredited high school in Kansas or, pursuant to K.S.A. 72-446 76-717b and amendments thereto, an accredited high school located out of state;

(2) has completed one of the following with a minimum grade point average of 2.0 on a 4.0 scale:

(A) The qualified admission precollege curriculum described in K.A.R. 88-29a-11;

(B) the Kansas scholars curriculum established pursuant to K.A.R. 88-13-3; or
(C) for eligible applicants, the qualified admission precollege curriculum functional equivalent described in K.A.R. 88-29a-18(a) through (e) or in K.A.R. 88-29a-18(f);

(3) meets at least one of the following criteria:

(A) Has achieved a composite score or a superscore on the ACT of at least 21;

or

(B) has ranked in the top third of the applicant’s high school class upon completion of seven or eight semesters; and

(4) has achieved a minimum cumulative GPA of 2.0 on a 4.0 scale on all transferable college credit hours.

(c) Each state educational institution shall admit any Kansas resident under the age of 21 who meets the following requirements:

(1) Has graduated from a non-accredited private secondary school;

(2) has completed one of the following:

(A) Coursework equivalent to the qualified admission precollege curriculum as described in K.A.R. 88-29a-11; or

(B) coursework equivalent to the Kansas scholars curriculum established pursuant to K.A.R. 88-13-3;

(3) has achieved a composite score or a superscore on the ACT of at least 21; and
(4) has achieved a minimum cumulative GPA of 2.0 on a 4.0 scale on all transferable college credit hours.

(d) Each state educational institution shall admit any Kansas resident who is under the age of 21 and who meets the following requirements:

(1) Has earned a high school equivalency credential with at least the prescribed minimum scores, as defined in K.A.R. 88-29-4, 88-29a-1;

(2) has achieved a composite score or a superscore on the ACT of at least 21; and

(3) has achieved a minimum cumulative GPA of 2.0 on a 4.0 scale on all transferable college credit hours.

This regulation shall have no force and effect on and after June 1, 2021.

88-29a-6. Qualifications required for the admission of a Kansas resident who is 21 or older. This regulation shall be applicable to each state educational institution’s review of applicants beginning with the 2015 summer session.

(a) The requirements in this regulation shall apply to any applicant who is a Kansas resident and who will be 21 or older on the first day of classes at the state educational institution to which the student is applying, except that the requirements shall not apply to any applicant who has earned 24 or more credit hours from an institution of higher education that are transferable to a state educational institution. If an applicant to whom this regulation is applicable does not meet the requirements of this regulation, the applicant may be admitted by means of the exception window described in K.A.R. 88-29a-8.

(b) Each state educational institution shall admit any Kansas resident who is 21 or older and who meets one of the following criteria:

(1) Has graduated from an accredited high school in Kansas or, pursuant to K.S.A. 72-446, 76-717b and amendments thereto, an accredited high school located out of state;

(2) has graduated from a non-accredited private secondary school; or

(3) has earned a high school equivalency credential with at least the prescribed minimum scores, as defined in K.A.R. 88-29-1. ( Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 76-717; effective July 22, 2011; amended April 13, 2012; amended April 24, 2015; amended P-_______________________________.)
88-29a-7. Qualifications required for the admission of a nonresident who is **under the age of 21**. This regulation shall be applicable to each state educational institution’s review of applicants beginning with the 2015 summer session and through the end of the 2021 spring session.

(a) The requirements in this regulation shall apply to any applicant who is a nonresident and is under the age of 21, except that the requirements shall not apply to any applicant who has earned 24 or more transferable college credit hours. If an applicant to whom this regulation is applicable does not meet the requirements in this regulation, the applicant may be admitted by means of the exception window for nonresident freshman class admissions described in K.A.R. 88-29a-8c.

