

## **HOUSE BILL 8:** In-State Tuition Pilot Program.

## 2019-2020 General Assembly

**Committee:** House Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the **Date:** March 18, 2019

House

Introduced by: Rep. Corbin Prepared by: Samantha Yarborough

Analysis of: Second Edition Staff Attorney

OVERVIEW: HB 8 would require the State Board of Community Colleges to create a four-year pilot program for residents of certain border counties in Georgia to receive in-State tuition at Tri-County Community College.

**CURRENT LAW:** G.S. 116-143.1 states that to qualify as a resident for tuition purposes, a person must have established legal residence (domicile) in North Carolina and maintained that legal residence for at least 12 months immediately prior to his or her classification as a resident for tuition purposes.

115D-39(a) applies the legal residence requirements of G.S. 116-143.1 to students attending community colleges. Students attending community colleges who do not live in the State may be eligible to receive the in-State tuition rate if they are participating in certain training for employees paid for by employers, or training for law enforcement or certain other emergency personnel whose duty station is within the State.

**BILL ANALYSIS:** HB 8 would require the State Board of Community Colleges to create an in-State tuition pilot program for residents of Georgia counties bordering North Carolina. The pilot program would allow out-of-state students to pay in-State tuition at Tri-County Community College if they are residents of one of the following Georgia counties: Fannin County, Rabun County, Towns County, or Union County. HB 8 would require that no out-of-state student qualifying for in-State tuition as a result of this pilot program displace a North Carolina resident seeking enrollment at Tri-County Community College.

HB 8 would require that the State Board of Community Colleges report on the outcomes of the pilot program annually to the Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee and the Fiscal Research Division of the General Assembly.

The pilot program would expire at the end of the 2022-2023 academic year.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** HB 8 would become effective when it becomes law and apply beginning with the 2019-2020 school year.

