

**STATE  
FISCAL IMPACT**

<b>Drafting Number:</b> LLS 15-0719	<b>Date:</b> February 24, 2015
<b>Prime Sponsor(s):</b> Rep. Priola	<b>Bill Status:</b> House Education
Sen. Johnston	<b>Fiscal Analyst:</b> Josh Abram (303-866-3561)

**BILL TOPIC:** IN-STATE TUITION DEPENDENTS OF MILITARY MEMBERS

<b>Fiscal Impact Summary*</b>	<b>FY 2015-2016</b>	<b>FY 2016-2017</b>
<b>State Revenue</b> Institutional Cash Funds - Tuition	Potential change.	
<b>State Expenditures</b> Institutional Cash Funds - Tuition	Potential change.	
<b>FTE Position Change</b>		
<b>Appropriation Required:</b> None.		

\* This summary shows changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year.

**Summary of Legislation**

This bill allows a state institution of higher education to adopt a policy granting resident tuition classification to a dependent of an active duty member of the armed forces. To qualify, a dependent must enroll in an institution within five years of graduating from high school, and have previously completed six years of school in Colorado in any grades one through twelve.

**Background**

Under current law, an institution of higher education may adopt a policy granting resident tuition classification to a dependent of an active duty member of the armed forces if the dependent graduated from a high school outside of Colorado, so long as the dependent completed at least two years at a high school in Colorado within five years prior to enrolling at the institution. A student that receives classification for resident tuition pursuant to this legal authority may not receive stipends from the College Opportunity Fund.

**State Revenue and Expenditures**

There is no data to estimate the number of students who will meet the conditions of the bill. Assuming at least one institution of higher education adopts a policy to classify these students as residents for tuition purposes, state revenue from tuition will change. A student at that school who would otherwise pay the non-resident rate will now pay a reduced, resident tuition rate, resulting in a decrease in tuition revenue for the institution. Conversely, if the bill creates an incentive for students who otherwise would not attend a state institution, the school's tuition revenue is increased. An institution that adopts this policy will adjust expenditures to comport with the revenue from any additional students.

**Departments Contacted**

Higher Education                      Military Affairs