(b) Any state educational institution may admit any nonresident under the age of 21 who meets the following requirements:

(1) Has graduated from an accredited high school;
(2) has completed one of the following with a minimum grade point average of 2.5 on a 4.0 scale:
   (A) The qualified admission precollege curriculum described in K.A.R. 88-29a-11;
   (B) the Kansas scholars curriculum established pursuant to K.A.R. 88-13-3; or
   (C) the qualified admission precollege curriculum functional equivalent described in K.A.R. 88-29a-19;
(3) meets at least one of the following criteria:
(A) Has achieved a composite score or a superscore on the ACT of at least 21;

or

(B) has ranked in the top third of the applicant’s high school class upon completion of seven or eight semesters; and

(4) has achieved a minimum cumulative GPA of 2.0 on a 4.0 scale on all transferable college credit hours.

(c) Any state educational institution may admit any nonresident under the age of 21 who meets the following requirements:

(1) Has graduated from a non-accredited private secondary school;

(2) has completed one of the following with a minimum grade point average of 2.5 on a 4.0 scale:

(A) Coursework equivalent to the qualified admission precollege curriculum as described in K.A.R. 88-29a-11; or

(B) coursework equivalent to the Kansas scholars curriculum established pursuant to K.A.R. 88-13-3;

(3) has achieved a composite score or a superscore on the ACT of at least 21; and

(4) has achieved a minimum cumulative GPA of 2.0 on a 4.0 scale on all transferable college credit hours.

(d) Any state educational institution may admit any nonresident under the age of 21 who meets the following requirements:
(1) Has earned a high school equivalency credential with at least the prescribed minimum scores, as defined in K.A.R. 88-29-1 or K.A.R. 88-29a-1;

(2) has achieved a composite score or a superscore on the ACT of at least 21;

and

(3) has achieved a minimum cumulative GPA of 2.0 on a 4.0 scale on all transferable college credit hours.

This regulation shall have no force and effect on and after June 1, 2021.

88-29a-7a. Qualifications required for the admission of a nonresident who is 21 or older. This regulation shall be applicable to each state educational institution’s review of applicants beginning with the 2015 summer session.

(a) The requirements of this regulation shall apply to any applicant who is a nonresident and who will be 21 or older on the first day of classes at the state educational institution to which the student is applying, except that this regulation shall not apply to any applicant who has earned 24 or more credit hours from an institution of higher education that are transferable to a state educational institution. If an applicant to whom this regulation is applicable does not meet the requirements of this regulation, the applicant may be admitted by means of the exception window described in K.A.R. 88-29a-8c.

(b) Any state educational institution may admit any nonresident who is 21 or older and who meets one of the following criteria:

(1) Has graduated from an accredited high school; or

(2) has earned a high school equivalency credential with at least the prescribed minimum scores, as defined in K.A.R. 88-29a-1 or K.A.R. 88-29c-1. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 76-717; effective July 22, 2011; amended April 13, 2012; amended April 24, 2015; amended P-_________________________.)
**88-29a-9. Admission policies for state educational institutions.** This regulation shall be applicable to each state educational institution's review of applicants beginning with the 2015 summer session and through the end of the 2021 spring session. The chancellor or president of each state educational institution or a designee shall establish admission policies that meet all of the following requirements:

(a) The policies shall not conflict with the provisions of this article of the board of regents' regulations.

(b) The policies shall specify the materials required for a complete application file.

(c) The policies shall address the enrollment of both degree-seeking and non-degree-seeking students as well as each student's transition from degree-seeking to non-degree-seeking status or from non-degree-seeking to degree-seeking status. Policies shall mandate that each non-degree-seeking student who applies to enroll as a degree-seeking student shall be admitted only if one of the following conditions is met:

1. The student meets the applicable requirements specified in K.A.R. 88-29-4 through 88-29-7a and K.A.R. 88-29a-5 through 88-29a-7.

2. The student is admitted by means of the exception window for resident freshmen class admissions described in K.A.R. 88-29a-8.
(3) The student is admitted by means of the exception window for resident transfer admissions described in K.A.R. 88-29-8a.

