

SUBCHAPTER 300. CURRICULUM TUITION

1E SBCCC 300.1 Tuition for Curriculum Programs

- (a) Tuition Rates. The State Board shall set a uniform tuition rate per credit hour and a maximum tuition amount per academic term for resident and non-resident students consistent with actions taken by the General Assembly.
- (b) Tuition Required. Colleges are required to charge students tuition to enroll in a curriculum course that earns Budget FTE as described in 1G SBCCC 100.99. Students are required to pay tuition, or have a third-party pay on their behalf, to enroll in a curriculum course, unless waived by law. See also 1E SBCCC Subchapter 800.
- (c) Tuition for Student Enrolled in More than One College. If a student enrolls for the same academic term at two or more community colleges, the student may pay the total amount of tuition and registration fees to the student's "home" college, at the discretion of the "home" college. For the purposes of this section, "home" college means the college in which the student initially enrolls for the academic term. The "home" college shall work with the other college or colleges in which the student is enrolled to ensure the student is not charged more tuition than the maximum allowed by the State Board for the academic term. Student membership hours as defined in Chapter G for instruction received shall be reported by the college in which the respective instruction occurred.
- (d) Deposit of Tuition. All tuition receipts are State funds. Colleges must deposit all tuition receipts to the credit of the State Treasurer, consistent with State law.

History Note: Authority G.S. 115D-5; G.S. 115D-39;

Eff. [May 16, 2014](#).

1E SBCCC 300.2 Family Relocation Tuition

- (a) As provided by G.S. 115D-39(a), community colleges may charge resident tuition rates to nonresident students who are members of families that were transferred to this state by businesses, industries, or civilian families transferred by the military, for employment. Prior to enrollment at the resident tuition rate, the nonresident student shall fulfill the following conditions:

- (1) Demonstrate that his or her family moved to this state within the 12 months preceding enrollment;
 - (2) Present a letter to the college from the employer on corporate letterhead stating that the employee, through whom the student claims this benefit, relocated to this state for employment with that business, industry, or military establishment;
 - (3) Present proof of his or her familial relationship with the employee, unless the student is the employee;
 - (4) Present proof that the student lives in the same house with the employee, unless the student is the employee;
 - (5) Present proof that the student is financially dependent on the employee through which the student claims this benefit, unless the student is the employee; and
 - (6) Comply with the requirements of the Selective Service System, if applicable.
- (b) The number of students at a college eligible for resident tuition under this Rule in a given academic year shall not exceed one percent of the average number of nonresident students, rounded up to the next whole number, enrolled at the college during the preceding academic year. If a college charges resident tuition to students eligible under this section, eligible students shall be granted this benefit on a first-come, first-served basis.
- (c) Each local board of trustees shall adopt and publish a written policy specifying whether the college will charge resident tuition rates to nonresident students who satisfy the provisions of this section. If a local board of trustees adopts a policy that allows the college to charge resident tuition rates to nonresident students who satisfy the provisions of this section in some instances and not in others, the local board of trustees' policy shall specify the factors the college will use to determine when to grant the resident tuition rate and when to deny the resident tuition rate.

History Note: Authority G.S. 115D-5; G.S. 115D-39;

Eff. [May 16, 2014](#).

1E SBCCC 300.99 Tuition and Fees for Curriculum Programs

REPEALED by the State Board of Community Colleges, eff. 16 May 2014.

History Note: Authority G.S. 115D-5; 115D-39; 116-143.1; P.L. 93-508; S.L. 1995, c. 625; S.L. 2010-31, s. 8.6;

Eff. February 1, 1976;

Amended Eff. September 1, 1993; December 1, 1984

Temporary Amendment Eff. November 1, 1993 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner;

Amended Eff. June 1, 1994;

Temporary Amendment Eff. June 1, 1997;

Amended Eff. April 1, 2011; August 1, 2010; April 1, 2005; August 1, 2002;

August 1, 1998;

Repeal Eff. [May 16, 2014](#).