GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2007

Η 1 **HOUSE BILL 1816**

Short Title:	Military Tuition/Dependent Children.							(Public)
Sponsors:	Representatives Sutton; Faison, Glazier, and Harrison.							
Referred to:	Homeland Appropriati	•	Military	and	Veterans	Affairs,	if	favorable,

April 19, 2007

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 1 2 AN ACT TO PROVIDE THAT EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF 3 DEFENSE AND THEIR DEPENDENTS SHALL QUALIFY FOR THE IN-STATE 4

TUITION RATE. The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

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SECTION 1. Article 14 of Chapter 116 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 116-143.7. Tuition of employees of the Department of Defense and their dependents.

- Definitions. The following definitions apply in this section: (a)
 - "Abode" means the place where a person actually lives, whether (1) temporarily or permanently; "abide" means to live in a given place.
 - (2) "Employee" means a person who is employed by the United States Department of Defense.
- Employee to Be Charged In-State Tuition. Any employee qualifying for admission to an institution of higher education as defined in G.S. 116-143.1(a)(3) but not qualifying as a resident for tuition purposes under G.S. 116-143.1 shall be charged the in-State tuition rate and applicable mandatory fees for enrollment while the employee is abiding in this State incident to employment with the Department of Defense in this State. In the event the employee is reassigned by the Department of Defense outside of North Carolina or retires, the employee shall continue to be eligible for the in-State tuition rate and applicable mandatory fees so long as the employee is continuously enrolled in the degree or other program in which the employee was enrolled at the time the employee is reassigned. In the event the employee retires from the Department of Defense, the retired employee shall continue to be eligible for the in-State tuition rate and applicable mandatory fees so long as he or she establishes residency in North Carolina within 30 days after the date of retirement and is
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continuously enrolled in the degree or other program in which the employee was enrolled at the time the employee retired.

- Dependent to Be Charged In-State Tuition. Any dependent relative of an employee who is abiding in this State incident to employment by the Department of Defense while sharing the abode of the employee shall be eligible to be charged the in-State tuition rate if the dependent relative qualifies for admission to an institution of higher education as defined in G.S. 116-143.1(a)(3). The dependent relative shall comply with the requirements of the Selective Service System, if applicable, in order to be accorded this benefit. In the event the employee is reassigned by the Department of Defense outside of North Carolina or retires, the dependent relative shall continue to be eligible for the in-State tuition rate and applicable mandatory fees so long as the dependent relative is continuously enrolled in the degree or other program in which the dependent relative was enrolled at the time the employee is reassigned or retires. In the event the employee retires, the dependent relative shall continue to be eligible for the in-State tuition rate and applicable mandatory fees so long as the dependent relative establishes residency within North Carolina within 30 days after the date of retirement and is continuously enrolled in the degree or other program in which the dependent relative was enrolled at the time the employee retired.
- (d) The person applying for the benefit of this section has the burden of proving entitlement to the benefit.
- (e) A person charged less than the out-of-state tuition rate solely by reason of this section shall not, during the period of receiving that benefit, qualify for or be the basis of conferring the benefit of G.S. 116-143.1(g), (h), (i), (j), (k), or (l)."

SECTION 2. G.S. 115D-39(a) reads as rewritten:

"(a) The State Board of Community Colleges shall fix and regulate all tuition and fees charged to students for applying to or attending any institution pursuant to this Chapter.

The receipts from all student tuition and fees, other than student activity fees, shall be State funds and shall be deposited as provided by regulations of the State Board of Community Colleges.

The legal resident limitation with respect to tuition, set forth in G.S. 116-143.1 and G.S. 116-143.3, G.S. 116-143.1, 116-143.3, and 116-143.7 shall apply to students attending institutions operating pursuant to this Chapter; provided, however, that when an employer other than the armed services, as that term is defined in G.S. 116-143.3 or the United States Department of Defense under G.S. 116-143.7, pays tuition for an employee to attend an institution operating pursuant to this Chapter and when the employee works at a North Carolina business location, the employer shall be charged the in-State tuition rate; provided further, however, a community college may charge in-State tuition to up to one percent (1%) of its out-of-state students, rounded up to the next whole number, to accommodate the families transferred by business, the families transferred by industry, or the civilian families transferred by the military or the Department of Defense, consistent with the provisions of G.S. 116-143.3 or G.S. 116-143.7, into the State. Notwithstanding these requirements, a refugee who lawfully entered the United States and who is living in this State shall be deemed to

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qualify as a domiciliary of this State under G.S. 116-143.1(a)(1) and as a State resident for community college tuition purposes as defined in G.S. 116-143.1(a)(2). Also, a nonresident of the United States who has resided in North Carolina for a 12-month qualifying period and has filed an immigrant petition with the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service shall be considered a State resident for community college tuition purposes."

