The regulations of the University of North Carolina to assist the constituent institutions in classifying students by residence for tuition purposes are set forth in a residence manual that is approved by the president, acting on behalf of the Board of Governors, and by the board of trustees of the North Carolina Community College System, or its designee. The president shall maintain a copy of the residence manual.

Pursuant to Section 11.23 of Session Law 2015-241, the North Carolina State Education Assistance Authority, in consultation with the UNC System Office, the North Carolina Community College System, and the North Carolina Independent Colleges and Universities, shall perform all functions necessary to establish and implement a coordinated and centralized process for determining resident status for tuition purposes.
Guidelines on the Residence Status of Students Receiving Full Scholarships

I. Constituent institutions may consider as resident students, for tuition and all other purposes, nonresident students who receive a full scholarship from entities recognized by the institution. Participation by constituent institutions is optional. Constituent institutions participating must do so based on a resolution by its board of trustees. The resolution of the board of trustees can be approved at any time but cannot apply to students who accepted admission before July 1, 2005.

II. Only undergraduate students may be considered residents pursuant to this provision.

III. A student who receives a “full” scholarship is one who receives a grant or grants that cover tuition, mandatory fees, room and board for the academic year in which the student is to be considered a resident.

IV. The scholarship must come from one or more entities recognized in the board of trustees’ resolution or recognized by the chancellor pursuant to delegated authority from the board of trustees. This list may include both entities with which the constituent institution has a formal relationship and entities which do not have a formal relationship with the constituent institution. If an entity is recognized by the board of trustees, all students receiving full scholarships from that entity must be treated as resident students in accordance with this provision.

V. An institution may phase in this provision by recognizing only a limited number of entities initially and then approving an amendment to add other recognized entities.

VI. Neither the constituent institution itself, nor a fund of the constituent institution, may be a recognized entity. However, the institution’s endowment may be a recognized entity if it is awarding scholarships that are derived totally from private funding sources.

VII. A full scholarship may not include grants from state or federal funds distributed by the University constituent institutions or administered by the North Carolina State Education Assistance Authority.

VIII. Constituent institutions may include students considered residents pursuant to this section as in-state students in its enrollment funding request.

IX. Nonresident students considered residents pursuant to this section must be separately flagged for data collection purposes.

X. Other Matters

A. Effective Date. The requirements of this guideline shall be effective on the date of adoption of this guideline by the president.

B. Relation to Federal and State Laws and Policies. The foregoing guideline as adopted by the president is meant to supplement, and does not purport to supplant or modify, those
statutory enactments, regulations, and policies which may govern or relate to the subject matter of this regulation.

\[\text{\textsuperscript{1}}\text{Renumbered from 900.4[G] to 900.1[G] upon the approval by the president.}\]
State Residence Committee

The State Residence Committee, established by the Board of Governors and the North Carolina Community College system, is responsible for reviewing appeals beyond the constituent institutions with respect to denial of petitions for resident status for tuition purposes. Procedures of the committee are embodied in a document entitled, “Policies and Procedures of the State Residence Committee,” which shall be maintained by the president.
Guidelines on Producing Catalog Statement on Residence Classification

The State Residence Committee suggests that all institutions\(^1\) include in their catalogs the following two points about residence classification:

1. "To qualify for in-state tuition a legal resident must have maintained his or her domicile in North Carolina for at least the 12 months immediately prior to his or her classification as a resident for tuition purposes. In order to be eligible for such classification, the individual must establish that his or her presence in the state during such twelve-month period was for purposes of maintaining a bona fide domicile rather than for purposes of mere temporary residence incident to enrollment in an institution of higher education; further, (1) if the parents (or court-appointed legal guardian) of the individual seeking resident classification are (is) bona fide domiciliaries of this state, this fact shall be prima facie evidence of domiciliary status on the individual applicant and (2) if such parents or guardian are not bona fide domiciliaries of this state, this fact shall be prima facie evidence of non-domiciliary status of the individual."

2. "University 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. Each enrolled student is responsible for knowing the contents of that Manual, which is the controlling administrative statement of policy on this subject. Copies of the Manual are available on request at [here insert reference to those offices on campus where copies of the Manual will be maintained on file for purposes of student inspection]."

\[^1\]The North Carolina School of Science and Mathematics should publish comparable statements relative to its admissions and enrollment policies. See G.S. 116-235.