(4) The student is admitted by means of the exception window for nonresident transfer admissions described in K.A.R. 88-29-8b.

(5) The student is admitted by means of the exception window for nonresident freshman class admissions described in K.A.R. 88-29a-8c.

(d) The policies shall include an explanation of the exception windows and the state educational institution’s method to determine which applicants would be admitted if there were more applicants than the state educational institution is allowed under K.A.R. 88-29a-8, K.A.R. 88-29-8a, K.A.R. 88-29-8b, or K.A.R. 88-29a-8c.

(e) The policies may include the establishment of subcategories of non-degree-seeking students.

(f) The policies shall include a statement indicating whether the state educational institution will consider, in the admission decision, any postsecondary credit from an institution that is not accredited and has not been granted preaccreditation status by an agency recognized by the United States department of education or by an equivalent international agency. If the state educational institution considers these credits, the admission decision shall be made in accordance with K.A.R. 88-29-4.
(g) The policies shall include a statement of whether the state educational institution enrolls students in the temporary or provisional admission category.

(1) If the state educational institution enrolls any students in the temporary admission category, the policies shall include all of the following:

(A) A description of requirements for exiting the temporary admission category and entering another admission category;

(B) a statement that a temporarily admitted student may be denied admission to a specific degree program;

(C) a statement that each student who fails to exit from the temporary admission category within the specified period of time shall be disenrolled;

(D) a statement that each applicant who is admitted in the temporary admission category pursuant to K.A.R. 88-29a-10(a)(2) or K.A.R. 88-29a-10(b)(2) shall be allowed to exit from the temporary admission category and enter the regular admission category only upon verification of high school graduation; and

(E) a statement that each applicant who is admitted into the temporary admission category pursuant to K.A.R. 88-29a-10(b)(3) shall be allowed to exit the temporary admission category and enter the regular admission category only upon verification that the applicant meets both of the following requirements:

(i) Remained in the top third of the class after the applicant’s seventh semester or returned to the top third of the applicant’s class during the eighth semester; and
(ii) graduated from high school.

(2) If the state educational institution enrolls any students in the provisional admission category, the policies shall include all of the following:

(A) A description of requirements for exiting the provisional admission category and entering another admission category;

(B) a statement that any student admitted in the provisional admission category may be denied admission to a specific degree program; and

(C) a statement that each student who fails to exit from the provisional admission category within the period of time specified by the state educational institution shall be disenrolled.

(3) The state educational institution's policy shall mandate that a student who meets the criteria for both the temporary and the provisional admission categories shall not be granted regular admission until the student fulfils the requirements for exiting each of the categories in which the student is initially enrolled.

(h) The admission policy of each state educational institution shall be required to be approved in advance by the board of regents.

This regulation shall have no force and effect on and after June 1, 2021.

(Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 76-717; effective July 22, 2011; amended P-_______________________________.)
88-29a-10. Methods for state educational institutions to use when evaluating qualifications for admission. This regulation shall be applicable to each state educational institution’s review of applicants beginning with the 2015 summer session and through the end of the 2021 spring session.

(a) Each admission officer at a state educational institution shall consider an applicant’s ACT or SAT scores as follows:

(1) A documented score of 980 1060 on the SAT, excluding the writing portion of the SAT, shall be deemed the equivalent of a composite score of 21 or superscore of 21 on the ACT for purposes of this article of the board of regents’ regulations.

(2) A documented composite score or a documented superscore of 21 or above on the ACT may be used to admit an applicant in the temporary admission category after the applicant’s completion of the sixth high school semester, without further review of the applicant’s materials.

(3) The admission officer shall consider the applicant’s best ACT-issued composite ACT score or superscore for admission decisions.

(4) If an applicant has taken both the ACT and the SAT, the admission officer shall consider the applicant’s better score on the two tests for admission decisions.

