

Determination of In-State Residency for In-State Tuition

Student's Information						
Semester you wish to attend:		Student ID # or Date of Birth:				
First Name:	Middle Name:			Last Name:		
Email Address:			Phone	e Number:		

In order to establish in-state residence status for in-state tuition, complete and sign the attached affidavit. Submit the affidavit and required documents (see below) to the Office of Admissions and Records via postal mail or email.

Postal mail: NWCC PO Box 7047, 4975 Highway 51 North, Senatobia, MS 38668 Email: admissions@northwestms.edu

A student is classified as an out- of-state student and assessed out-of-state fees at the time of registration until all necessary documents are received and evaluated. The deadline for receipt of all documents will be 7 days after the last day of late registration. Please refer to the College Bulletin for this date. No adjustments to fees will be made after this deadline.

MINOR (Under 21)

Must have:

- 1. Copy of Student's Current Mississippi Driver's License or State Issued Identification (dated prior to registration).
- 2. Copy of Parent's Current Mississippi Driver's License (dated prior to registration).
- 3. Legal Residence Affidavit signed by parent.
- 4. **One** of these: Copy of Parent's mortgage matching address, homestead exemption matching address, prior year state income tax return, MS voter registration, current motor vehicle registration, current employment document (pay stub or contract), **OR** previous month's utility bill matching address.

ADULT (Over 21)

Must have:

- 1. Copy of Student's Current Mississippi Driver's License or State Issued Identification (dated prior to registration).
- 2. **One** of these: Copy of student's mortgage matching address, homestead exemption matching address, prior year state income tax return, MS voter registration, current motor vehicle registration, current employment document (pay stub or contract), **OR** previous month's utility bill matching address.
- 3. Legal Residence Affidavit signed by student.

PLEASE NOTE.

Additional information may be required by the Office of Admissions and Records for determining in-state residency



DETERMINING RESIDENCY IN MISSISSIPPI FOR TUITION PURPOSES

- 1. **General Rule for Adults**. The residence of an adult is the domicile, i.e. the place where the person physically resides with the intention of remaining or returning to if temporarily absent. MCA 37-103-13.
- 2. **General Rule for Persons under 21.** The residence of a person under 21 is that of the father, mother or general guardian (guardian appointed by a Miss. Court). However, if custody has been granted to one parent, then the residency is that of the custodial parent. If both parents are deceased, residency is that of the last surviving parent unless the person under 21 lives with a guardian (guardian appointed by a Miss. Court). MCA-37-103-7 eff. July 1, 2005. If both parents move out of Mississippi, a minor is immediately classified as a non-resident. MCA 37-103-11.
- 3. When Residency Is Established. A student may not be admitted as a resident unless residency is in Mississippi prior to admission. MCA 37-103-3. A person entering the state to enter an educational institution is considered a nonresident and remains a nonresident even if adopted by a Mississippi resident or registers to vote or owns land. MCA 37-103-5. See exception in MCA 37-103-25 (2) which provides that if a nonresident (1) was born in Mississippi but relocated outside Mississippi as a minor in their father or mother's care, (2) is a veteran of the Armed Forces, and (3) is domiciled in Mississippi no later than six months after separation from the service for the purpose of enrolling in a CC/IHL, then such a person shall pay resident tuition and fees.
- 4. **Special Rule for Married Persons.** A married person may claim the residency of their spouse or independent status under MCA 37-103-15. MCA 37-103-13.
- 5. **Special Rule for Children of Faculty and Staff.** Children of parents who are members of the faculty or staff of a CC/IHL may be considered a resident for the purpose of attending that institution.
- 6. Special MPACT Rule. An MPACT beneficiary is considered a resident. MCA 37-155-5 (d) (iii); MS AG Op., Patterson (Oct. 11, 1996).
- 7. Special Military Provisions
 - a. Active Duty in Mississippi and Mississippi National Guard. Members of the Armed Forces on extended active duty in Mississippi and members of the Mississippi National Guard may be classified as residents. Resident status of those not residents of Mississippi per MCA 37-103-13 shall terminate upon reassignment for duty in the continental U.S. outside Mississippi. MCA 37-103-17. See MCA 37-103-21 for proof requirements.
 - b. Status of Spouse and Children of Military Personnel on Extended Active Duty. Resident status of a spouse or child of a member of the Armed Forces on extended active duty shall be that of the military spouse or parent during the time that the spouse is stationed in Mississippi. Resident status continues if the military spouse is reassigned from Mississippi to an overseas area (excepting training assignments en route from Mississippi). Resident status of a minor child terminates upon reassignment of the military parent for duty in the continental U.S. outside Mississippi. However, children who attain residency under this section and who begin their senior year in high school in Mississippi and who enroll full-time in a CC/IHL for the Fall after their graduation from high school maintain status as long as they remain enrolled in good standing (summer school is not required). MCA 37-103-19 (1).
 - c. **Spouse or Child of a Member of the Armed Forces Who Dies or Is Killed.** A spouse or child of a member of the Armed Forces who dies or is killed is entitled to pay resident tuition if the spouse or child becomes a resident of Mississippi within 180 days of the date of death. MCA 37-103-19 (2).
 - d. **Spouse or Child of a member of the Armed Forces Stationed outside Mississippi.** If a spouse or child of a member of the Armed Forces stationed outside Mississippi establishes residency in Mississippi and registers with a CC/IHL, the CC/IHL will permit the spouse or child to pay resident fees regardless of the length of time that the spouse or child has resided in Mississippi. MCA 37-103-19 (3).
 - e. **Effect of Continuous Enrollment.** If a member of the Armed Forces or their spouse or child is entitled to pay resident tuition and fees under MCA 37-103-19 while enrolled in a degree or certificate program, they may continue to pay resident tuition and fees while continuously enrolled in the same degree or certificate program. (Student may withdraw or not enroll for one semester with medical documentation without losing status and no summer term is required. In addition, student's status remains unchanged even if they are no longer a member of the Armed Forces or the child or spouse of a member of the Armed Forces). MCA 37-103-19 (4).
- 8. <u>Aliens.</u> Immigrants, Permanent Residents or "Green Card Holder". Generally speaking, most persons having immigrant or permanent resident status (green card) have the ability to establish domicile in Mississippi and to qualify as Mississippi residents.
- 9. <u>Miscellaneous Provisions.</u> Any student willfully presenting false evidence of residence is deemed guilty of misdemeanor. MCA 37-103-27. Law is not to be construed as requiring the admission of nonresidents. MCA 37-103-29.

AFFIDAVIT

I have read the a	bove excerpt from Section 37-103, Mississippi Code of 1972, Recompiled,	pertaining to legal residence for
Mississippi colleg	ge students and I certify that:	
(Check one)	I qualify as a resident of Mississippi.	
	I do NOT qualify as a Mississippi resident.	
Print name:	Signature:	Date: