



**STUDENT ELIGIBILITY FOR TUITION TAX CREDIT**

Did the student receive a high school diploma from one of the following:  
A SC high school?  
A high school home school program in SC in the manner required by law?  
A preparatory high school outside SC while being a dependent of a parent or guardian who is a legal SC resident?

NO



NOT ELIGIBLE

YES

When did the student receive the high school diploma? \_\_\_\_\_  
Did the student receive this diploma during or after May 2011?

NO



NOT ELIGIBLE

YES

When did the student first enroll in a qualifying institution? \_\_\_\_\_  
(See Qualifying Colleges or Universities for complete list) Is the enrollment within 12 months after graduating from high school?

NO



NOT ELIGIBLE

YES

Did the student qualify for in-state tuition during the tax year?

NO



NOT ELIGIBLE

YES

Was the student admitted, enrolled and classified as a degree seeking undergraduate or was the student enrolled in a certificate or diploma program of at least one year?

NO



NOT ELIGIBLE

YES

How many credit hours were completed in 2016? \_\_\_\_\_ Is it at least 30 credit hours or 30 equivalent hours?

NO

YES

YES

Did the student attend one but not both Spring and Fall semester and complete at least 15 credit hours?

NO

YES

Did the student attend one but not both Spring and Fall semester at Converse, Erskine, or Wofford and complete the required equivalent hours?

NO

YES

Did the student complete the required equivalent hours that have been approved by the Disability Service Provider at the qualifying institution?

NO



NOT ELIGIBLE

Are you claiming credit hours earned after 4 years from the date the student first enrolled in a qualifying college or university? Answer NO if additional time was granted due to medical necessity.

YES



NOT ELIGIBLE

NO

Was the student in default on a student loan? Answer NO if the loan was paid in full.

YES



NOT ELIGIBLE

NO

Did the student receive a LIFE or Palmetto Fellows Scholarship for all semesters attended?

YES



NOT ELIGIBLE

NO

Has the student ever been found guilty of any felonies? Answer NO if the record has been expunged.

YES



NOT ELIGIBLE

NO

Was the student found guilty of any alcohol or drug related misdemeanor during the year?

YES



NOT ELIGIBLE

NO

**ELIGIBLE FOR TUITION TAX CREDIT**



STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

2016 TUITION TAX CREDIT

Complete one I-319 for each student. This form must be attached to the SC1040. Check dor.sc.gov for SC Revenue Ruling # 09-3 for more information.

I-319 (Rev. 12/7/16) 3350

NAME OF TAXPAYER SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER

You must select one of the following:

Student Parent Legal Guardian Other person eligible to claim student as a dependent

Did you pay the tuition? Yes No

Did the student receive the LIFE or Palmetto Fellows Scholarship? Yes No If yes, Spring 2016 Fall 2016

Student's First Name and Initial Student's Last Name Student's Social Security Number:

Name of High School Month/Year Graduated:

Name of Qualified College or University in which student was first enrolled Month/Year First Enrolled:

Name of Qualified College or University attended during the tax year: Month/Year through Month/Year:

Name of Qualified College or University attended during the tax year: Month/Year through Month/Year:

Name of Qualified College or University attended during the tax year: Month/Year through Month/Year:

Credit Hours and Tuition Information

Table with 5 columns: Spring Term, Summer Term, Fall Term, Interim, Total. Row 1: Number of semester hours completed during tax year. Row 2: Qualified tuition paid.

What qualifies as tuition?

Qualified tuition means the amount charged by a college or university as a condition of enrollment and includes required fees. The cost of dorm rooms, books and meals are not included in tuition.

3. Tuition limit for 4 year independent College or University (if it applies) (See next page for tuition limit) 3. \$

4. Smaller of lines 2 (Total) or 3 (Enter amount from line 2 if line 3 does not apply.) 4. \$

What do I need to list as a scholarship grant?

You must deduct any scholarship or grant used to pay qualified tuition before calculating the credit. Scholarship grants do not include grants not used to pay qualified tuition, student loans, IRC Section 127 educational assistance plans, payment for teaching, research or other services, or veteran educational assistance benefits.

