



House of Representatives

General Assembly

File No. 203

January Session, 2019

Substitute House Bill No. 7248

House of Representatives, March 28, 2019

The Committee on Veterans' Affairs reported through REP. BORER, D. of the 115th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING IN-STATE STUDENT STATUS FOR SPOUSES AND CHILDREN OF CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Subdivisions (6) and (7) of section 10a-29 of the general
2 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
3 (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

4 (6) (A) A member of the armed forces who is stationed in this state
5 pursuant to military orders shall be entitled to classification as an in-
6 state student.

7 (B) The spouse of any person who is a member of the armed forces
8 and stationed in this state pursuant to military orders shall be entitled
9 to classification as an in-state student. The spouse, while in residence
10 after the spouse's acceptance for matriculation at a constituent unit of
11 the state system of higher education in a course of study leading to an
12 associate, bachelor or advanced degree, shall not lose classification as
13 an in-state student if the member of the armed forces is thereafter

14 transferred on military orders;

15 (7) An unemancipated person whose parent is a member of the
16 armed forces and stationed in this state pursuant to military orders
17 shall be entitled to classification as an in-state student. The student, (A)
18 while in continuous attendance toward the degree for which [he] the
19 student is currently enrolled, or (B) while in residence after his or her
20 acceptance for matriculation at a constituent unit of the state system of
21 higher education in a course of study leading to an associate, bachelor
22 or advanced degree, shall not lose [his residence when] classification as
23 an in-state student if his or her parent is thereafter transferred on
24 military orders;

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	October 1, 2019	10a-29(6) and (7)

Statement of Legislative Commissioners:

In Subdiv. (7), "he" was changed to "[he] the student" and "or her" was inserted for consistency drafting conventions, and "in-state status" was changed to "classification as an in-state student" for internal consistency.

VA *Joint Favorable Subst. -LCO*

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 20 \$	FY 21 \$
Higher Education Constituent Units	Tuition Fund - Potential Revenue Loss	Potential Minimal	Potential Minimal

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

The bill, which further extends in-state tuition rates to immediate family members of active duty military who have moved out-of-state, results in a potential minimal tuition revenue loss to the higher education constituent units. The potential revenue loss on a per-student basis is equal to the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition revenue, which is anticipated to be the following amounts for undergraduates in FY 20: (1) \$22,667 for the University of Connecticut, (2) \$11,802 on average for the state universities, and (3) \$8,020 for the community colleges. The bill affects spring 2020 tuition and future semesters; the first year of annualized effects will be FY 21.

Any tuition revenue loss is likely to be minimal because the in-state tuition expansion under the bill is not anticipated to affect many students. The University of Connecticut, which has 19 military family members currently receiving in-state tuition, is not aware of any students over the past three years that changed to out-of-state tuition due to situations addressed by the bill. (Information from the Board of Regents was unavailable.) The bill expands in-state tuition at the

constituent units to: (1) children of military members whose military parent moves out-of-state in the period between acceptance and enrollment (currently in-state tuition is retained if the military parent moves away while the child is enrolled), and (2) spouses of those military members who move out-of-state any time from the spouse's acceptance through enrollment.

The Out Years

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to changes in the difference between in- and out-of-state tuition rates and the number of students affected.

OLR Bill Analysis**sHB 7248*****AN ACT CONCERNING IN-STATE STUDENT STATUS FOR SPOUSES AND CHILDREN OF CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.*****SUMMARY**

By law, members of the armed forces stationed in the state, and their spouses and dependents (i.e., unemancipated) children, are entitled to in-state student classification for tuition purposes at UConn, the Connecticut State Universities, the community colleges, and Charter Oak State College.

This bill allows the spouses and unemancipated children residing in the state to maintain their in-state student classification if the service member is transferred out of state on military orders after the student has been accepted for matriculation in a degree-granting program. By law, "reside" means continuous and permanent physical presence within the state (temporary absences for short periods do not affect the establishment of residence).

The law, unchanged by the bill, allows an unemancipated child to maintain in-state student classification if he or she had already started college and continues, as a full-time student, to pursue the degree for which he or she was enrolled at the time his or her parent (i.e. the service member) transferred out of state.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2019

COMMITTEE ACTION

Veterans' Affairs Committee

Joint Favorable

Yea 16 Nay 0 (03/12/2019)