(b) Each admission officer at a state educational institution shall consider class rank as follows:

(1) If class rank cannot be determined, the admission officer shall not admit an applicant under this criterion.
(2) If an applicant’s documented class rank is in the top third of the applicant’s class after the applicant’s seventh semester of high school, the class rank may be used to admit an applicant into the temporary admission category without further review of the applicant’s materials.

(3) If an applicant’s documented class rank is in the top third of the applicant’s class after the applicant’s sixth semester of high school, the class rank may be used to admit an applicant into the temporary admission category without further review of the applicant’s materials.

(c) If the high school has not already calculated the grade point average in the qualified admission precollege curriculum and provided that information on the official high school transcript, each admission officer at a state educational institution shall calculate the grade point average in the qualified admission precollege curriculum for any applicant seeking admission pursuant to K.A.R. 88-29a-11, as follows:

(1) The admission officer shall ensure that the requirements of K.A.R. 88-29a-11 are met before calculating the grade point average.

(2) The admission officer shall calculate a grade point average only for approved qualified admission precollege curriculum courses appearing on the official high school transcript.

(3) The admission officer shall consider a course to be part of the approved qualified admission precollege curriculum only if the course was approved in accordance with K.A.R. 88-29a-11 for the semester and year in which the applicant completed the course and if the applicant earned a grade of D or better.
(4) The admission officer shall consider a course to be part of the approved qualified admission precollege curriculum only if the course code that appears on the official high school transcript is the same as the course code of the approved course.

(5)(A) If the high school transcript reports grades on a four-point scale, the admission officer shall calculate grade point averages in the approved qualified admission precollege curriculum by assigning four points to a grade of A, three points to a grade of B, two points to a grade of C, and one point to a grade of D. Pluses and minuses shall not be considered in the calculation.

(B) If the high school transcript reports grades on a scale other than a four-point scale, the admission officer shall mathematically convert the grades to a four-point scale and assign points as described in paragraph (c)(5)(A).

(6) The admission officer shall consider grades of P or pass as follows:

(A) If the high school transcript indicates that a P is equivalent to a grade of D or higher, the admission officer shall assign one grade point to each grade of P.

(B) If the high school transcript indicates that a P is equivalent to a grade of C or higher, the admission officer shall assign two grade points to each grade of P.

(C) If the high school transcript does not indicate the minimum letter grade corresponding to a P, the admission officer shall assign one grade point to each grade of P.

(7) If an applicant has retaken an approved qualified admission precollege course, the admission officer shall use the highest grade when calculating the grade point average for the approved qualified admission precollege curriculum.
(8) If an applicant has taken a college course to meet the requirements for the approved qualified admission precollege curriculum and if this college course appears on the applicant’s official high school transcript, the admission officer shall calculate the grade for the college course, for purposes of determining the precollege curriculum grade point average as follows:

(A) Each college course with three or more credit hours, but no more than five credit hours, shall be treated as a one-unit high school course.

(B) Each college course with more than five credit hours shall be treated as a two-unit high school course.

(d) If the high school has not already calculated the grade point average in the Kansas scholars curriculum and provided that information on the official high school transcript, each admission officer at a state educational institution shall calculate the grade point average in the Kansas scholars curriculum for any applicant seeking admission pursuant to K.A.R. 88-13-3, as follows:

(1) The admission officer shall ensure that the requirements established pursuant to K.A.R. 88-13-3 are met before calculating the grade point average.

(2) The admission officer shall calculate a grade point average only for approved Kansas scholars curriculum courses appearing on the official high school transcript.

(3) The admission officer shall consider a course to be part of the approved Kansas scholars curriculum only if the course was approved in accordance with guidelines established pursuant to K.A.R. 88-13-3 and if the applicant earned a grade of D or better.
(4)(A) If the high school transcript reports grades on a four-point scale, the admission officer shall calculate grade point averages in the approved Kansas scholars curriculum by assigning four points to a grade of A, three points to a grade of B, two points to a grade of C, and one point to a grade of D. Pluses and minuses shall not be considered in the calculation.

