

# ADMINISTRATIVE MEMORANDUM

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SUBJECT     Amendments to residence Manual

NUMBER     183


DATE        August 17, 1983

On July 29, 1983, the Board of Governors approved certain substantive amendments to A Manual to Assist the Public Higher Education Institutions of North Carolina in the Matter of Student Residence Classification for Tuition Purposes, last revised August 1981. The amendments have now been sent to the State Board of Community Colleges, which will consider them on September 8, 1983, as that Board is not scheduled to meet in August. After the Board of Community Colleges has approved the amendments, the residence Manual as amended will be printed and distributed to the institutions. This process will likely extend into October.

As an interim measure, amendments resulting from action by the Board of Governors are now being provided to you. They are in a form that shows clearly how the Manual text has been changed. In addition, the sample residence status application (Appendix B of the Manual) has been revised in clean-text form so that upon duplication it can function immediately in the classification process at your institution.

The Manual amendments reflect changes of law, rulings of the Attorney General, and significant residence appeal decisions of the State Residence Committee. It should be noted, however, that despite considerable legislative attention to the tuition status of military personnel, there was no change by the 1983 General Assembly in the statutory provisions for determining the tuition rates for military personnel or their dependents and that, accordingly, the Manual provisions of August 1981 for military personnel remain unchanged.

It is requested that those of your institution who classify students by residence for tuition purposes be provided a copy of this Administrative Memorandum for immediate use.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
William Friday

Attachments

SUBSTANTIVE AMENDMENTS  
TO THE RESIDENCE MANUAL

1983

(Keyed to pages of the Manual of August 1981)

Page 7. Amend paragraphs 5 and 6 to incorporate decisions of State Residence Committee under established legal principles, as follows:

5. Establishing domicile by choice requires the overt act of <sup>a place</sup> establishing physical ~~residential~~ presence in ~~the State~~ while maintaining at that time <sup>the place</sup> ~~concurrently~~ the intent to make it one's permanent home of indefinite duration. Thus, an adult person, having previously acquired domicile in one place, whether by birth, operation of law, or choice, may change that domicile only by choice, through the concurrence of physical presence and residentiary intent in the new place.

6. The requisite domiciliary intent is tested by evaluating relevant, <sup>may</sup> objectively verifiable conduct which ~~is held to~~ constitute a manifestation of the state of mind of the actor.

Page 8. Amend paragraph E to incorporate opinions of the Attorney General with respect to G.S. 33-5, as follows:

E. Legal Guardian - a person who by court order has been appointed to act in the place of an individual's parents. ~~¶~~There are several types of of legal guardian<sup>T</sup>; the type having major significance under G.S. 116-143.1 is "guardian of the person<sup>1</sup>"~~¶~~which may be appointed should the minor's parents not be living and capable of supporting the minor. Guardianship should be distinguished from adoption, whereby one acquires new legal parents.

Page 15. Insert new paragraph as paragraph D, redesignating succeeding paragraphs, to incorporate existing practice, as follows:

D. Multi-Campus Applications.

The residency classification of a student by one institution is not binding on another institution. Each classification, however, is subject to the appeal provisions set forth in Section F, below. Each institution of higher education shall assist another institution of higher education by supplying residency information and classification records concerning a student if so requested by the student or a classifying institution.

Pages 27-28. Amend paragraph 4 to incorporate institutional practice and decisions of the State Residence Committee, and to make more accurate certain text, as follows:

d. The student does some or all of the following acts in North Carolina: registers to vote; files income, personal property, or real property tax returns; registers or licenses a motor vehicle; acquires a driver's license; owns real property; is employed; maintains membership in social, fraternal, religious, or other organizations; maintains banking accounts.

