2002 SESSION

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HOUSE BILL NO. 43

Offered January 9, 2002 Prefiled December 12, 2001

A BILL to amend and reenact § 23-7.4:2 of the Code of Virginia, relating to in-state tuition for military dependents.

Patrons—Hamilton, Lingamfelter and McQuigg; Senator: Rerras

Referred to Committee on Education

10 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

11 1. That § 23-7.4:2 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted as follows:

\$ 23-7.4:2. Eligibility for in-state or reduced tuition for students not domiciled in Virginia; tuition
 grants for members of the National Guard of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

14 A. A nonmilitary student whose parent or spouse is a member of the armed forces may establish domicile in the same manner as any other student. However, a nonmilitary student, not otherwise 15 16 eligible for in-state tuition, whose parent or spouse is a member of the military residing in the Commonwealth pursuant to military orders and claiming a state other than Virginia on his State of Legal 17 18 Residence Certificate, shall be entitled to in-state tuition charges when the following conditions are met: (i) if the student is a child of *aan active* member of the armed forces, then the nonmilitary parent shall 19 20 have, for at least one year immediately prior to the date of alleged entitlement for in-state tuition charges, resided in Virginia, been employed full time and paid individual income taxes to be a registered voter in Virginia. Such student shall be eligible for in-state tuition charges only if the 21 22 23 nonmilitary parent claims him must be claimed as a dependent for Virginia and federal income tax purposes by the member of the armed forces, as evidenced by claiming him as a dependent on an 24 25 individual or joint return; or (ii) if the student is the spouse of a an active member of the armed forces, then such student shall have, for at least one year immediately prior to the date of alleged entitlement 26 27 for in-state tuition, resided in Virginia, been employed full time and paid individual income taxes to Virginia; or (iii) if the student is the child or the spouse of a member of the armed forces, then the 28 29 student shall be entitled to in-state tuition charges for a maximum of one year during the period that the 30 military parent or spouse is residing in the Commonwealth. Any student whose spouse or parent is a 31 member of the armed forces shall be eligible for in-state tuition charges for so long as the conditions of clauses (i) and (ii) of this subsection continue to be met. Military dependents provided in-state tuition 32 33 for one year during the period the military parent or spouse is residing in Virginia be a registered voter 34 in Virginia.

Students entitled to in-state tuition charges pursuant to this subsection shall be eligible for a period
of time not to exceed the length of residency required pursuant to military orders. Such students shall be
counted as out of state in-state students for admissions, enrollment and tuition and fee revenue policy
purposes.

39 B. Students who live outside this Commonwealth and have been employed full time inside Virginia 40 for at least one year immediately prior to the date of the alleged entitlement for in-state tuition shall be eligible for in-state tuition charges if such student has paid Virginia income taxes on all taxable income 41 earned in this Commonwealth for the tax year prior to the date of the alleged entitlement. Students 42 claimed as dependents for federal and Virginia income tax purposes who live outside this 43 Commonwealth shall become eligible for in-state tuition charges if the nonresident parents claiming 44 45 them as dependents have been employed full time inside Virginia for at least one year immediately prior 46 to the date of the alleged entitlement and paid Virginia income taxes on all taxable income earned in this Commonwealth for the tax year prior to the date of the alleged entitlement. Such students shall 47 continue to be eligible for in-state tuition charges for so long as they or their qualifying parent is 48 49 employed full time in Virginia, paying Virginia income taxes on all taxable income earned in this 50 Commonwealth and the student is claimed as a dependent for Virginia and federal income tax purposes.

51 C. Any person who (i) is a member of the National Guard of the Commonwealth of Virginia and has 52 a minimum remaining obligation of two years, (ii) has satisfactorily completed required initial active 53 duty service, (iii) is satisfactorily performing duty in accordance with regulations of the National Guard, and (iv) is enrolled in any state institution of higher education, any private, accredited and nonprofit 54 55 institution of higher education in the Commonwealth whose primary purpose is to provide collegiate or graduate education and not to provide religious training or theological education, any course or program 56 offered by any such institution or any public career and technical education school shall be eligible for a 57 58 grant in the amount of the difference between the full cost of tuition and any other educational benefits

for which he is eligible as a member of the National Guard. Application for a grant shall be made to the
Department of Military Affairs. Grants shall be awarded from funds available for the purpose by such
Department.

D. Notwithstanding the provisions of § 23-7.4 or any other provision of the law to the contrary, the
governing board of any state institution of higher education or the governing board of the Virginia
Community College System may charge the same tuition as is charged to any person domiciled in
Virginia pursuant to the provisions of § 23-7.4 to:

66 1. Any person enrolled in one of the institution's programs designated by the State Council of Higher
67 Education who is domiciled in and is entitled to reduced tuition charges in the institutions of higher
68 learning in any state which is a party to the Southern Regional Education Compact which has similar
69 reciprocal provisions for persons domiciled in Virginia;

2. Any student from a foreign country who is enrolled in a foreign exchange program approved by
the state institution during the same period that an exchange student from the same state institution, who
is entitled to in-state tuition pursuant to § 23-7.4, is attending the foreign institution; and

3. Any high school or magnet school student, not otherwise qualified for in-state tuition, who is
enrolled in courses specifically designed as part of the high school or magnet school curriculum in a
community college for which he may, upon successful completion, receive high school and community
college credit pursuant to a dual enrollment agreement between the high school or magnet school and
the community college.

E. The governing board of the Virginia Community College System may charge reduced tuition to any person enrolled in one of the System's institutions who lives within a thirty-mile radius of a Virginia institution, is domiciled in, and is entitled to in-state tuition charges in the institutions of higher learning in any state which is contiguous to Virginia and which has similar reciprocal provisions for persons domiciled in Virginia.

F. The advisory board of the University of Virginia's College at Wise and the board of visitors of the
University of Virginia may charge reduced tuition to any person enrolled at the University of Virginia's
College at Wise who lives within a fifty-mile radius of the University of Virginia's College at Wise, is
domiciled in, and is entitled to in-state tuition charges in the institutions of higher learning in Kentucky,
if Kentucky has similar reciprocal provisions for persons domiciled in Virginia.

Any out-of-state students granted in-state tuition pursuant to this subsection and subsection E shall be
 counted as out-of-state students for the purposes of determining admissions, enrollment, and tuition and
 fee revenue policies.

G. Public institutions of higher education may enter into special arrangement contracts with Virginia employers or authorities controlling federal installations or agencies located in Virginia. The special arrangement contracts shall be for the purpose of providing reduced rate tuition charges for the employees of the Virginia employers or federal personnel when the employers or federal authorities are assuming the liability for paying, to the extent permitted by federal law, the tuition for the employees or personnel in question and the employees or personnel are classified by the requirements of this section as out-of-state.

98 Special arrangement contracts with Virginia employers or federal installations or agencies may be for
 99 group instruction in facilities provided by the employer or federal authority or in the institution's
 100 facilities or on a student-by-student basis for specific employment-related programs.

101 Special arrangement contracts shall be valid for a period not to exceed two years and shall be 102 reviewed for legal sufficiency by the Office of the Attorney General prior to signing. All rates agreed to 103 by the public institutions shall be at least equal to in-state tuition and shall only be granted by the 104 institution with which the employer or the federal authorities have a valid contract for students for 105 whom the employer or federal authorities are paying the tuition charges.

106 All special arrangement contracts with authorities controlling federal installations or agencies shall 107 include a specific number of students to be served at reduced rates.

108 Nothing in this subsection shall change the domiciliary status of any student for the purposes of109 enrollment reporting or calculating the proportions of general funds and tuition and fees contributed to110 the cost of education.