5. Amount of scholarships and grants 5. \$ < >

6. Subtract line 5 from 4 6. \$

7. Multiply line 6 by 25% (.25) 7. \$

8. Credit limit (\$850.00 for 4 year college or university or \$350.00 for 2 year college or university) 8. \$

9. Enter the smaller of 7 or 8. This is your tuition tax credit. Enter on SC1040, line 21 9. \$

If more than 1 form is completed, combine the tuition tax credit amounts and enter on SC1040, line 21.

# INSTRUCTIONS FOR I-319 (TUITION TAX CREDIT) (Rev. 12/7/16)

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## Qualifying Colleges and Universities

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### 4-Year Public Institutions (Credit - 25% of tuition paid, not to exceed \$850 per tax year)

The Citadel, Clemson University, Coastal Carolina University, College of Charleston, Francis Marion University, Lander University, Medical University of SC, South Carolina State University, University of South Carolina, USC Aiken, USC Beaufort, USC Upstate, Winthrop University

### 4-Year Independent Institutions (Credit - 25% of tuition paid, not to exceed \$850 per tax year)

Allen University, Anderson University, Benedict College, Bob Jones University, Charleston Southern University, Claflin University, Coker College, Columbia College, Columbia International University, Converse College, Erskine College, Furman University, Limestone College, Morris College, Newberry College, North Greenville University, Presbyterian College, Southern Wesleyan University, Voorhees College, Wofford College

\* Qualifying tuition is limited to \$11,513 per school year.

### 2-Year Institutions (Credit - 25% of tuition not to exceed \$350 per tax year)

Aiken Technical College, Central Carolina Technical College, Denmark Technical College, Florence-Darlington Technical College, Greenville Technical College, Horry-Georgetown Technical College, Midlands Technical College, Northeastern Technical College, Orangeburg-Calhoun Technical College, Piedmont Technical College, Spartanburg Methodist College, Spartanburg Community College, Technical College of the Lowcountry, Tri-County Technical College, Trident Technical College, USC Lancaster, USC Salkehatchie, USC Sumter, USC Union, Williamsburg Technical College, York Technical College

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## Credit Hours Requirements

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### Annual Credit Hours Requirement

A student attending both the spring and fall semesters at any college or university must complete an annual requirement of **30** credit hours.

### Semester Credit Hours Requirement

A student attending one but not both of the spring and fall semesters must complete a semester credit hours requirement. Except when enrolled in one of the colleges below, the semester requirement is **15** credit hours during the semester attended. The exceptions are:

COLLEGE	SEMESTER CREDIT HOURS REQUIRED
Converse	12
Erskine	13
Wofford	12

Summer credit hours may not be included in arriving at the **semester** requirement for credit hours.

**NOTE:** The tuition tax credits may not be claimed for more than four consecutive years after the date of enrollment in an eligible institution. However, an extension of the 4-year credit period may be granted due to medical necessity as defined by the Commission on Higher Education. The Commission on Higher Education recommends that students direct questions concerning medical necessity to their institution of higher learning's Office of Disability Services.

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## Tuition Limit Information

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### What is the tuition limit?

A tuition limit (\$11,513 for 2016) applies to students at **independent** 4-year colleges and universities. The tuition limit is the average tuition paid to public 4-year colleges and universities other than technical or research schools. The tuition limit is determined each year by the SC Commission on Higher Education. If the student in 2015 did not attend a full year of college, the tuition limit is recalculated by multiplying \$11,513 by the credit hours that apply to all terms attended, and divided by the annual 30 hour requirement.

Except at the colleges below, a \$5,757 tuition limit applies when a student attends one but not both of the spring and fall semesters. \$5,757 equals the \$11,513 annual tuition limit multiplied by the semester requirement of 15 credit hours and divided by the annual requirement of 30 credit hours. For each of the following, when a student attends one but not both of the spring and fall semesters, the tuition limit is multiplied by the total credit hours assigned to all terms attended and divided by the annual requirement of credit hours:

COLLEGE	SEMESTER	+	INTERIM/OTHER
Converse	12		6
Erskine	13		3
Wofford	12		4

**Example:** Student, a senior at Converse in 2016, attends interim and completes 12 credit hours in the spring semester before graduating. The credit hours assigned to the terms attended are 6 for the interim plus 12 for the spring semester for a total of 18. Student's tuition limit is  $(18/30) \times \$11,513 = \$6,908$ .

