

Connecticut General Statutes
§ 10a-28 (2003)
§ 10a-28. (Formerly Sec. 10-329d).

Definitions.

For the purposes of this part:

- (1) "Institution" means a constituent unit in the state system of higher education;
- (2) "Residence" or "reside" denotes continuous and permanent physical presence within this state, provided temporary absence for short periods of time shall not affect the establishment of a residence;
- (3) "Domicile" denotes a person's true, fixed and permanent home and place of habitation. It is the place where he intends to remain, and to which he expects to return when he leaves without intending to establish a new domicile elsewhere;
- (4) "Emancipated person" means a person who has attained the age of eighteen years, and whose parents have entirely surrendered the right to the care, custody and earnings of such person and who no longer are under any legal obligation to support or maintain such person. If any of the aforesaid tests are not met, such person shall be deemed an "unemancipated person";
- (5) "Parent" means a person's father; or if he has no father, his mother; or if one parent has custody of an unemancipated person, the parent having custody; or if there is a guardian or legal custodian of an unemancipated person, then such guardian or legal custodian, provided there are no circumstances indicating that such guardianship or custodianship was created primarily for the purpose of conferring the status of an in-state student on such unemancipated person;
- (6) Attendance at a school or schools in this state shall be deemed "continuous" if the person claiming continuous attendance has been enrolled at a school or schools in this state as a full-time student, as such term is defined in section 10a-26.

Connecticut General Statutes
§ 10a-29 (2003)
§ 10a-29. (Formerly Sec. 10-329e).

Determination of student status.

The following shall determine the status of a student:

- (1) Every person having his domicile in this state shall be entitled to classification as an in-state student for tuition purposes. Except as otherwise provided in this part, no person having his domicile outside of this state shall be eligible for classification as an in-state student for tuition purposes;

(2) The domicile of an unemancipated person is that of his parent;

(3) Upon moving to this state, an emancipated person employed full-time who provides evidence of domicile may apply for in-state classification for his spouse and unemancipated children after six consecutive months of residency and, provided such person is not himself in this state primarily as a full-time student, his spouse and unemancipated children may at once be so classified, and may continue to be so classified so long as such person continues his domicile in this state;

(4) Any unemancipated person who remains in this state when his parent, having theretofore been domiciled in this state, removes from this state, shall be entitled to classification as an in-state student until attainment of the degree for which he is currently enrolled, so long as his attendance at a school or schools in this state shall be continuous;

(5) The spouse of any person who is classified or is eligible for classification as an in-state student shall likewise be entitled to classification as an in-state student;

(6) An unemancipated person whose parent is a member of the armed forces and stationed in this state pursuant to military orders shall be entitled to classification as an in-state student. The student, while in continuous attendance toward the degree for which he is currently enrolled, shall not lose his residence when his parent is thereafter transferred on military orders.