(B) If the high school transcript reports grades on a scale other than a four-point scale, the admission officer shall mathematically convert the grades to a four-point scale and assign points as described in paragraph (c)(5)(A).

(5) The admission officer shall consider grades of P or pass as follows:

(A) If the high school transcript indicates that a P is equivalent to a grade of D or higher, the admission officer shall assign one grade point to each grade of P.

(B) If the high school transcript indicates that a P is equivalent to a grade of C or higher, the admission officer shall assign two grade points to each grade of P.

(C) If the high school transcript does not indicate the minimum letter grade corresponding to a P, the admission officer shall assign one grade point to each grade of P.

(6) If an applicant has retaken an approved Kansas scholars course, the admission officer shall use the highest grade when calculating the grade point average for the approved Kansas scholars curriculum.

(7) If an applicant has taken a college course to meet the requirements for the approved Kansas scholars curriculum and this college course appears on the applicant’s official high school transcript, the admission officer shall calculate the grade in the college course, for purposes of determining the Kansas scholars curriculum grade point average, as follows:
(A) Each college course with at least three but no more than five credit hours shall be treated as a one-unit high school course.

(B) Each college course with more than five credit hours shall be treated as a two-unit high school course.

(e) If the high school has not already calculated the grade point average in the qualified admission precollege curriculum and provided that information on the official high school transcript, each admission officer at a state educational institution shall calculate the grade point average in the qualified admission precollege curriculum for any resident applicant seeking admission pursuant to K.A.R. 88-29a-18(a) through (e), as follows:

(1) The admission officer shall ensure that the requirements of K.A.R. 88-29a-18(a) through (e) are met before calculating the grade point average.

(2) The admission officer shall calculate the grade point average of approved qualified admission precollege curriculum courses taken from an accredited Kansas high school as described in paragraphs (c)(2) through (c)(8)(B).

(3) The admission officer shall calculate the grade point average of college preparatory courses taken from a high school located outside the state of Kansas as follows:

(A) The applicant shall have earned a grade of D or better.

(B)(i) If the high school transcript reports grades on a four-point scale, the admission officer shall calculate grade point averages in the qualified admission precollege curriculum by assigning four points to a grade of A, three points to a grade of B, two points to a grade of C, and one point to a grade of D. Pluses and minuses shall not be considered in the calculation.
(ii) If the high school transcript reports grades on a scale other than a four-point scale, the admission officer shall mathematically convert the grades to a four-point scale and assign points as described in paragraph (c)(5)(A).

(4) The admission officer shall consider grades of P or pass as follows:

(A) If the high school transcript indicates that a P is equivalent to a grade of D or higher, the admission officer shall assign one grade point to each grade of P.

(B) If the high school transcript indicates that a P is equivalent to a grade of C or higher, the admission officer shall assign two grade points to each grade of P.

(C) If the high school transcript does not indicate the minimum letter grade corresponding to a P, the admission officer shall assign one grade point to each grade of P.

(5) If an applicant has retaken a qualified admission precollege course, the admission officer shall use the highest grade when calculating the grade point average for the qualified admission precollege curriculum.

(6) If an applicant has taken a college course to meet the requirements for the qualified admission precollege curriculum and this college course appears on the applicant’s official high school transcript, the admission officer shall calculate the grade in the college course, for purposes of determining the precollege curriculum grade point average, as follows:

(A) Each college course with at least three but no more than five credit hours shall be treated as a one-unit high school course.

(B) Each college course with more than five credit hours shall be treated as a two-unit high school course.
(f) For any resident applicant seeking admission pursuant to K.A.R. 88-29a-18(f), the admission officer shall calculate the grade point average in the qualified admission precollege curriculum as follows:

(1) The admission officer shall ensure that the requirements of K.A.R. 88-29a-18(f) are met before calculating the grade point average.

