



910 Highway 19 North * Meridian, MS 39307 * 1-800.MCC.THE.1 * www.meridiancc.edu

RESIDENCY AND FEES OF STUDENTS ATTENDING OR APPLYING FOR ADMISSION TO EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

37-103-1. Standards to be applied in determining residency. The board of trustees of each junior college in this state, the board of trustees of state Institutions of higher learning, and the administrative authorities of each institution governed by said boards, in ascertaining and determining the legal residence of and tuition to be charged any student applying for admission to such institution, shall be governed by the following definitions and conditions set forth in Sections 37-103-1 through 37-103-23.

37-103-3. Residency requirement for purpose of being admitted as state resident: definition of residence. No student may be admitted to any junior college or institution of higher learning as a resident of Mississippi unless his residence has been in the State of Mississippi preceding his admission. Residence shall be defined in Sections 37-107-37-103-13 unless excepted in this chapter.

37-103-5. Residence status of person entering state for purpose of attendance at educational institution. A person who has entered the State of Mississippi from another state and enters an educational institution is considered a nonresident. Even though he may have been legally adopted by a resident of Mississippi, or may have been a qualified voter, or a landowner, or may otherwise have sought to establish legal residence, except as otherwise provided in Section 37-103-25(2), such a person will still be considered as being a nonresident of Mississippi if he has entered this state for the purpose of enrolling in an education institution.

37-103-7. Legal residence of minor student for purposes of attendance at universities and community colleges. For purposes of determining whether a person pays out-of-state or in-state tuition for attendance at universities and community and junior colleges, the residence of a person less than twenty-one (21) years of age is that of the father, the mother or a general guardian duly appointed by a proper court in Mississippi. If a court has granted custody of a minor to one (1) parent, the residence of the minor is that of the parent who was granted custody by the court. If both parents are dead, the residence of the minor is that of the last surviving parent at the time of that parent's death, unless the minor lives with a general guardian duly appointed by a proper court of Mississippi, in which case his residence becomes that of the guardian. A student residing within the State of Mississippi who, upon registration as a Mississippi institution of higher learning or community college, present a transcript demonstrating graduation from a Mississippi secondary school and who has been a secondary school student in Mississippi for not less than the final four (4) years of secondary school attendance shall not be required to pay out-of-state tuition. This section shall not apply to the residence of a person as it relates to residency for voter registration or voting.

37-103-9. Residence status of children of parents employed by educational institutions. Children of parents who are members of the faculty or staff or any institution under the jurisdiction of the board of trustees of any junior college in this state or the Board of Trustees of State Institution of Higher Learning may be classified as residents for the purpose of attendance at the institution where their parents are faculty or staff members.

37-103-11. Effect of removal of parents from state. If the parents of a minor who is enrolled as a student in junior college or in an institution of higher learning move their legal residence from the State of Mississippi, the minor shall be immediately classified as a nonresident student.

37-103-13. Legal residence of an adult. The residence of an adult is that place where he is domiciled, that is, the place where he actually physically resides with the intention of remaining there indefinitely or of returning there permanently when temporarily absent.

37-103-15. Residence status of a married person. A married person may claim the residence status of spouse or may claim independent residence status under the same regulations, set forth above in Section 37-103-13 as any other adult.

37-103-17. Military personnel assigned to active duty and stationed in state and member of the Mississippi National Guard. Members of the United States Armed Forces on extended active duty and stationed within the State of Mississippi and members of the Mississippi National Guard may be classified as residents, for the purpose of attendance at state-supported institutions of higher learning and community and/or junior colleges of the State of Mississippi. Resident status of such military personnel, who are not legal residents of Mississippi as defined under Section 37-103-13, shall terminate upon their reassignment for duty in the continental United States outside the State of Mississippi.

37-103-19. Residence of status of spouse or child of military personnel assigned to active duty. (1) Resident status of a spouse or child of the Armed Forces of the United States on extended active duty shall be that of the military spouse or parent for the purpose of attending state-supported institutions of higher learning and community/junior colleges of the State of Mississippi during the time that the military spouse or parent is stationed within the State of Mississippi and shall be continued through the time that military spouse or parent is stationed in an overseas area with last duty assignment within the State of Mississippi, excepting temporary training assignments enroute from Mississippi. Resident status of a minor child terminates upon reassignment under Permanent Change of Station Orders of their military parent for duty in the continental United States outside the State of Mississippi, excepting temporary training assignments en route from Mississippi, and except that children of members of the Armed Forces who attain Mississippi residency in accordance with the above provision, who begin and complete their senior year of high school in Mississippi, and who enroll full time in a Mississippi institution of higher learning or community/junior college to begin studies in the fall after their graduation from high school, maintain their residency status so long as they remain enrolled as a student in good standing at a Mississippi institution of higher learning or community/junior college. Enrollment during summer school is required to maintain such resident status.

(2) The spouse or child of a member of the Armed forces of the United States who dies or is killed is entitled to pay the resident tuition fee if the spouse or child becomes a resident of Mississippi.

(3) If a member of the Armed Forces of the United States is stationed outside of Mississippi and the member's spouse or child established residence in Mississippi and registers with the Mississippi institution of higher learning or community/junior college at which the spouse or child plans to attend, the institution of higher education or community/junior college shall permit the spouse or child to pay the tuition, fees, and other charges provided for Mississippi residents without regard to length of time that the spouse or child has resided in Mississippi.

(4) A member of the Armed Forces of the United States or the child or spouse of a member of the Armed Forces of the United States who is entitled to pay tuition and fees at the rate provided for Mississippi residents under another provision of this section while enrolled in a degree or certificate program is entitled to pay tuition and fees at the rate provided for Mississippi residents in any subsequent term or semester while the person is continuously enrolled in the same degree or certificate program. A student may withdraw or may choose not to reenroll for no more than one (1) semester or term while pursuing a degree or certificate without losing resident status only if that student provides sufficient documentation by a physician that the student has a medical condition that requires withdrawal or nonenrollment. For purposes of this subsection, a person is not required to enroll in a summer term to remain continuously enrolled in a degree or certificate program. The person's eligibility to pay tuition and fees at the rate provided for Mississippi residents under this subsection does not terminate because the person is no longer a member of the Armed Forces of the United States or a child or spouse of a member of the Armed Forces of the United States.

AFFIDAVIT

I have read the above excerpt from Section 37-103, Mississippi Code of 1972, Recompiled, pertaining to legal residence for Mississippi college students and I certify that

() I qualify as a resident of Mississippi.

() I do not qualify as a resident of Mississippi.

(Student's Signature)

(Date)

(Signature of Parent/Guardian)

(Date)

(Notary)

(Social Security Number of Student)



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Revised 4/28/2021 Mississippi Community College Board: In consideration for determining Mississippi Residency Status, please provide two forms of supporting documentation which include:

1. Current Mississippi Drivers license or current State of Mississippi issued ID
2. Mortgage documents (*full mortgage or monthly statement; complete document*)
3. Lease agreement (*complete document*)
4. Homestead exemption (*complete document*)
5. Guardian documents (*issued by MS court/complete document*)
6. Emancipation documents (*complete document*)
7. Prior or Prior-prior year State of Mississippi income tax return (*complete document*)
8. Mississippi voter registration card
9. Current motor vehicle registration for Mississippi
10. Current employment documents (*from within the last 30 days*)
11. Current utility bills (*from the current or previous month; no past due or disconnect notices*)
12. Federal immigration documents (*complete document*)