88-29-1. Definitions. This regulation shall be applicable to each state educational institution’s review of applicants before the 2016 summer session. Each of the following terms, wherever used in this article or in article 29a, 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 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. 88-29-5, K.A.R. 88-29a-5, K.A.R. 88-29-7, 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. 88-29-8c or 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. 88-29-7, K.A.R. 88-29a-7, K.A.R. 88-29-7a, 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. 88-29-8 or 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 through 88-29-6, 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, which 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.

(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, 2016.