

Contact: Diana Gonzalez

NOTICE OF INTENT TO AMEND IOWA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE, CHAPTER 1

Actions Requested:

- ⇒ Consider approval of filing intent to amend Iowa Administrative Code 681 – 1.4(2)b (Classification of residents and nonresidents for admission, tuition, and fee purposes).
- ⇒ Authorize the Executive Director to file the notice of intent to amend the Iowa Administrative Code regarding classification of veterans as stated below.

Executive Summary: This proposal will align Iowa Administrative Code with federal rules and Home Base Iowa regarding the classification of veterans as residents. The amendment will be effective on July 1, 2015.

CURRENT 681 IAC 1.4(2)b

1.4(2)b Additional guidelines are used in determining the resident classification of a veteran, qualified military person, and dependent children and spouses of a veteran or qualified military person for purposes of admission and undergraduate tuition and mandatory fees:

(1) A person who is stationed on active duty at the Rock Island arsenal as a result of military orders, or the dependent child or spouse of such person, is entitled to resident status for purposes of undergraduate tuition and mandatory fees. However, if the arrival of the person under orders is subsequent to the beginning of the term in which the dependent child or spouse is first enrolled, nonresident fees will be charged in all cases for the dependent child or spouse until the beginning of the next term in which the dependent child or spouse is enrolled. If the qualified military person is transferred, deployed, or restationed while the person's spouse or dependent child is enrolled in an institution of higher education under the control of the board of regents, the spouse or dependent child shall continue to be classified as a resident under this subparagraph until the close of the fiscal year in which the spouse or dependent child is enrolled.

(2) A veteran who is domiciled or moves to the state of Iowa and who is eligible for benefits, or has exhausted benefits under the federal Post-9/11 Veterans Educational Assistance Act of 2008 is entitled to resident status for purposes of undergraduate tuition and mandatory fees. The dependent child or spouse of a veteran who meets these requirements is entitled to resident status for undergraduate tuition. However, if the arrival of the veteran in Iowa is subsequent to the beginning of the term in which the dependent child or spouse is first enrolled, nonresident fees will be charged in all cases for the dependent child or spouse until the beginning of the next term in which the dependent child or spouse is enrolled.

(3) A person who is moved into the state as the result of military or civil orders from the government for other than educational purposes, or the dependent child or spouse of such a person, is entitled to resident status. However, if the arrival of the person under orders is subsequent to the beginning of the term in which the dependent child or spouse is first enrolled, nonresident fees will be charged in all cases until the beginning of the next term in which the dependent child or spouse is enrolled. Legislation, effective July 1, 1977, requires that military personnel who claim residency in Iowa (home of record) will be required to file Iowa resident income tax returns.

PROPOSED 681 IAC 1.4(4)b

1.4(2)b Additional guidelines are used in determining the resident classification of a veteran, qualified military person, and ~~dependent~~ children and spouses of a veteran or qualified military person for purposes of admission and undergraduate, graduate, or professional tuition and mandatory fees:

(1) A person who is stationed on active duty at the Rock Island arsenal as a result of military orders, or the ~~dependent~~ child or spouse/domestic partner of such person, is entitled to resident status for purposes of undergraduate, graduate, or professional tuition and mandatory fees. The child or spouse/domestic partner may be required to submit appropriate documentation to the university. ~~However, if the arrival of the person under orders is subsequent to the beginning of the term in which the dependent child or spouse is first enrolled, nonresident fees will be charged in all cases for the dependent child or spouse until the beginning of the next term in which the dependent child or spouse is enrolled. If the qualified military person is transferred, deployed, or restationed while the person's spouse or dependent child is enrolled in an institution of higher education under the control of the board of regents, the spouse or dependent child shall continue to be classified as a resident under this subparagraph until the close of the fiscal year in which the spouse or dependent child is enrolled.~~

(2) A veteran ~~who is domiciled or moves to the state of Iowa and~~ who is eligible for benefits, or has exhausted benefits under ~~the federal Post-9/11 Veterans Educational Assistance Act of 2008~~ any federal program authorizing veteran educational benefits is entitled to resident status for purposes of undergraduate, graduate, or professional tuition and mandatory fees. The ~~dependent~~ child or spouse/domestic partner of a veteran who meets these requirements is entitled to resident status for undergraduate, graduate, or professional tuition. The child or spouse/domestic partner may be required to submit appropriate documentation to the university. ~~However, if the arrival of the veteran in Iowa is subsequent to the beginning of the term in which the dependent child or spouse is first enrolled, nonresident fees will be charged in all cases for the dependent child or spouse until the beginning of the next term in which the dependent child or spouse is enrolled.~~

(3) A person who is moved into the state as the result of military or civil orders from the government for other than educational purposes, or the ~~dependent~~ child or spouse of such a person, is entitled to resident status. The child or spouse/domestic partner may be required to submit appropriate documentation to the university. ~~However, if the arrival of the person under orders is subsequent to the beginning of the term in which the dependent child or spouse is first enrolled, nonresident fees will be charged in all cases until the beginning of the next term in which the dependent child or spouse is enrolled. Legislation, effective July 1, 1977, requires that military personnel who claim residency in Iowa (home of record) will be required to file Iowa resident income tax returns.~~