VOCATIONAL, TECHNICAL AND ADULT EDUCATION 43

Chapter A-V 10

RESIDENCY. ADMISSIONS AND FEE REFUND

A-V 1	0.01	Purpose and application	A-V	10.06	District liability for payment
		Definitions			of interdistrict tuition
A-V 1	0.03	Wisconsin residency require-	A-V	10.07	
		ments			apprentice programs
A-V 1	0.04	District residency require-	A-V	10.08	
		ments			grams not offered statewide
A-V 1	0.05	Exemptions from payment of	A-V	10.09	Refund policy
		fees and tuition			

A-V 10.01 Purpose and application. The purpose of this chapter is to establish policies, procedures and administratively interpret ss. 38.22~(4) and (5) and 38.24~(1)~(b), (2) and (3), Stats., relating to determination of residency for persons attending district schools, exemptions from payment of program fees, district liability for payment of interdistrict tuition, apprentices enrolled in block apprentice programs, reservation of places for non-district resident students in programs not offered statewide, and fee refunds. These rules are adopted pursuant to ss. 38.22~(5) and 227.014~(2)~(a), Stats.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1983, No. 329, eff. 6-1-83.

A-V 10.02 Definitions. In this chapter:

- (1) "Alien" means a person who is not a citizen or national of the United States.
- (2) "Board" means the board of vocational, technical and adult education.
- (3) "Director" means a person appointed by the board under s. 38.04 (2), Stats.
- (4) "District" means a vocational, technical and adult education district.
- (5) "District director" means a person employed by a district pursuant to s. 38.12 (3), Stats.
- (6) "Immigrant" means an alien who has been lawfully admitted to the United States as a permanent resident and possesses an alien registration card issued by the United States department of justice, immigration and naturalization service.
- (7) "Interdistrict tuition" means the fee established by the board pursuant to s. 38.24 (3) (a) 1., Stats.
- (8) "Materials fees" means the fees for consumable materials established by the board pursuant to s. 38.24 (1) (c), Stats.
 - (9) "Minor" means a peson who has not attained the age of 18 years.
- (10) "Non-district resident" means a person whose permanent residence is outside the district, but inside the state.
- (11) "Nonresident" means a person whose permanent residence is outside the state.

A-V 10

- (12) "Out-of-state tuition" means the nonresident fee established by the board under s. 38.24 (3) (a) 2., Stats.
- (13) "Program fee" means the fee established by the board pursuant to s. 38.24 (1) (b), Stats.
- (14) "Refugee" means an alien who has abandoned his or her country of citizenship, has been admitted to the United States and granted refugee status by the United States department of justice, immigration and naturalization service.
- (15) "Registration" means the procedure by which students are assigned to class including approval of courses to be taken by the student, organization of sections, and assessment and collection of fees.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1983, No. 329, eff. 6-1-83.

- A-V 10.03 Wisconsin residency requirements. (1) GENERAL PROVISION. Any person who is a resident of the state for fee purposes.
- (2) Determination of residence. In determining residence at the time of the beginning of any semester or session, the intent of the person to establish and maintain a permanent residence in the state is determinative. In addition to representations by the person, intent may be demonstrated or disproved by factors including, but not limited to, filing of Wisconsin income tax returns, eligibility to vote in the state, motor vehicle registration in the state, possession of a Wisconsin motor vehicle operator's license, place of employment, and self-support. Notwith-standing sub. (1), a person who enters and remains in this state principally to obtain an education is presumed to continue to reside outside this state and such presumption continues in effect until rebutted by clear and convincing evidence of residence in the state.
- (3) MINORS. Any minor whose parents or custodial guardian have maintained a permanent residence in the state next preceding the beginning of any semester or session for which such person makes application at a district is considered a resident of the state for fee purposes.
- (4) INCARCERATED AND INVOLUNTARY DETAINED INDIVIDUALS. Residence of a person incarcerated, involuntarily detained by a court or committed in a hospital shall continue to be the district in which the person was a legal resident prior to incarceration, involuntary detention or commitment.
- (5) IMMIGRANTS AND REFUGEES. Immigrants and refugees may establish residence in the state under the terms of this section.
- (6) Petition for change of resident status. Prior to the beginning of any semester or session, a person may petition the district director of the district of attendance for a change from out-of-state to district resident status is residence in the state can be established under the requirements of this section and s. A-V 10.04. Within 30 days of receipt of the petition the district director shall issue a written decision.
- (7) APPEAL. (a) Persons adversely affected by a district director's residency determination may appeal that decision, in writing, to the director within 30 days of issuance of the decision. The director shall issue a written decision with 30 days of filing of the appeal.

