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1	SENATE BILL NO. 722
1 2	Offered January 14, 2015
3	Prefiled December 9, 2014
4	A BILL to amend and reenact § 23-7.4 of the Code of Virginia, relating to in-state tuition; students
5	granted Temporary Protected Status, Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals, or Deferred Action for
6	Parental Accountability.
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	Patrons—Black; Delegate: Cole
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9	Referred to Committee on Education and Health
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11	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:
12	1. That § 23-7.4 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted as follows:
13 14	§ 23-7.4. Eligibility for in-state tuition charges. A. For purposes of this section and §§ 23-7.4:1, 23-7.4:2, and 23-7.4:3, the following definitions
14	A. For purposes of this section and $gg 25-7.4.1$, $25-7.4.2$, and $25-7.4.3$, the following definitions shall apply:
15 16	"Date of the alleged entitlement" means the first official day of class within the term, semester or
17	quarter of the student's program.
18	"Dependent student" means one who is listed as a dependent on the federal or state income tax return
1 9	of his parents or legal guardian or who receives substantial financial support from his spouse, parents or
20	legal guardian. It shall be presumed that a student under the age of 24 on the date of the alleged
21	entitlement receives substantial financial support from his parents or legal guardian, and therefore is
22	dependent on his parents or legal guardian, unless the student (i) is a veteran or an active duty member
23	of the U.S. Armed Forces; (ii) is a graduate or professional student; (iii) is married; (iv) is a ward of the
24	court or was a ward of the court until age 18; (v) has no adoptive or legal guardian when both parents
25	are deceased; (vi) has legal dependents other than a spouse; or (vii) is able to present clear and
26	convincing evidence that he is financially self-sufficient.
27	"Domicile" means the present, fixed home of an individual to which he returns following temporary
28	absences and at which he intends to stay indefinitely. No individual may have more than one domicile
29 30	at a time. Domicile, once established, shall not be affected by (i) mere transient or temporary physical presence in another jurisdiction or (ii) the establishment and maintenance of a place of residence in
31	another jurisdiction for the purpose of maintaining a joint household with an active duty United States
32	military spouse.
33	"Domiciliary intent" means present intent to remain indefinitely.
34	"Emancipated minor" means a student under the age of 18 on the date of the alleged entitlement
35	whose parents or guardians have surrendered the right to his care, custody and earnings and who no
36	longer claim him as a dependent for tax purposes.
37	"Full-time employment" means employment resulting in, at least, an annual earned income reported
38	for tax purposes equivalent to 50 work weeks of 40 hours at minimum wage.
39	"Independent student" means one whose parents have surrendered the right to his care, custody and
40	earnings, do not claim him as a dependent on federal or state income tax returns, and have ceased to
41 42	provide him substantial financial support.
42 43	"Special arrangement contract" means a contract between a Virginia employer or the authorities controlling a federal installation or agency located in Virginia and a public institution of higher
4 4	education for reduced rate tuition charges as described in subsection F of § 23-7.4:2.
45	"Substantial financial support" means financial support in an amount which equals or exceeds that
46	required to qualify the individual to be listed as a dependent on federal and state income tax returns.
47	"Surviving spouse" means the spouse of a military service member who, while serving as an active
48	duty member in the United States Armed Forces, United States Armed Forces Reserves, Virginia
49	National Guard, or Virginia National Guard Reserve, during military operations against terrorism, on a
50	peacekeeping mission, as a result of a terrorist act, or in any armed conflict subsequent to December 6,
51	1941, was killed in action, is missing in action, or is a prisoner of war.
52 52	"Unemancipated minor" means a student under the age of 18 on the date of the alleged entitlement
53 54	who is under the legal control of and is financially supported by either of his parents, legal guardian or other person having legal custody.
54 55	"Veteran" means an individual who has served in the active military, naval or air service and who
55 56	was discharged or released therefrom under conditions other than dishonorable.
57	"Virginia employer" means any employing unit organized under the laws of Virginia or having
58	income from Virginia sources regardless of its organizational structure, or any public or nonprofit

59 organization authorized to operate in Virginia.

