Prince George's Community College

Domicile: Determination of Student Residency for Tuition Purposes

While tuition at Prince George's Community College is charged by the credit hour, the amount charged per credit is determined by a student's official place of residence, referred to as "domicile." A student's domicile must fall into one of three categories: Prince George's County resident; Maryland resident in a county other than Prince George's County; out-of-state (including out-of-country). In all instances, a student or the person upon whom the student is dependent must have been a resident of the state and the county for a minimum period of three months to qualify for in-state and/or in-county tuition rates.

The full residency policy is available in the college catalog, www.pgcc.edu/go/catalog

• Underage students and students who have graduated from high school in the past two years are automatically considered to be dependents of their parents/legal guardians. They will be considered residents of the county or state in which their parents reside, unless legal documentation dictates otherwise.

• Students in the above category who lived with one parent out of the county or state but who are now living with the noncustodial parent in Prince George's County or in Maryland may be considered residents of the county or state upon presentation of a birth certificate containing the appropriate information.

• Students claiming residency in Prince George's County but who graduated from a non-county high school in the past two years must provide proof of legal dependency on a Prince George's County resident during the most recently completed tax year. In addition, if the high school was in another country, proof of citizenship or visa status also must be provided.

• All students should be prepared to document living in the county or state for a minimum period of three months. The college will use the dates on documents presented as verification of the three-month requirement.

• International students must present their visas or other documents in order for a residency classification to be made. Not all visa holders are able to establish legal domicile in the United States and would therefore be ineligible for county or state residency status.

• It is the student's responsibility to report a change of address within 30 days of its occurrence. Failure to do so may result in a hold being placed on the student's record until satisfactory proof of legal residence is given.

• Post office boxes cannot be used as legal addresses. They may be used as mailing addresses if proof of a legal address has been provided.

• While the college will make every effort to fairly determine a student's place of legal residence, a lack of acceptable documentation on the part of the student will result in the student being classified as out-of-state for tuition purposes.

Appeals for change of residence status should be directed to the Admissions and Records Office. Appeals must be submitted prior to the end of the third week of classes. Any changes processed after the third week of classes will be effective the following semester.