(2) The admission officer shall calculate the grade point average of qualified admission precollege curriculum courses taken from an accredited Kansas high school as described in paragraphs (c)(2) through (c)(8)(B).

(3) The admission officer shall calculate the grade point average of college preparatory courses taken from high schools located outside the state of Kansas as described in paragraphs (e)(3) through (e)(6)(B).

(4) The admission officer shall calculate the grade point average of qualified admission precollege curriculum courses taken after high school graduation as described in paragraphs (e)(6)(A) and (e)(6)(B).

(g) If the high school has not already calculated the grade point average in the college preparatory curriculum established by the state in which the applicant is a resident and provided that information on the official high school transcript, each admission officer at a state educational institution shall calculate the grade point average for that state’s college preparatory curriculum for any nonresident applicant seeking admission pursuant to K.A.R. 88-29a-19(a) as follows:
(1) The admission officer shall ensure that the requirements of K.A.R. 88-29a-19(a) are met before calculating the grade point average.

(2) The admission officer shall calculate a grade point average only for college preparatory courses appearing on the official high school transcript.

(3) The admission officer shall consider a course to be part of the approved college preparatory curriculum only if the applicant earned a grade of D or better.

(4)(A) If the high school transcript reports grades on a four-point scale, the admission officer shall calculate grade point averages in the approved college preparatory curriculum by assigning four points to a grade of A, three points to a grade of B, two points to a grade of C, and one point to a grade of D. Pluses and minuses shall not be considered in the calculation.

(B) If the high school transcript reports grades on a scale other than a four-point scale, the admission officer shall mathematically convert the grades to a four-point scale and assign points as described in paragraph (c)(5)(A).

(5) The admission officer shall consider grades of P or pass as follows:

(A) If the high school transcript indicates that a P is equivalent to a grade of D or higher, the admission officer shall assign one grade point to each grade of P.

(B) If the high school transcript indicates that a P is equivalent to a grade of C or higher, the admission officer shall assign two grade points to each grade of P.

(C) If the high school transcript does not indicate the minimum letter grade corresponding to a P, the admission officer shall assign one grade point to each grade of P.
(6) If an applicant has retaken a college preparatory course, the admission officer shall use the highest grade when calculating the grade point average for the college preparatory curriculum.

(7) If an applicant has taken a college course to meet the requirements for the college preparatory curriculum and this college course appears on the applicant’s official high school transcript, the admission officer shall calculate the grade in the college course, for purposes of determining the college preparatory curriculum grade point average, as follows:

(A) Each college course with at least three but no more than five credit hours shall be treated as a one-unit high school course.

(B) Each college course with more than five credit hours shall be treated as a two-unit high school course.

(h) At the time of admission of an applicant, the state educational institution shall notify the applicant of each of the following:

(1) The category or categories in which the applicant is admitted;

(2) any enrollment restrictions associated with the applicant’s category or categories of admission; and

(3) the requirements for removing any enrollment restrictions associated with the applicant’s category or categories of admission.

This regulation shall have no force and effect on and after June 1, 2021. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 76-717; effective July 22, 2011; amended April 13, 2012; amended P-__________________.)
88-29a-11. Requirements for the qualified admission precollege curriculum.

This regulation shall be applicable to each state educational institution's review of applicants beginning with the academic year 2014-2015 summer session and through the end of the 2021 spring session. In order to admit any applicant under the qualified admission precollege curriculum criteria, each state educational institution shall require the applicant to provide an official high school transcript documenting completion of the approved qualified admission precollege curriculum specified in this regulation.