60 B. To become eligible for in-state tuition, an independent student shall establish by clear and convincing evidence that for a period of at least one year immediately prior to the date of the alleged 61 62 entitlement, he was domiciled in Virginia and had abandoned any previous domicile, if such existed.

To become eligible for in-state tuition, a dependent student or unemancipated minor shall establish 63 by clear and convincing evidence that for a period of at least one year prior to the date of the alleged 64 65 entitlement, the person through whom he claims eligibility was domiciled in Virginia and had abandoned any previous domicile, if such existed. If the person through whom the dependent student or 66 unemancipated minor established such domicile and eligibility for in-state tuition abandons his Virginia 67 domicile, the dependent student or unemancipated minor shall be entitled to such in-state tuition for one 68 69 year from the date of such abandonment.

In determining domiciliary intent, all of the following applicable factors shall be considered: 70 71 continuous residence for at least one year prior to the date of alleged entitlement, except in the event of the establishment and maintenance of a place of residence in another jurisdiction for the purpose of 72 73 maintaining a joint household with an active duty United States military spouse; state to which income 74 taxes are filed or paid; driver's license; motor vehicle registration; voter registration; employment; 75 property ownership; sources of financial support; military records; a written offer and acceptance of employment following graduation; and any other social or economic relationships with the 76 77 Commonwealth and other jurisdictions.

78 Domiciliary status shall not ordinarily be conferred by the performance of acts which are auxiliary to 79 fulfilling educational objectives or are required or routinely performed by temporary residents of the 80 Commonwealth. Mere physical presence or residence primarily for educational purposes shall not confer 81 domiciliary status. A matriculating student who has entered an institution and is classified as an out-of-state student shall be required to rebut by clear and convincing evidence the presumption that he 82 83 is in the Commonwealth for the purpose of attending school and not as a bona fide domiciliary.

Those factors presented in support of entitlement to in-state tuition shall have existed for the 84 85 one-year period prior to the date of the alleged entitlement. However, in determining the domiciliary 86 intent of active duty military personnel residing in the Commonwealth, retired military personnel 87 residing in the Commonwealth at the time of their retirement, surviving spouses, or veterans, or the 88 domiciliary intent of their dependent spouse or children who claim domicile through them, who 89 voluntarily elect to establish Virginia as their permanent residence for domiciliary purposes, the 90 requirement of one year shall be waived. 91

C. A married person may establish domicile in the same manner as an unmarried person.

92 An emancipated minor may establish domicile in the same manner as any other independent student. 93 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. 94

95 Any alien holding an immigration visa or classified as a political refugee shall also establish 96 eligibility for in-state tuition in the same manner as any other student. However, absent congressional 97 intent to the contrary, any person (i) holding a student or other temporary visa shall, (ii) granted 98 Temporary Protected Status by U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, (iii) granted Deferred Action 99 for Childhood Arrivals by U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, or (iv) granted Deferred Action 100 for Parental Accountability by U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services does not have the capacity to 101 intend to remain in Virginia indefinitely and, therefore, shall be is ineligible for Virginia domicile and 102 for in-state tuition charges.

103 The domicile of a dependent student shall be rebuttably presumed to be the domicile of the parent or 104 legal guardian claiming him as an exemption on federal or state income tax returns currently and for the 105 tax year prior to the date of the alleged entitlement or providing him substantial financial support. The spouse of an active duty military service member, if such spouse has established domicile and claimed 106 107 the dependent student on federal or state income tax returns, shall not be subject to minimum income 108 tests or requirements.

109 For the purposes of this section, the domicile of an unemancipated minor or a dependent student 18 110 years of age or older may be either the domicile of the parent with whom he resides, the parent who 111 claims the student as a dependent for federal or Virginia income tax purposes for the tax year prior to 112 the date of the alleged entitlement and is currently so claiming the student, or the parent who provides 113 the student substantial financial support. If there is no surviving parent or the whereabouts of the parents are unknown, then the domicile of an unemancipated minor shall be the domicile of the legal guardian 114 115 of such unemancipated minor unless there are circumstances indicating that such guardianship was created primarily for the purpose of conferring a Virginia domicile on the unemancipated minor. 116

117 D. It is incumbent on the student to apply for change in domiciliary status on becoming eligible for such change. Changes in domiciliary status shall only be granted prospectively from the date such 118 119 application is received.

