Book VCCCD Administrative Procedure Manual

Section Chapter 5 Student Services

Title AP 5020 NONRESIDENT TUITION

Number AP 5020

Status UNDER REVIEW

Legal Education Code Sections 76140 et seq.

Adopted April 14, 2009

1. Nonresident Tuition

The nonresident <u>and capital outlay surcharge</u> fees will be set <u>by the VCCCD Board of Trustees</u> no later than February 1 of each year. The calculation will reflect the expense of education in the preceding fiscal year according to the Budget and Accounting Manual.

Students who are not residents of California, including persons who are classified as international students, for one year prior to the first day of the term will be charged nonresident tuition and a capital outlay surcharge at the Board-approved rate per semester unit unless they are exempted by statute. All N nonresident students must pay nonresident tuition in addition to the California Community College enrollment mandatory fees.

2. Reclassification to California Resident

Any student who believes that he/she should be reclassified as a resident student has the responsibility to request a change of classification in the Admissions Office prior to registration and in accordance with AP 5015

A student who believes that he or she should be reclassified as a resident student has the responsibility to request a change of classification in Residency Reclassification Request to the Admissions Office prior to registration and

Students may be considered for reclassification to California resident status if they have resided in California for no less than one year and one day immediately preceding the term for which residency is requested; and are able to present verifiable documentation to support the actions that express their intent to establish California residency.

A student previously classified as a non-resident may be reclassified as of any residence determination date upon submission of a Request for Residency Reclassification and adequate documentation to support that California residency has been established in accordance with AP 5015.

3. Exceptions to Payment of Nonresident Tuition

Military Resident Exception: Non-resident U.S.:

A student who is a member of the Armed Forces of the United States stationed in this state on active duty is entitled to resident classification only for the purpose of determining the amount of tuition and fees.

If that member of the Armed Forces of the United States who is in attendance at an institution is thereafter transferred on military orders to a place outside this state where the member continues to serve in the Armed Forces of the United States, he or she shall not lose his or her resident classification so long as he or she remains continuously enrolled at that institution.

A student who is a natural or adopted child, stepchild, or spouse who is a dependent of a member of the Armed Forces of the United States stationed in this state on active duty is entitled to resident classification only for the purpose of determining the amount of tuition and fees.

If that member of the Armed Forces of the United States, whose dependent natural or adopted child, stepchild, or spouse is in attendance at an institution, (1) is thereafter transferred on military orders to a place outside this state where the member continues to serve in the Armed Forces of the United States, or (2) is thereafter retired as an active member of the Armed Forces of the United States, the student dependent shall not lose his or her resident classification so long as he or she remains continuously enrolled at that institution.

Military Veteran Exception:

A community college student who was a member of the Armed Forces of the United States stationed in this state on active duty for more than one year immediately prior to being discharged shall be exempt from paying nonresident tuition for up to one year if he or she files an affidavit with the community college stating that he or she intends to establish residency in California as soon as possible.

The one year exemption provided in paragraph (1) shall be used while the student lives in this state and within two years of being discharged.

A former member of the Armed Forces of the United States who received a dishonorable or bad conduct discharge shall not be eligible for an exemption pursuant to this section.

<u>Civil Service Employee Exception:</u>

A student who is a federal civil service employee and his/her natural or adopted dependent children are entitled to resident classification only for the purpose of determining tuition and fees if the parent has moved to this state as a result of a military mission realignment action that involves the relocation of at least 100 employees. This classification shall continue until the student is entitled to be classified as a resident, so long as the student continuously attends an institution of public higher education.

AB540 California High School Graduate Attendance and Graduation Exception:

Students without lawful immigration status <u>and U.S. citizens who are not residents of California may be entitled to exemption from nonresident tuition if they meet all of the following criteria:</u>

- who attended high school in California for three or more years
- graduated from a California high school or attained the equivalent
- filed an affidavit stating that they have filed or will file an application to legalize their immigration status as soon as possible
- are exempt from nonresident tuition. Students without lawful immigration status must file an affidavit stating that the student has filed an application to legalize their

immigration status, or will do so as soon as possible. Students' self-certification may serve as proof of high school attendance and graduation (or its equivalent). Verifiable documentation shall include the self-certifying affidavit required by the California Community Colleges' Chancellor's Office, and may include high school transcripts or other acceptable documents verifying attendance and graduation.

Nonimmigrant alien students (students who are present in the U.S. on a nonimmigrant visa) are not eligible for this exemption.

Eligibility for an AB540 exemption does not result in the student being classified as a California resident.

September 11, 2001 Exception:

If an individual who was killed in the terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center in New York City, the Pentagon in Washington, D.C., or the crash of United Airlines Flight 93 was a resident of California on September 11, 2001, or if their dependent was a resident on that date and if they meet the financial need requirement for the Cal Grant A Program, the dependents of this individual may be exempt from nonresident tuition. If the dependent is a spouse, the exemption applies until January 1, 2013. If the dependent is a child, the exemption applies until the person reaches the age of 30.