SECTION 3. G.S. 116-21.3 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

"(c1) Any employee, as defined in G.S. 116-143.7(a), abiding in this State incident to employment with the United States Department of Defense, who does not qualify as a resident for tuition purposes, as defined under G.S. 116-143.1, is eligible for a legislative tuition grant under this section if the employee is enrolled as a full-time undergraduate student or as a licensure student. The employee's legislative tuition grant shall not exceed the cost of tuition less any tuition assistance paid by the employee's employer."

SECTION 4. G.S. 116-22(2) reads as rewritten:

"(2) "Student" shall mean a person enrolled in and attending an institution located in the State who qualifies as a resident of North Carolina in accordance with definitions of residency that may from time to time be adopted by the Board of Governors of the University of North Carolina and published in the residency manual of said Board; and a person who has not received a bachelor's degree, or qualified therefore, and who is otherwise classified as an undergraduate under such regulations as the Board of Governors of the University of North Carolina may promulgate. The enrollment figures required by G.S. 116-19 through 116-22 shall be the number of full-time equivalent students as computed under regulations prescribed by the Board of Governors of the University of North Carolina. Qualification for in-State tuition under G.S. 116-143.3 and G.S. 116-143.7 makes a person a "student" as defined in this subdivision."

SECTION 5. G.S. 116-43.5(a)(3) reads as rewritten:

"(a) Definitions. – The following definitions apply in this section:

(3) "Student" means a person enrolled in and attending an institution located in the State (i) who qualifies as a resident of North Carolina in accordance with definitions of residency that may from time to time be adopted by the Board of Governors of The University of North Carolina and published in the residency manual of the Board, and (ii) who has not received a bachelors degree, or qualified therefor, and who is otherwise classified as an undergraduate under such regulations as the Board of Governors of The University of North Carolina may promulgate. Qualification for in-State tuition under G.S. 116-143.3 and G.S. 116-143.7 makes a person a "student" as defined in this subdivision."

SECTION 6. G.S. 116-143.4 reads as rewritten:

"§ 116-143.4. Admissions status of persons charged in-State tuition.

A person eligible for the in-State tuition rate pursuant to this Article shall be considered an in-State applicant for the purpose of admission; provided that, a person eligible for in-State tuition pursuant to G.S. 116-143.3(c) or G.S. 116-143.7(c) shall be considered an in-State applicant for the purpose of admission only if at the time of seeking admission hethe person is enrolled in a high school located in North Carolina or enrolled in a general education development (GED) program in an institution located in this State."

SECTION 7. G.S. 116-235(b)(1) reads as rewritten:

"(b) Students. –

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Admission of Students. - The School shall admit students in (1) accordance with criteria, standards, and procedures established by the Board of Trustees. To be eligible to be considered for admission, an applicant must be either (i) a legal resident of the State, as defined by G.S. 116-143.1(a)(1), or-(ii) a student whose parent is an active duty member of the armed services, as defined by G.S. 116-143.3(a)(2), who is abiding in this State incident to active military duty at the time the application is submitted, provided the student shares the abode of that parent or (iii) a student whose parent is an employee, as defined by G.S. 116-143.7(a), who is abiding in this State incident to employment by the United States Department of Defense at the time the application is submitted, provided the student shares the abode of the employee; eligibility to remain enrolled in the School shall terminate at the end of any school year during which a student becomes a nonresident of the State. The Board of Trustees shall ensure, insofar as possible without jeopardizing admission standards, that an equal number of qualified rising high school juniors is admitted to the program and to the residential summer institutes in science and mathematics from each of North Carolina's congressional districts. In no event shall the differences in the number of rising high school juniors offered admission to the program from each of North Carolina's congressional districts be more than two and one-half percentage points from the average number per district who are offered admission."

SECTION 8. This act becomes effective July 1, 2007, and applies to the 2007-2008 academic year.