

Students who do not meet the 12-month legal residence requirement may be classified as Florida residents for tuition purposes only if they fall within one of the special categories authorized by the Florida legislature.

Change in residency status must be presented prior to the last day of drop/add for the regular 16-week term.

More residency information can be found on the FACTS.ORG website (www.facts.org/html/sw/residencyGuidelines.html).

Special Category Exemptions

Students may be classified as Florida residents even though they do not meet the 12-month legal residence requirement if they

- are married to legal Florida residents if they are domiciled in Florida and intend to make Florida a permanent home;
- are active duty members (and their spouses and children) of the armed services stationed in Florida or military personnel not stationed in Florida whose home of record or state of legal residence certificate, DD Form 2058, is Florida;
- are full time instructional and administrative (and spouse/dependent children) employees of the state public school system, community colleges and other institutions of higher education;
- are dependents that have resided for at least five years with legal resident adult relatives other than their parent(s) or legal guardian(s).
- are dependent children whose parents are divorced, separated, or otherwise living apart if either parent is a legal resident of Florida;
- were enrolled previously at a Florida institution of higher education as Florida residents for tuition purposes who reenrolled at a Florida public institution within 12 months;
- are students from Latin America and the Caribbean who attend, on a full-time basis, a Florida institution of education and receive scholarships from the federal or state government;
- are United States' citizens and their spouses and dependent children living on the Isthmus of Panama who have completed 12 consecutive months of college work at the Florida State University Panama Canal Branch;
- are graduate students of the Southern Regional Board's Academic Common Market attending Florida's state universities;
- are full-time employees of state agencies or

political subdivision of the state when the student fees are paid by the state agency or political subdivision for the purpose of job-related law enforcement or corrections training;

- are qualified beneficiaries under the Florida Pre-Paid Postsecondary Expense Program per F.S. 1009.97; or
- are McKnight Doctoral Fellows who are United States citizens.

Transfer Credit

HCC will accept transfer credit from other institutions if they are accredited by one of the following regional accreditation agencies:

MSA: Middle State Association of Colleges and Schools

NEASC: New England Association of Schools and Colleges

NCA: North Central Association of Colleges and Schools

NASC: Northwest Association of Schools and Colleges

SACS: Southern Association of Colleges and Schools

WASC: Western Association of Schools and Colleges

HCC conducts transcript evaluations for all lower division credit course work even when a prior degree has been earned. Therefore, applicants must provide official transcripts from each postsecondary institution they have attended. Applicants should bring unofficial transcripts or grade slips with them for advising and registration purposes.

For courses taken at accredited institutions, transfer credit will be awarded for courses in which a grade of "D" or better has been earned. Failing grades will be included when calculating grade point averages.

Since certain HCC curricula and programs require that students earn a grade of "C" or better in specific courses required for degrees or certificates, transfer students should meet with advisors to determine if courses taken elsewhere meet degree requirements. Transfer students must complete 25 percent of their degree at HCC.

HCC reviews the content and objectives of courses completed at non-regionally accredited institutions on a course-by-course basis. The Transcript Office will notify applicants who