4. Weighing and balancing domiciliary evidence; the burden of proof. As noted in Hall, the favorable and unfavorable evidence of residentiary (domiciliary) intent is to be weighed in light of "probabilities and 'the common experience of mankind' under the circumstances." For a student to be classified a resident for tuition purposes, the balancing of all this evidence must produce a preponderance of the evidence supporting the assertion of in-state residence. More precisely, this evidence must reflect a cluster, focus, or accumulation of favorable information such that there is a point at least 12 months prior to the residentiary classification where the greater part of the information points to North Carolina.

a. Under G.S. 116-143.1(e) a showing that the student's parents are legal residents of North Carolina is prima facie evidence that the student is also a legal resident of North Carolina, but, as prima facie evidence, it is a favorable factor to be weighed with all other considerations in reaching a conclusion with respect to the student's contention that he or she is a legal resident for tuition purposes. ~~A showing, on the one hand, that the student's parents are not residents of North Carolina starts the student out on the "minus side" in his or her effort to establish by a preponderance of all the evidence the right to in-state status.~~ Necessarily rebutting such prima facie evidence

would be a showing that the student is an adult and has never entered North Carolina, where the student's parents now reside; the student, then, would lack the fundamental requirement (of physical presence) for acquiring domicile of choice and the "first showing" of domicile through the parents would be negated. If a student's parents are not residents of North Carolina, then the student starts out on the "minus side" in his or her effort to establish by a preponderance of all the evidence the right to in-state status. However, this negative evidence, too, might be rebutted by other residency information tying the student to North Carolina.

b. Normal variation among cases ~~in relevant information~~ ~~also~~ renders the residency inquiry more a function of reasonable surmise than formula computation. For example, one person may be active in community affairs, demonstrating obviously a putting down of local roots; another person may be passive about such involvement but invest heavily in local financial opportunities. Both persons appear more than transient, though the evidence in support of their claims of residence would differ considerably. So, too, human preferences could render the same residency factor of differing significance from one applicant to the next: one student might not possess a North Carolina driver's license because he does not care to drive, thereby creating no adverse residency information; another, however, possesses no in-state driver's license because he got a driver's license in New York "just last year," demonstrating thereby a continued reliance on the benefits of another sovereign state in direct conflict with residency claims in this State and potentially with the North Carolina Uniform Driver's License Act.

Pages 27-28 (continued).

~~G. The simply natural difference among persons and places may also make a given residential factor possess differing significance. A student who does not possess a North Carolina driver's license because he does not care to drive generates thereby no adverse residential information (but the student who possesses no in-state driver's license because he got a driver's license in New York "just last year" demonstrates a continued reliance on the benefits of another sovereign state in direct conflict with residential claims in this State and also presents circumstances that could mature into the elements of a misdemeanor under G.S. 20-7).~~

c. The provisions of G.S. 116-143.1(c), in accord with the general law of domicile, require that the successful applicant for in-state tuition status demonstrate the required preponderance of favorable evidence reflecting bona fide residential intent in contrast to intent to maintain "a mere temporary residence or abode incident to enrollment in an institution of higher education." The statute requires scrutiny, then, not only of what residential actions have been performed but of why they were performed. For example, a student accomplishes a so-called "favorable pattern of typical residential acts" and that pattern has a focus in North Carolina as of a point in time at least 12 months prior to the residential classification. Those actions may be taken as some evidence of residential intent. However, if the student has shown by express statements or other actions appearing in the record that entry into the State was motivated solely by academic enrollment and that the stay in North Carolina is a temporary one governed in length by academic concerns, then the intent behind the ostensibly residential actions must be taken as other than bona fide residential intent and the application for in-state status under G.S. 116-143.1 must fail.



Pages 27-28 (continued).

In sum, all factors of record come together and they are assessed as to whether or not an individual has shown by a preponderance of the evidence in the reporting of all demonstrable evidence that he or she has become a domiciliary of North Carolina and has been so for at least the twelve months immediately preceding the <sup>residentially</sup> ~~term for which~~ classification. ~~resident status for tuition purposes is sought.~~

Pages 28-29. Amend paragraph 5a to reflect understandings about the common law applied in recent decisions of the State Residence Committee, as follows:

a. Domicile of a minor.

(1) A person under 18 years of age is a minor by North Carolina law and deemed under the common law dependent on his or her parents for domicile.

