6.5.1 Residence Status

Last Revised: July 2012

Policy: Piedmont Community College (PCC) will comply with North Carolina state laws and guidelines in granting in-state tuition to qualified students.

Purpose/Definitions: North Carolina law requires that, to qualify for in-state tuition, a legal resident must have maintained a domicile in North Carolina for at least 12 months prior to enrollment. The legal residence of a minor is that of the parents, surviving parent, or legal guardian. No person loses in-state status by serving in the Armed Forces outside of the state of North Carolina.

Regulations concerning the classification of students by residence for purposes of applicable tuition differentials are set forth in detail in “A Manual to Assist the Public Higher Education Institutions of North Carolina in the Matter of Student Residence Classification for Tuition Purposes.” The manual is available in the Office of Student Development.

Approval Authority/Monitoring Authority: Piedmont Community College’s Board of Trustees has approval authority for this policy. The Vice President, Instruction and Student Development has monitoring authority for this policy.

Procedures: Students must report their residence status on the PCC Application for Admission. Any students or prospective students who are uncertain about their residence status are responsible for completing and submitting the Piedmont Community College Residence and Tuition Status Application. This form will be reviewed by designated personnel in the Office of Student Development, and a decision will be made based on state guidelines. Students will receive written notice of their residence status from the Office of Student Development. Students wishing to appeal the decision may do so using the procedures outlined in PCC Policy 7.12.1 Residency Appeal Process.

Students who become eligible for a change in classification, whether from out-of-state to in-state status or the reverse, are responsible for immediately informing the Office of Student Development of the circumstances in writing. Failure to give complete and correct information regarding residence constitutes grounds for disciplinary action.

Legal Citation: N.C.G.S. 116-143.1; SBCCC 2D.0202

History: Effective October 1988; Revised October 2001, July 2012