120 A student who knowingly provides erroneous information in an attempt to evade payment of 121 out-of-state fees shall be charged out-of-state tuition fees for each term, semester or quarter attended and 122 may be subject to dismissal from the institution. All disputes related to the veracity of information 123 provided to establish Virginia domicile shall be appealable through the due process procedure required 124 by § 23-7.4:3.

125 E. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all dependents, as defined by 37 U.S.C. § 401, of 126 active duty military personnel, or activated or temporarily mobilized reservists or guard members, (i) 127 assigned to a permanent duty station or workplace geographically located in Virginia, or in a state 128 contiguous to Virginia or the District of Columbia, who reside in Virginia; (ii) assigned unaccompanied 129 orders and immediately prior to receiving such unaccompanied orders were assigned to a permanent duty 130 station or workplace geographically located in Virginia, or in a state contiguous to Virginia or the District of Columbia, and resided in Virginia; or (iii) assigned unaccompanied orders with Virginia listed 131 as the designated place move shall be deemed to be domiciled in Virginia for purposes of eligibility for 132 133 in-state tuition and shall be eligible to receive in-state tuition in Virginia in accordance with this section. 134 All such dependents shall be afforded the same educational benefits as any other individual receiving 135 in-state tuition pursuant to this section. Such benefits and in-state tuition status shall continue so long as 136 they are continuously enrolled in an institution of higher education in Virginia or are transferring 137 between Virginia institutions of higher education or from an undergraduate degree program to a graduate 138 degree program, regardless of any change of duty station or residence of the military service member.

139 For the purpose of this subsection:

140 "Date of alleged entitlement" means the date of admission or acceptance for dependents currently 141 residing in Virginia or the final add/drop date for dependents of members newly transferred to Virginia. 142 "Temporarily mobilized" means activated for service for six months or more.

143 "Unaccompanied orders" means orders that assign the active duty military personnel, or activated or 144 temporarily mobilized reservists or guard members, an unaccompanied tour listed in Appendix Q of the 145 Joint Federal Travel Regulations.

146 F. After August 1, 2006, for students who enroll at a public, baccalaureate degree-granting, 147 institution of higher education in Virginia and who have established Virginia domicile and eligibility for 148 in-state tuition in compliance with this section, the entitlement to in-state tuition shall be modified to 149 require the assessment of a surcharge, as defined herein, for each semester that the student continues to 150 be enrolled after such student has completed 125 percent of the credit hours needed to satisfy the degree 151 requirements for a specified undergraduate program, hereinafter referred to as the "credit hour 152 threshold."

153 In calculating the 125 percent credit hour threshold, the following courses and credit hours shall be 154 excluded: (i) remedial courses; (ii) transfer credits from another college or university that do not meet 155 degree requirements for general education courses or the student's chosen program of study; (iii) 156 advanced placement or international baccalaureate credits that were obtained while in high school or 157 another secondary school program; and (iv) dual enrollment, college-level credits obtained by the student 158 prior to receiving a high school diploma.

159 The relevant public institution of higher education may waive the surcharge assessment for students who exceed the 125 percent credit hour threshold in accordance with the guidelines and criteria 160 161 established by the State Council of Higher Education for Virginia. Waiver criteria may include, but shall not be limited to, illness or disability and active service in the armed forces of the United States. 162

163 For the purpose of this subsection, "surcharge" shall mean an amount calculated to equal 100 percent 164 of the average cost of the student's education at the relevant institution less tuition and mandatory 165 educational and general fee charges assessed to a student meeting Virginia domiciliary status who has 166 not exceeded the 125 percent credit hour threshold.