(2) As between living parents, a minor's domicile is presumed by common law to be that of the father, subject to rebutting evidence.

(3) If one parent is deceased, the minor's domicile is that of the surviving parent.

(4) If the parents are divorced or legally separated, the minor's domicile is that of the parent to whom custody of the minor has been awarded by court order.

(5) If no custody has been granted by virtue of court order, the domicile of the minor is that of the parent with whom he or she lives.

(6) If the minor lives with neither parent, in the absence of a custody award, the domicile of the minor is presumed to remain that of the father, again, subject to rebutting evidence.

(7) If the minor lives for a part of the year with each parent, in the absence of a custody award, the domicile of the minor is presumed, rebuttably, to remain that of the father.

(8) If a minor is an orphan and has no court-appointed guardian of the person, the minor's domicile is that of the person with whom he or she lives; otherwise, the minor's domicile remains at the place where he or she last acquired a domicile through a parent or court-appointed guardian of the person.

(9) If legal adoption of a minor has occurred, the minor's domicile is that of the adoptive parents, subject to the foregoing rules concerning relationships between husband and wife vis-a-vis the domicile of a child.

Page 34. Rewrite paragraph b to incorporate statutory emancipation under G.S. Chapter 7A, Article 56, as follows:

b. The "emancipated minor"<sup>.</sup>~~under common law~~. Even though a person has not achieved the chronological age required by law for adulthood, under certain circumstances the person may be treated by the law as being sufficiently independent from the parents as to enjoy a species of adulthood for legal purposes. The consequence, for present purposes, of such circumstances is that the affected person is <sup>made</sup>~~presumed to be~~ capable of establishing a domicile independent of that of the parents. It remains for such a person to demonstrate that a separate domicile in fact has been established. ~~The circumstances recognized as having the potentially emancipating effect are:~~

~~{1}--Marriage of the minor person, or~~

~~{2}--Parental disclaimer of entitlement to the minor's earnings and the minor's proclamation and actual experience of financial independence from the parents, with the actual establishment and maintenance of a separate and independent place of residence.~~

In North Carolina emancipation is effected by court order pursuant to procedures and standards set forth in G.S. Chapter 7A, Article 56. The process, in general, involves the issuance of a decree of emancipation by a District Court judge of the minor's county after petition by the minor and review of the minor's socio-economic circumstances.

In other states emancipation may be achieved by statute or, more likely, by the common law standards of (1) marriage or (2) parental disclaimer of entitlement to the minor's earnings and the minor's proclamation and actual experience of financial independence from the parents, with the actual establishment and maintenance of a separate and independent place of residence.

Page 34 (continued).

Whether the student claims statutory or common law emancipation, the facts supporting its realization must be presented by the claimant in the process of residentiary classification.

Page 35. Amend paragraphs e(1) and (2) to accommodate the new M (student) visa and refine other statements, as follows:

e. Policy concerning aliens. Aliens whether classified as "immigrant" or "nonimmigrant" are subject to the same considerations as citizens in the determination of residency status for tuition purposes unless either of the following pertains:

(1) The alien abides in the United States under a visa conditioned at least in part upon intent not to abandon a foreign domicile. B, F, H, and J visas are so conditioned. ~~(F and J are student visas.)~~ (The F visa is for students; the J visa is issued to students, researchers, and professors as well as others participating in programs of the Secretary of State.)

(2) The alien abides in the United States under a visa issued for a purpose so restricted as to be fundamentally incompatible with the assertion by the alien of bona fide residency intent. C and D, and M visas are deemed under this Manual to be so restricted. (The C visa is issued to an alien for purposes of transit into and out of the United States; the D visa is issued to alien crewmen of vessels or aircraft for purposes incident to crew service; the M visa is issued for the period of time needed to complete a course of study.)

Pages 37-38. Delete discussion of G.S. 116-143.2, which expired under a sunset provision on July 1, 1982.

~~Under G.S. 116-143.2, however, certain aliens are accorded the special residentiary advantage of being conferred resident tuition status without having to establish or prove legal residence and its duration of 12 months; such aliens need only prove that they satisfy certain statutorily specified conditions not referenced to residentiary intent. To receive this benefit, an alien (1) must have been paroled into the United States after March 31, 1975, under the United States Immigration and Nationality Act as a refugee or orphan from the Republic of Vietnam, Laos, or Cambodia; (2) must have been properly admitted to an institution of higher education (as defined in G.S. 116-143.1); (3) must have completed 12 consecutive months presence in this State; and (4) must continue to abide in this State so long as the in-state tuition rate is to be conferred. Aliens contemplated under G.S. 116-143.2 will possess the Arrival-Departure Record (Form I-94) endorsed to show parole status. By its own provisions G.S. 116-143.2 was effective June 16, 1977 (ratification) and may confer the in-state tuition rate only as to academic terms that will have ended on or before July 1, 1982. [G.S. 116-143.2 is set forth in Appendix A.]~~

Page 42. Amend the first sentence to reflect recent experience of the institutions with respect to separate domiciles of married persons.

Usually, separate domiciles would be accompanied by  
~~Of course, to have domiciliary meaning, such determination would~~  
~~reasonably require~~ separate abodes.

Page 45. Amend hypothetical case #3 to reflect requirements of law and decisions of the State Residence Committee, as follows:

3. Assume that a family moves to North Carolina in July 1980; a college-age son registers for the fall term of 1981 beginning in August; assume that the parents have done those things necessary to become domiciliaries of the State in July 1980:

The student will be classified as a resident and accorded the in-state rate because, without regard to minority or majority status of the student, he has resided in North Carolina for more than a year and because the fact of his parents' domicile in the State is controlling prima facie evidence of his domicile, in the absence of rebutting evidence. (Rebutting evidence might be a showing that the son was an adult and had physically remained in the prior state, never entering North Carolina.)



Page 46. Amend hypothetical case #6 to state more fully the pertinent legal considerations, as follows:

6. Assume that a family moves to North Carolina in July of 1981 and a college-age son registers for the fall term of 1981 in August:

The student will be classified as a nonresident. He would be eligible, likely, for reclassification as a resident one year thereafter, i.e., the fall term of 1982, assuming that the parents had established domicile at least 12 months prior to fall term 1982 ~~and~~ that they had remained domiciled in North Carolina, and that the son's residentiary activity was consistent with that of his parents.

Page 58. Delete from Appendix A the text of G.S. 116-143.2, which expired on July 1, 1982, and the explanatory note:

~~§ 116-143.2. Tuition of Indochina refugees. Any alien paroled into the United States after March 31, 1975, under the United States Immigration and Nationality Act as a refugee or orphan from the Republic of Vietnam, Laos, or Cambodia shall, if properly admitted to an institution of higher education as defined in G.S. 116-143.1, be eligible to be charged the in-State tuition rate immediately after completing 12 consecutive months presence in this State and continuing so long as the parolee abides in this State.~~

~~{ Note. The legislation by which G.S. 116-143.2 was enacted (Chapter 590, 1977 Session Laws) provided the following limitations on the effective duration of the statute: (1) G.S. 116-143.2 was made effective upon ratification, which was accomplished June 16, 1977; (2) G.S. 116-143.2 shall expire absolutely on July 1, 1982; the act shall not apply to, and no person shall be eligible for the act's special circumstances in-State tuition rate for, any term or semester which will end after July 1, 1982. }~~

**Pages 59-65. Amend Appendix B (Residence-and-Tuition Status Application), as follows:**

- (1) Add to items 24 and 31 a column for indicating the state or country where the identified residentiary acts were performed.**
- (2) Distinguish in items 24e and 31b between resident and nonresident status on North Carolina income tax returns.**
- (3) Accommodate new M (student) visa at item 32a.**
- (4) Delete the third sentence of item 32(e), which is no longer needed in light of expiration of G.S. 116-143.2 (Indochina refugees).**

## APPENDIX B

## North Carolina Public Higher Education

## Residence-and-Tuition Status Application

Under North Carolina law, a person may qualify as a resident for tuition purposes in North Carolina, thereby being eligible for a tuition rate lower than that for nonresidents for tuition purposes. Copies of the applicable law and of implementing regulations are available for inspection in the \_\_\_\_\_

and may be examined upon request. In essence, the controlling North Carolina statute (G.S. 116-143.1) requires 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." G.S. 116-143.1 also sets forth statutory definitions, rules, and special provisions for determining resident status for tuition purposes. These provisions include special rules with respect to persons who are married or who are within identified subclasses of minors. Certain aliens may also qualify for resident tuition status. The residence Manual, located at the office identified in this paragraph, should be consulted for the statutory and related regulatory conditions.

DIRECTIONS

1. Respond to all questions within the part(s) of the form that you are to complete. If any question is not applicable to your situation, write "Not Applicable" or "N/A."
2. Print or type all responses. If necessary, write "see attached" in the space provided, and use separate additional sheets, numbering your responses the same as the corresponding question and stapling or taping these sheets to this application form.
3. Be completely accurate to the best of your knowledge and understanding. Knowing falsification of your responses may subject you to disciplinary action including dismissal from the institution. When "date" is requested, give day, month, and year.
4. Sign and date this application where indicated to make those acknowledgments and certifications necessary to render this a viable application.

\*\*\*\*\*

1. Applicant student's full name (Miss, Mr., Mrs., Ms.) \_\_\_\_\_
2. Social Security Number (voluntary) \_\_\_\_\_ Citizenship \_\_\_\_\_
3. Date of birth \_\_\_\_\_ Place of birth \_\_\_\_\_
4. Do you claim to be a legal resident of the State of North Carolina? (Yes) \_\_\_\_\_  
(No) \_\_\_\_\_ If so, from what date? \_\_\_\_\_

Note: If your response to question 4 is "no," you need not complete the rest of this form unless subsequently instructed to do so; sign and date the portion completed, at the place indicated.

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5. Beginning with what term of enrollment do you claim entitlement to the in-state tuition rate, if that is your claim? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Address while attending this institution (current, not past) \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone \_\_\_\_\_
7. Permanent home address \_\_\_\_\_ since (date) \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone \_\_\_\_\_
8. Last previous home address in N.C. was \_\_\_\_\_ from (date) \_\_\_\_\_ (to) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Last previous home address outside N.C. was \_\_\_\_\_ from (date) \_\_\_\_\_ (to) \_\_\_\_\_
9. Are you currently enrolled in this institution? (Yes) \_\_\_\_\_ (No) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Are you applying for admission? (Yes) \_\_\_\_\_ (No) \_\_\_\_\_
10. Secondary (high or preparatory) school you attended, in sequence.

Name	Address (place and state)	Dates attended (from) (to)	
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

11. Post-secondary schools (universities, colleges, junior colleges, community colleges, etc.) you have attended, in sequence (including this institution).

Name	Address (place and state)	Dates attended (from) (to)	
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

If married, post-secondary schools (universities, colleges, junior colleges, community colleges, etc.) your spouse has attended, in sequence (including this institution).

Name	Address (place and state)	Dates attended (from) (to)	
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

12. Has your residence status for tuition purposes ever been previously determined by any North Carolina public educational institution? (Yes) \_\_\_\_\_ (No) \_\_\_\_\_. If yes, (a) give name of institution \_\_\_\_\_  
 (b) circle classification: Resident Nonresident (c) give last term and year you were so classified: \_\_\_\_\_
13. Father living? (Yes) \_\_\_\_\_ (No) \_\_\_\_\_. Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Permanent home address \_\_\_\_\_ since (date) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Occupation \_\_\_\_\_
14. Mother living? (Yes) \_\_\_\_\_ (No) \_\_\_\_\_. Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Permanent home address \_\_\_\_\_ since (date) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Occupation \_\_\_\_\_
15. Are parents separated or divorced? (Yes) \_\_\_\_\_ (No) \_\_\_\_\_. If yes, who has custody of children? \_\_\_\_\_
16. Legal guardian of the person? (Yes) \_\_\_\_\_ (No) \_\_\_\_\_. Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Permanent home address \_\_\_\_\_ since (date) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Occupation \_\_\_\_\_  
 Court appointed at (place) \_\_\_\_\_ on (date) \_\_\_\_\_

17. Why and when did you move your home to North Carolina? (reason) \_\_\_\_\_  
(date) \_\_\_\_\_
18. When and from what state or foreign country did you move your home and legal residence to North Carolina? Moved from \_\_\_\_\_  
on (date) \_\_\_\_\_
19. When do you claim that you began your legal residence (domicile) in North Carolina? (date) \_\_\_\_\_
20. Your marital status: single \_\_\_\_\_ married \_\_\_\_\_ (date) \_\_\_\_\_  
divorced \_\_\_\_\_ (date) \_\_\_\_\_ separated \_\_\_\_\_ (date) \_\_\_\_\_  
legal separation \_\_\_\_\_ (date) \_\_\_\_\_ widowed \_\_\_\_\_ (date) \_\_\_\_\_  
marriage annulled \_\_\_\_\_ (date) \_\_\_\_\_
21. If married, your spouse's name \_\_\_\_\_  
Occupation \_\_\_\_\_ Employer \_\_\_\_\_  
Permanent home address \_\_\_\_\_  
since (date) \_\_\_\_\_ Last previous permanent home address outside N. C. \_\_\_\_\_  
from (date) \_\_\_\_\_ to (date) \_\_\_\_\_  
Present legal residence (domicile) is (State) \_\_\_\_\_  
since (date) \_\_\_\_\_

22. List in chronological order to date of this application all places you have spent at least 7 consecutive days during the past three years, including vacations and places lived:

	Place	Dates		Purpose
		(to)	(from)	
a)	_____	_____	_____	_____
b)	_____	_____	_____	_____
c)	_____	_____	_____	_____

If married, list in chronological order to date of this application all places your spouse has spent at least 7 consecutive days during the past three years, including vacations and places lived:

	Place	Dates		Purpose
		(to)	(from)	
a)	_____	_____	_____	_____
b)	_____	_____	_____	_____
c)	_____	_____	_____	_____

23. Who last claimed you as an exemption on State and/or Federal income tax returns, for what tax year, and in what state filed?
- a) On State return for \_\_\_\_\_ tax year, filed in (State) \_\_\_\_\_  
Name \_\_\_\_\_ Relationship to you \_\_\_\_\_
- b) On Federal return for \_\_\_\_\_ tax year, filed in (State) \_\_\_\_\_  
Name \_\_\_\_\_ Relationship to you \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Is it the present intention of anyone (including yourself) to claim you as a dependent on State and/or Federal income tax returns for the current tax year? (Yes) \_\_\_\_\_ (No) \_\_\_\_\_ If so, who? \_\_\_\_\_  
Relationship to you \_\_\_\_\_ With respect to tax returns to be filed in what state(s)? \_\_\_\_\_
24. Name each state or foreign country (1) where you did any of the following within the last 24 months or (2) if not done in the last 24 months, where such acts were last done. (Provide month, day, and year of each such act; if never done, write "never.")
- |                                         | (State or foreign country) | (Month/Day/Year) |
|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| a) Voted                                | _____                      | _____            |
| b) Registered to vote                   | _____                      | _____            |
| c) Called to serve on jury duty         | _____                      | _____            |
| d) Acquired or renewed driver's license | _____                      | _____            |
| e) Filed state income tax return        | _____                      | _____            |
- (If this was an N.C. return, did you show on this return that you were a NONresident of N.C. for any period of the tax year?  
\_\_\_\_ yes \_\_\_\_ no. If yes, what period? \_\_\_\_\_ )

(If this was not an N.C. return, did you show on this return that you were a **RESIDENT** of N.C. for any period of the tax year?