For each student graduating from high school in or after academic year 2014-2015 and thereafter in or before academic year 2020-2021, the qualified admission precollege curriculum shall consist of courses that are among those listed in the document titled “Kansas board of regents precollege curriculum courses approved for university admissions,” as revised May 4, 2016, which is hereby adopted by reference in K.A.R. 88-29-11. If a course was approved by the board and included in the March 11, 2014 list of “Kansas board of regents precollege curriculum courses approved for university admissions,” which is hereby adopted by reference, and the student successfully completed the course in an academic year for which the course was approved, then that course shall count toward the student's qualified admission curriculum requirements in the subject area for which the course was approved. The qualified admission precollege curriculum shall consist of the following distribution of courses:

(a) One of the following:
(1) Four units of approved qualified admission English courses, which shall include reading, writing, and literature; or

(2) four units of approved qualified admission English courses, of which three and $\frac{1}{2}$ units shall include reading, writing, and literature and $\frac{1}{2}$ unit of speech;

(b)(1) If the student has achieved the ACT or SAT college readiness math benchmark, three units of approved qualified admission mathematics courses that meet the following requirements:

(A) The course shall be completed in the ninth through twelfth grades; and

(B) the course shall be selected from any of the following courses:

(i) Qualified admission algebra I;

(ii) qualified admission geometry;

(iii) qualified admission algebra II;

(iv) any mathematics course that has qualified admission algebra II as a prerequisite; or

(v) any other course approved by the chief executive officer of the board of regents or the chief executive officer’s designee; or

(2) if the student has not achieved the ACT or SAT college readiness math benchmark, four units of approved qualified admission mathematics courses, one of which shall be taken in the year the student graduates high school, that meet the following requirements:

(A) The course shall be completed in the ninth through twelfth grades;
(B) at least three of the courses shall be selected from any of the following courses:

(i) Qualified admission algebra I;
(ii) qualified admission geometry;
(iii) qualified admission algebra II;
(iv) any mathematics course that has qualified admission algebra II as a prerequisite; or
(v) any other course approved by the chief executive officer of the board of regents or the chief executive officer’s designee; and

(C) the fourth unit may be selected from any other mathematics courses prescribed by the local school district and designed to prepare students for college;

(c) three units of approved qualified admission natural science courses that meet the following requirements:

(1) The three units shall be selected from any of the following courses:
(A) Qualified admission biology;
(B) qualified admission advanced biology;
(C) qualified admission chemistry;
(D) qualified admission physics;
(E) qualified admission earth-space science;
(F) qualified admission principles of technology; or
(G) any other course approved by the chief executive officer of the board of regents or the chief executive officer’s designee; and

(2) at least one unit shall be selected from a qualified admission chemistry course or a qualified admission physics course;

(d) three units of approved qualified admission social science courses, which shall include instruction in United States history, United States government, and geography; and

(e) three units of elective courses selected from any of the following categories:

(1) English;

(2) mathematics;

(3) natural science;

(4) social science;

(5) foreign language;

(6) personal finance;

(7) speech, debate, or forensics;

(8) journalism;

(9) computer or information systems;

(10) fine arts;

(11) career and technical education; or
(12) any other course approved by the chief executive officer of the board of regents or the chief executive officer’s designee.

This regulation shall have no force and effect after June 1, 2021. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 76-717; effective July 22, 2011; amended April 13, 2012; amended P-_______________________________.)
88-29a-18. Functional equivalents of the qualified admission precollege curriculum; residents. In order to admit an applicant under the criterion of successful completion of the functional equivalent of the precollege curriculum, the admission officer of each state educational institution shall require each applicant who is a resident of Kansas, and who graduates from high school in academic year 2014-2015 or later, and who applies for admission to attend before the 2021 summer semester to meet the requirements specified in subsections (a) through (e) or in subsection (f). An admission officer of a state educational institution shall not grant any exception to this regulation. The admission officer shall utilize subsections (a) through (e) only for resident applicants who have completed 15 or fewer quarters of high school in Kansas.

(a) To demonstrate successful completion of the functional equivalent of the qualified admission precollege English courses described in K.A.R. 88-29a-11, each applicant shall provide documentation on the official high school transcript of completion of any four units of high school English. A general education English course consisting of three or more semester hours taken before high school graduation and either offered by or accepted in transfer by a state educational institution may be substituted for one unit of high school English. The course shall be documented on the official high school transcript.