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## Information For Students With Disabilities

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Eligible institutions may authorize equivalent credit hours for those students with a disability as certified under the Americans with Disability Act and Section 594 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. SC Commission on Higher Education **Form CHE-400 (Students with Disabilities Tuition Tax Credit Verification)** is available at [dor.sc.gov](http://dor.sc.gov) and must be attached to your return.

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## Other Information

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- 1. What if tuition is paid by more than one person?**

If an eligible student and a qualifying individual have both contributed to paying qualified tuition, then each may claim the credit in an amount equal to the total credit, multiplied by the amount of qualified tuition paid by each, divided by the amount paid by both. Complete one I-319 for all who contributed. To determine each individual's credit, multiply the total credit by the tuition paid by the individual and divide by the amount shown on line 6. Attach a copy of the I-319 to each return.  
**Example:** Student pays \$1,500 in tuition. Parent pays the remaining \$7,000. If together they are entitled to the maximum \$850 credit, Student is entitled to \$150, and Parent is entitled to \$700.
- 2. When may an ineligible student later become eligible?**

A student in default of a student loan may qualify for those terms beginning after the student pays off the loan. A student who loses a LIFE or Palmetto Fellows Scholarship may qualify for those terms beginning after the loss of the scholarship. A student who qualifies for in-state tuition after enrollment may qualify for those terms to which the in-state tuition applies. A student ineligible in the spring semester who becomes eligible for the fall semester must complete the annual requirement for credit hours.
- 3. What credit limit (\$350 or \$850) do I use if the student attends 2-year and 4-year institutions within the same tax year?**

A student who qualifies to include credit hours from 2-year and 4-year institutions within the same taxable year has a maximum credit amount of \$850.
- 4. When a student qualifies by completing the semester requirement of credit hours, does tuition for non-semester credit hours qualify for the credit?**

You may claim tuition paid for non-semester credit hours only if the student is seeking a degree from the school offering the course and if the student graduated from high school before the course began. A student seeking a degree at one college or university may transfer to another college or university in order to seek a degree and qualify at both schools.
- 5. How long may I claim the credit?**

The student must enroll in an eligible institution within 12 months of graduating from high school. The credit is available for 4 consecutive years from the date of enrollment, whether the student takes a break or not.
- 6. To which year does the payment apply?**

The tuition must be claimed in the year in which it is paid. The tuition qualifies for the credit if the student qualifies for the credit in the year of payment.
- 7. May a nonresident claim the credit?**

A nonresident taxpayer may claim the credit, as long as the qualifying student is a resident. The student must be eligible for in-state tuition and fees. In-state eligibility requires a student to establish domicile in South Carolina.
- 8. How many credit hours must a student complete to be eligible for the credit?**

The student must complete at least 30 credit hours (15 if only attending one semester) at the end of the taxable year for which the credit is claimed, or its equivalent as determined by the SC Commission on Higher Education. Meeting the credit hour requirements at the institution for "full time" status is not a determining factor for the tuition tax credit. See the **I-319** instructions for equivalent credit hour requirements.
- 9. What is the definition of completed hours?**

A student is considered to have "completed" a course regardless of the grade achieved; however, a student receiving an incomplete or withdrawing from a course is not considered to have "completed" a course for purposes of the 30 credit hour requirement.
- 10. May a student who transfers from out of state to an in-state college or university become eligible?**

The student could only become eligible by enrolling in the in-state college or university within 12 months of graduating high school and by qualifying for in-state tuition.

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## Social Security Privacy Act Disclosure

It is mandatory that you provide your Social Security number on this tax form if you are an individual taking this credit. 42 U.S.C 405(c)(2)(C)(i) permits a state to use an individual's Social Security number as means of identification in administration of any tax. SC Regulation 117-201 mandates that any person required to make a return to the SC Department of Revenue shall provide identifying numbers, as prescribed, for securing proper identification. Your Social Security number is used for identification purposes.

## The Family Privacy Protection Act

Under the Family Privacy Protection Act, the collection of personal information from citizens by the Department of Revenue is limited to the information necessary for the Department to fulfill its statutory duties. In most instances, once this information is collected by the Department, it is protected by law from public disclosure. In those situations where public disclosure is not prohibited, the Family Privacy Protection Act prevents such information from being used by third parties for commercial solicitation purposes.