A student who remains in this state after his or her parent, who was theretofore domiciled in California for at least one year immediately prior to leaving and has, during the student's minority and within one year immediately prior to the residency determination date, established residence elsewhere, shall be entitled to resident classification until he or she has attained the age of majority and has resided in the state the minimum time necessary to become a resident, so long as, once enrolled, he or she maintains continuous attendance at an institution.

Care and control exception for minors:

A student shall be entitled to resident classification if, immediately prior to enrolling at an institution, he or she has lived with and been under the continuous direct care and control of any adult or adults, other than a parent, for a period of not less than two years, provided that the adult or adults having control have been domiciled in California during the year immediately prior to the residence determination date. This exception shall continue until the student has attained the age of majority and has resided in the state the minimum time necessary to become a resident, so long as continuous attendance is maintained at an institution.

Exception for minor dependents of California resident parent:

Notwithstanding Section 68062, a student who (a) has not been an adult resident of California for more than one year and (b) is either the dependent child of a California resident who has had residence in California for more than one year prior to the residence determination date, or has a parent who has both contributed court-ordered support for the student on a continuous basis and has been a California resident for a minimum of one year, shall be entitled to resident classification. This exception shall continue until the student has resided in the state the minimum time necessary to become a resident, so long as continuous attendance is maintained at

an institution.

Bureau of Indian Affairs exception:

A student who is a graduate of any school located in California that is operated by the United States Bureau of Indian Affairs, including, but not limited to, the Sherman Indian High School, shall be entitled to resident classification. This exception shall continue so long as continuous attendance is maintained by the student at an institution.

A student who is a native American is entitled to resident classification for attendance at a community college if the student is also attending a school administered by the Bureau of Indian Affairs located within the community college district. As used in this section, "native American" means an American Indian.

Public School Credentials exception:

A student holding a valid credential authorizing service in the public schools of this state who is employed by a school district in a full-time position requiring certification qualifications for the college year in which the student enrolls in an institution is entitled to resident classification if that student meets any of the following requirements:

- (1) He or she holds a provisional credential and is enrolled at an institution in courses necessary to obtain another type of credential authorizing service in the public schools.
- (2) He or she holds a credential issued pursuant to Section 44250 and is enrolled at an institution in courses necessary to fulfill credential requirements.
- (3) He or she is enrolled at an institution in courses necessary to fulfill the requirements for a fifth year of education prescribed by subdivision (b) of Section 44259.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a student holding a valid emergency permit authorizing service in the public schools of this state, who is employed by a school district in a full-time position requiring certification qualifications for the academic year in which the student enrolls at an institution in courses necessary to fulfill teacher credential requirements, is entitled to resident classification only for the purpose of determining the amount of tuition and fees for no more than one year. Thereafter, the student shall be subject to Article 5 (commencing with Section 68060).

Exception for employee of state agency or institution assigned to work out of state:

A student who is a full-time employee of an institution or of any state agency who is assigned to work outside of the state, or a student who is a child or spouse of a full-time employee of an institution or of any state agency who is assigned to work outside of the state, may be entitled to resident classification, as determined by the governing boards, until he or she has resided in the state the minimum time necessary to become a resident.

Amateur Student Athlete exception:

Any amateur student athlete in training at the United States Olympic Training Center in Chula Vista is entitled to resident classification for tuition purposes until he or she has resided in

the state the minimum time necessary to become a resident. "Amateur student athlete," for purposes of this section, means any student athlete who meets the eligibility standards established by the national governing body for the sport in which the athlete competes.

Federal civil service employee exception:

A student who is a federal civil service employee and his or her natural or adopted dependent children are entitled to resident classification at a California community college if the parent has moved to this state as a result of a military mission realignment action that involves the relocation of at least 100 employees. This classification shall continue until the student is entitled to be classified as a resident pursuant to Section 68017, so long as the student continuously attends an institution of public higher education. It shall be the responsibility of the California Community Colleges, the California State University, and the University of California to certify qualifying military mission realignment actions under this section.

Exception for minors who emancipate from or age out of California child welfare system:

A student who currently resides in California and is 19 years of age or under at the time of enrollment, who is currently a dependent or ward of the state through California's child welfare system, or was served by California's child welfare system and is no longer being served either due to emancipation or aging out of the system, may be entitled to resident classification until he or she has resided in the state the minimum time necessary to become a resident.

Other Exemptions

Other limited exemptions from non-resident tuition may be authorized. Eligibility for exemption shall be approved by the campus Vice President of Business Services or his or her designee.

4. Payment

Fees must be paid in full at the time of registration, <u>or payment arrangements must be made using the district-approved payment plan option</u>.

<u>5</u>. Refunds

The same refund guidelines apply as those for other registration fees. Courses must be dropped by the refund deadlines for each semester/session to generate a fee credit or refund. Nonresident Tuition is refunded at a rate of 100% for classes that are dropped by the 10% withdrawal deadline, and at a rate of 50% for classes that are dropped by the 20% withdrawal deadline. No fee credits or refunds are issued for withdrawals that occur after the 20% withdrawal deadline.