(b) The decision of the director shall be subject to review pursuant to ch. 227, Stats., and ch. A-V 4.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1983, No. 329, eff. 6-1-83.

- A-V 10.04 District residency requirements. (1) GENERAL PROVISIONS. Any resident of the state who has maintained a permanent residence within the district next preceding the beginning of a semester or session for which such person makes application is a district resident for fee purposes.
- (2) Determination of residence. In determining residence at the time of the beginning of any semester or session, the intent of the person to establish and maintain a permanent residence in the district is determinative. A person who enters and remains in the district prinicipally to obtain an education is presumed to continue to reside outside the district, and such presumption continues in effect until rebutted by clear and convincing evidence of permanent residence in the district. In addition to representations by the person, intent may be demonstrated or disproved by factors including, but not limited to, filing of Wisconsin income tax returns, eligibility to vote in the state, motor vehicle registration in the state, possession of a Wisconsin operator's license, place of employment, and self-support. State and district residency may be established concurrently.
- (3) MINORS. Any minor whose parents or custodial guardian have maintained a permanent residence in a district next preceding the beginning of any semester or session for which such person makes application at a district is considered a resident of that district for fee purposes.
- (4) INCARCERATED AND INVOLUNTARILY DETAINED INDIVIDUALS. Permanent residence of persons incarcerated, involuntarily detained by the courts or committed in hospitals remains in the location from which the person was a legal resident prior to involuntary detention.
- (5) PETITION FOR CHANGE OF RESIDENT STATUS. Prior to the beginning of any semester or session, a person may petition the district director of the district of attendance for a change from non-district resident to district resident status if residence in the district can be established under the requirements of this section. Within 30 days of receipt of the petition the district director shall issue a written decision.
- (6) APPEAL. (a) Persons adversely affected by a district director's residency determination may appeal that decision, in writing, to the director within 30 days of issuance of the decision. The director shall issue a written decision within 30 days of the filing of the appeal.
- (b) The decision of the director shall be subject to review pursuant to ch. 227, Stats., and ch. A-V 4.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1983, No. 329, eff. 6-1-83.

A-V 10.05 Exemptions from payment of fees and tuition. (1) DEFINITIONS. In this section:

(a) "Adult basic education" means instruction providing basic skills in the language arts, science and math and exploratory experiences for adults. A-V 10

- (b) "Adult high school" means an instructional program for adults to complete their education leading to a high school diploma.
- (c) "Apprentice" means any person, 16 years of age or over, who enters into any contract of service, known as an indenture, whereby the person is to receive from or through the employer, in consideration for services in whole or in part, instruction in any trade, craft, business or occupation eligible to be indentured under ch. 106, Stats.
- (d) "English as a 2nd language" means a course designed for persons who speak a primary language other than the English language.
- (2) Exemptions. (a) Students enrolled in adult high school, or adult basic education or English as a second language courses shall be exempt from program fees under s. $38.24\ (1)\ (b)$, Stats.
- (b) Students 62 years old and older shall be exempt from program fees under s. 38.24 (1) (b), Stats., in vocational adult courses.
- (c) Nonresidents of the district shall pay nonresident tuition except where reciprocal or interdistrict contractual agreements exist.
- (d) Wisconsin residents in approved apprenticeship programs are exempt from payment of interdistrict tuition under s. 38.24 (3) (a) 1, Stats.
- (e) Students under approved interstate reciprocity agreements are exempt form out-of-state tuition as provided in the agreement.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1983, No. 329, eff. 6-1-83.

- A-V 10.06 District liability for payment of interdistrict tuition. (1) DEFINITIONS. In this section:
- (a) "Academic year" means the period beginning with the summer session and succeeding semesters or sessions extending to the following summer session.
- (b) "Eligible program" means a program not offered in a student's district of residence.
- (c) "Program code" means the program number designated by the board for a program.
- (2) General provisions. If a person submits an application and credentials and receives permission to register in a program in a district other than that person's district of residence, and the program is not offered by the person's district of residence, the district of residence shall be liable for the payment of interdistrict tuition, provided written notice of enrollment under s. 38.22 (2), Stats., is sent to the district of residence by the district of enrollment. The program code designated by the board shall be determinative of the district of resident's liability. If the person's district of residence has not been approved by the board to offer the designated program, the district of residence is liable for payment of interdistrict tuition for as long as the person maintains nonresident status and pursues the program. A person may transfer from one eligible program not offered in the district of residence to another eligible program not offered in the district of residence by the beginning of the second semester of attendance and the district of residence shall continue to be liable for payment of interdistrict tuition.