\_\_\_\_\_ yes \_\_\_\_\_ no. If yes, what period? \_\_\_\_\_ )

(State or foreign country) (Month/Day/Year)

- f) Had state income tax withheld during the current tax year \_\_\_\_\_
- g) Filed state intangible tax return \_\_\_\_\_
- h) Listed personal property for taxation \_\_\_\_\_
- i) Acquired ownership of property for use as your principal dwelling \_\_\_\_\_
- j) Registered/licensed a motor vehicle (car, truck, or other requiring license)
- | Type of vehicle<br>(list all) | Where registered/licensed | Date  |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-------|
| _____                         | _____                     | _____ |
| _____                         | _____                     | _____ |

25. The car(s) or other motor vehicles that you maintain and operate in N.C. are owned by (Name) \_\_\_\_\_

(Address) \_\_\_\_\_

Registered/licensed in (state or foreign country) \_\_\_\_\_

26. The car(s) or other motor vehicles that you maintain and operate in N.C. are insured in the name of \_\_\_\_\_

(Address) \_\_\_\_\_

27. List the addresses at which you own and maintain personal property (clothing, furniture, cars, boats, savings accounts, pets, jewelry, appliances, etc.) and give percentage value (of total personal property) maintained at each address.

	Address	% at this Address
a)	_____	_____
b)	_____	_____
c)	_____	_____

28. List employment for wages in the last twenty-four months:

	Employer	Address (place and state)	Dates	Hrs. worked per week
a)	_____	_____	_____	_____
b)	_____	_____	_____	_____
c)	_____	_____	_____	_____
d)	_____	_____	_____	_____

If married, list your spouse's employment for wages in the last 24 months:

	Employer	Address (place and state)	Dates	Hours worked per week
a)	_____	_____	_____	_____
b)	_____	_____	_____	_____
c)	_____	_____	_____	_____
d)	_____	_____	_____	_____

29. List the sources and uses of the money required to meet your expenses:

Source	Preceding Calendar Year % of Total	Used for	Current Calendar Year % of Total	Used for
Your earnings	_____	_____	_____	_____
Parent(s) or Guardian	_____	_____	_____	_____
Spouse's earnings	_____	_____	_____	_____
Other (specify)	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

30. a) Are you now in, or a veteran of, active military service or other Federal government employment? (Yes) \_\_\_\_ (No) \_\_\_\_  
 If answer is "yes,"  
 Your home address upon entry \_\_\_\_\_  
 Your official home address now \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date this home address was declared \_\_\_\_\_  
 Your official "home of record" \_\_\_\_\_  
 Legal residence you most recently claimed on DD Form 2058 (State of Legal Residence Certificate) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date you completed that DD Form 2058 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Your address upon discharge \_\_\_\_\_  
 Place to which you were paid mileage upon discharge \_\_\_\_\_
- b) If you, your spouse, or one or both of your parents are now in active military service, attach to this application a copy of the "Leave and Earnings Statement" for the most recent pay period and for the pay period 12 months ago, for each such person.
31. If you (1) now live regularly with, (2) have lived with during the immediately preceding 24 months (except for vacation visits of fewer than 7 consecutive days), or (3) continue to maintain close ties with and periodically live with, another person who is a relative by blood, marriage, or court order or a legal guardian of the person, or (4) have been claimed within the immediately preceding 24 months as a dependent for taxation purposes by someone other than yourself, answer the following for each such person. (Answer only for one adult at each address. If married, complete for spouse; if separation occurred within last 24 months, complete for spouse; if divorce occurred within last 24 months, complete for ex-spouse.)
- a) Name \_\_\_\_\_ Relationship to you \_\_\_\_\_  
 Permanent home address \_\_\_\_\_  
 Lived at this address since (date) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Last previous permanent home address \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ from (date) \_\_\_\_\_ to (date) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Is any such person now in, or a veteran of, active military service or other Federal government employment? (Yes) \_\_\_\_ (No) \_\_\_\_  
 If answer is "yes," provide the following for each such person:  
 Home address upon entry \_\_\_\_\_  
 Official home address now \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date this home address was declared \_\_\_\_\_  
 Official "home of record" \_\_\_\_\_  
 Legal residence most recently claimed on D D Form 2058 (State of Legal Residence Certificate) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date DD Form 2058 was completed \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address upon discharge \_\_\_\_\_  
 Place to which mileage paid upon discharge \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Places (states or foreign country) and dates where each of the following acts (1) was performed by each such person within the last 24 months or (2) if not done in the last 24 months, where such person last did each act. (If never done, write "never.")
- |                               | (State or foreign country) | (Month/Day/Year) |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| Voted                         | _____                      | _____            |
| Registered to vote            | _____                      | _____            |
| Served on jury duty           | _____                      | _____            |
| Acquired driver's license     | _____                      | _____            |
| Filed State income tax return | _____                      | _____            |
- (If this was an N.C. return, did the taxpayer show on the return that he/she was a NONresident of N.C. for any period of the tax year? \_\_\_\_ yes \_\_\_\_ no. If yes, what period? \_\_\_\_\_ )



