

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 Oct. 16, 2020.)