(b) To demonstrate successful completion of the functional equivalent of the qualified admission precollege natural science courses described in K.A.R. 88-29a-11, each applicant shall provide documentation on the official high school transcript of
completion of any three units of high school natural science courses chosen from one of the following areas:

(1) Biology;
(2) chemistry;
(3) physics;
(4) earth or space science;
(5) principles of technology;
(6) integrated science;
(7) physical science; or
(8) environmental science.

A general education natural science course consisting of three or more semester hours taken before high school graduation and either offered by or accepted in transfer by a state educational institution may be substituted for one unit of high school natural science. The course shall be documented on the official high school transcript.

(c) To demonstrate successful completion of the functional equivalent of the qualified admission precollege social science courses described in K.A.R. 88-29a-11, each applicant shall provide documentation on the official high school transcript of completion of any three units of high school social science courses that meet Kansas high school graduation requirements.

A general education social science course consisting of three or more semester hours taken before high school graduation and either offered by or accepted in transfer
by a state educational institution may be substituted for one unit of high school social science. The course shall be documented on the official high school transcript.

(d) To demonstrate successful completion of the functional equivalent of the qualified admission precollege elective courses described in K.A.R. 88-29a-11, each applicant shall provide documentation on the official high school transcript of completion of any three units of fine arts, computer or information systems, foreign languages, personal finance, speech, debate, forensics, journalism, career and technical education courses, or units of English, mathematics, social science, or natural science that are in addition to those required in subsections (a) through (c) and subsection (e).

A general education course consisting of three or more semester hours in English, mathematics, social science, natural science, fine arts, computer or information systems, foreign language, personal finance, speech, debate, forensics, journalism, or career and technical education taken before high school graduation and either offered by or accepted in transfer by a state educational institution may be substituted for one unit of high school electives. The course shall be documented on the official high school transcript.

(e) Each applicant shall provide official documentation of successful completion of the math requirements specified in K.A.R. 88-29a-11(b)(1) or (b)(2).

(f) Any admission officer may utilize this subsection for any resident applicant who, upon high school graduation, has met most but not all of the precollege curriculum requirements specified in K.A.R. 88-29a-11, or the functional equivalents specified in
subsections (a) through (e). Any resident applicant not meeting the precollege curriculum requirements of K.A.R. 88-29a-11, or the functional equivalents specified in subsections (a) through (e), may complete college credit courses to meet the unfulfilled precollege curriculum requirements, if all the following requirements are met:

1. The course shall be transferable to a state educational institution.
2. The course shall be three or more semester hours.
3. The course shall be in the same subject area as the identified deficiency.
4. The applicant shall submit documentation on the official college transcript of completion of the course.

This regulation shall have no force and effect on and after June 1, 2021.

88-29a-19. Functional equivalents of the qualified admission precollege curriculum; nonresidents. In order to admit an applicant under the criterion of successful completion of the functional equivalent of the precollege curriculum, the admission officer of each state educational institution shall require each applicant who is not a resident of Kansas, and who graduates from high school in academic year 2014-2015 or later, and who applies for admission to attend before the 2021 summer session to meet at least one of the sets of requirements specified in subsections (a) and (b). An admission officer of a state educational institution shall not grant any exception to this regulation.

To demonstrate successful completion of the functional equivalent of the qualified admission precollege curriculum described in K.A.R. 88-29a-11, each applicant shall provide one of the following:

(a) Documentation on the official high school transcript of completion of the college preparatory curriculum established by the state in which the applicant is a resident. This option may be used only if the resident state’s college preparatory curriculum is at least as rigorous as that required by K.A.R. 88-29a-11; or

(b) official documentation of achievement of all four ACT college readiness benchmarks.

This regulation shall have no force and effect on and after June 1, 2021.