(State or foreign country) (Month/Day/Year)

# Federal income tax return

32. If you are an alien, answer and complete the following appropriately:
- a) I possess a valid, current visa (Yes) \_\_\_\_\_ (No) \_\_\_\_\_  
My visa has the designation of \_\_\_\_\_ (A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, or M plus a number). (Note. B, C, D, F, H, J, and M visas reflect a presence in the United States not sufficient to support a bona fide claim to North Carolina legal residence.) My visa was issued as of \_\_\_\_\_ (date).
- b) I possess a valid, current Form I-151 (Alien Registration Receipt Card). (Yes) \_\_\_\_\_ (No) \_\_\_\_\_ Its Registration Number is \_\_\_\_\_; it reflects my entry into the United States as an immigrant on \_\_\_\_\_ (date).
- c) I possess a valid, current Form I-551 (Temporary Evidence of Lawful Admission for Permanent Residence). (Yes) \_\_\_\_\_ (No) \_\_\_\_\_ It reflects my entry into the United States as an immigrant on \_\_\_\_\_ (date).
- d) Immediately before I received my Form I-151 (or Form I-551) I possessed a valid current visa. (Yes) \_\_\_\_\_ (No) \_\_\_\_\_ This was an immigrant visa. (Yes) \_\_\_\_\_ (No) \_\_\_\_\_ This was a visa with letter designation of \_\_\_\_\_. My visa was issued as of \_\_\_\_\_ (date).
- e) I possess a valid, current Form I-94 (Arrival-Departure Record) Parole Edition. (Yes) \_\_\_\_\_ (No) \_\_\_\_\_ The parole date on the form is \_\_\_\_\_.
- f) I possess a document issued by Immigration authorities (letter, form, certificate, etc.) that shows that I will later be issued one or more of the documents described above. (Yes) \_\_\_\_\_ (No) \_\_\_\_\_ Its effective date is \_\_\_\_\_. Identify \_\_\_\_\_ (Attach a copy if permitted by Immigration law. If not, be prepared to display the document for inspection upon request.)
- g) I possess a document issued by Immigration authorities not identified above that supports my claim to resident tuition status. (Yes) \_\_\_\_\_ (No) \_\_\_\_\_ Its effective date is \_\_\_\_\_. Identify \_\_\_\_\_ (Attach a copy if permitted by Immigration law. If not, be prepared to display the document for inspection upon request.)
33. Describe any other circumstances, events, or acts, specifying their place and date, that you feel support your claim to North Carolina residence for tuition purposes.

- I hereby acknowledge that completion of Item 2 (Social Security number) is voluntary, is requested by the institution solely for administrative convenience and record-keeping accuracy, and is requested only to provide a personal identifier for the internal records of this institution.
- I hereby certify that all information I have set forth herein is true to the best of my knowledge, pursuant to my reasonable inquiry where needed.
- I hereby acknowledge that the institution may verify the information set forth herein from sources accessible under law to the institution but that the institution may divulge the contents of this application only as permitted under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 if I am, or have been, in attendance at this institution.

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Applicant's signature

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Date

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Signature of parent or guardian (if applicant is  
under 18 years of age)

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Date