

Substitute House Bill No. 6390

Public Act No. 11-43

AN ACT CONCERNING ACCESS TO POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

Section 1. Section 10a-29 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2011*):

The following shall determine the status of a student:

- (1) Every person having his domicile in this state shall be entitled to classification as an in-state student for tuition purposes. Except as otherwise provided in this part, no person having his domicile outside of this state shall be eligible for classification as an in-state student for tuition purposes;
 - (2) The domicile of an unemancipated person is that of his parent;
- (3) Upon moving to this state, an emancipated person employed full-time who provides evidence of domicile may apply for in-state classification for such person's spouse and unemancipated children after six consecutive months of residency and, provided such person is not himself or herself in this state primarily as a full-time student, such person's spouse and unemancipated children may at once be so classified, and may continue to be so classified as long as such person

Substitute House Bill No. 6390

continues such person's domicile in this state;

- (4) Any unemancipated person who remains in this state when such person's parent, having theretofore been domiciled in this state, removes from this state, shall be entitled to classification as an in-state student until attainment of the degree for which such person is currently enrolled, as long as such person's attendance at a school or schools in this state shall be continuous;
- (5) The spouse of any person who is classified or is eligible for classification as an in-state student shall likewise be entitled to classification as an in-state student;
- (6) A member of the armed forces who is stationed in this state pursuant to military orders shall be entitled to classification as an instate student;
- (7) An unemancipated person whose parent is a member of the armed forces and stationed in this state pursuant to military orders shall be entitled to classification as an in-state student. The student, while in continuous attendance toward the degree for which he is currently enrolled, shall not lose his residence when his parent is thereafter transferred on military orders; [and]
- (8) A student that is from another state, territory or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico shall be classified as an in-state student, if such student (A) attended for three years and graduated from a high school in this state, and (B) was sponsored, housed and supported during attendance at such school by a program, such as the "A Better Chance" program, established as a nonprofit organization that raises charitable funds on the local level for the purpose of giving students who are minority students, from single parent homes or live in poverty, an opportunity to attend school in a different environment. For purposes of this

Substitute House Bill No. 6390

subdivision, "minority student" means a student whose racial ancestry is defined as other than white by the Bureau of Census of the United States Department of Commerce; and

(9) In accordance with 8 USC 1621(d), a person, other than a nonimmigrant alien as described in 8 USC 1101(a)(15), shall be entitled to classification as an in-state student for tuition purposes, (A) if such person (i) resides in this state, (ii) attended any educational institution in this state and completed at least four years of high school level education in this state, (iii) graduated from a high school in this state, or the equivalent thereof, and (iv) is registered as an entering student, or is enrolled at a public institution of higher education in this state, and (B) if such person is without legal immigration status, such person files an affidavit with such institution of higher education stating that he or she has filed an application to legalize his or her immigration status, or will file such an application as soon as he or she is eligible to do so.

Approved June 13, 2011