88-29c-1. Definitions. This regulation shall be applicable to each state educational institution’s review of applications beginning with the 2021 summer session. Each of the following terms, wherever used in this article, in article 29, or in article 29a 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 an 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 the high school from which the student graduated, including a transcript documenting graduation from high school, or a high school equivalency credential;

(4) when required pursuant to K.A.R. 88-29c-5 or K.A.R. 88-29c-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. 88-29c-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. 88-29c-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 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) “Kansas resident” means a person determined to be a resident for fee purposes, pursuant to K.S.A. 76-729 and amendments thereto.

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

(n) “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.

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

(p) “Transferable college credit hours” means postsecondary coursework that an admitting state educational institution will accept. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 76-717; effective P-________________.)
88-29c-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 2021 summer 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. 76-717b and amendments thereto, an accredited high school located out of state;

(2) 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)(i) For applicants to Emporia state university, Fort Hays state university, Pittsburg state university, and Wichita state university, graduated from high school with a minimum cumulative grade point average of 2.25 on a 4.0 scale; and
(ii) for applicants to Kansas state university, graduated from high school with a minimum cumulative grade point average of 3.25 on a 4.0 scale; and

(3) 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 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.

(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. 88-29c-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. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 76-717; effective P-______________________________.)
88-29c-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 2021 summer 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) 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)(i) For applicants to Emporia state university, Fort Hays state university, Pittsburg state university, and Wichita state university, graduated from high school with a minimum cumulative grade point average of 2.25 on a 4.0 scale; and

(ii) for applicants to Kansas state university, graduated from high school with a minimum cumulative grade point average of 3.25 on a 4.0 scale; and
(3) 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 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.

(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. 88-29c-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. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 76-717; effective P-___________________________.)
88-29c-9. Admission policies for state educational institutions. This regulation shall be applicable to each state educational institution's review of applicants beginning with the 2021 summer session. The 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, K.A.R. 88-29c-5, K.A.R. 88-29a-6, K.A.R. 88-29c-7, and 88-29a-7a.

(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. 88-29a-8.
(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 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; and

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

(2) If the state educational institution enrolls any students in the provisional admission category, the policies shall include 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 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. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 76-717; effective P-_____________________.)
88-29c-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 2021 summer 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 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 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) If the high school has not already calculated the applicant’s final cumulative grade point average 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 any applicant seeking admission pursuant to K.A.R. 88-29c-5 or 88-29c-7, as follows:
(1) The admission officer shall calculate a grade point average only for courses appearing on the official high school transcript.

(2)(A) If the high school transcript reports grades on a four-point scale, the admission officer shall calculate grade point averages by assigning four points to a grade of A, three points to a grade of B, two points to a grade of C, one point to a grade of D, and zero points to a grade of F. 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 (b)(2)(A).

(3) 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.

(4) If an applicant has retaken a course, the admission officer shall use the highest grade when calculating the grade point average.

(5) If an applicant has taken a college course 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 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.

(c) At the time of admission of an applicant, the state educational institution shall notify the applicant 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. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 76-717; effective P-______________________.)