By Senator Osgood

32-00091-24 202462

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to resident status for tuition purposes; amending s. 1009.21, F.S.; providing that an individual who has been incarcerated or released from incarceration within a specified 12-month period may use expired documentation to establish residency for tuition purposes; providing that a person may not lose his or her resident status for tuition purposes due to incarceration; providing that the legal residence of an individual before incarceration is prima facie evidence of the individual's legal residence; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Present subsections (4) through (13) of section 1009.21, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (6) through (15), respectively, new subsections (4) and (5) are added to that section, and paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of that section is amended, to read:

1009.21 Determination of resident status for tuition purposes.—Students shall be classified as residents or nonresidents for the purpose of assessing tuition in postsecondary educational programs offered by charter technical career centers or career centers operated by school districts, in Florida College System institutions, and in state universities.

(3)

(c) Each institution of higher education shall

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affirmatively determine that an applicant who has been granted admission to that institution as a Florida resident meets the residency requirements of this section at the time of initial enrollment. The residency determination must be documented by the submission of written or electronic verification that includes two or more of the documents identified in this paragraph. No single piece of evidence shall be conclusive.

- 1. The documents must include at least one of the following:
 - a. A Florida voter's registration card.
 - b. A Florida driver license.
 - c. A State of Florida identification card.
 - d. A Florida vehicle registration.
- e. Proof of a permanent home in Florida which is occupied as a primary residence by the individual or by the individual's parent if the individual is a dependent child.
 - f. Proof of a homestead exemption in Florida.
- g. Transcripts from a Florida high school for multiple years if the Florida high school diploma or high school equivalency diploma was earned within the last 12 months.
- h. Proof of permanent full-time employment in Florida for at least 30 hours per week for a 12-month period.
 - 2. The documents may include one or more of the following:
 - a. A declaration of domicile in Florida.
 - b. A Florida professional or occupational license.
 - c. Florida incorporation.
 - d. A document evidencing family ties in Florida.
- e. Proof of membership in a Florida-based charitable or professional organization.

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f. Any other documentation that supports the student's request for resident status, including, but not limited to, utility bills and proof of 12 consecutive months of payments; a lease agreement and proof of 12 consecutive months of payments; or an official state, federal, or court document evidencing legal ties to Florida.

- 3. With respect to an individual who is currently incarcerated in a state or federal correctional facility in this state or who has been released from such facility within the 12 months preceding the individual's residency determination, documentation that is provided to support the individual's request for resident status may be expired if he or she also provides evidence of such incarceration within the last 12 months in this state.
- (4) An individual may not lose his or her resident status for tuition purposes solely by reason of incarceration in a state or federal correctional facility in this state.
- (5) The legal residence of an individual before his or her incarceration in a state or federal correctional facility in this state is prima facie evidence of the individual's legal residence, which evidence may be reinforced or rebutted by the other evidence of legal residence required of or presented by the individual pursuant to this section. With respect to an individual who did not have legal residence in this state before his or her incarceration in a state or federal correctional facility in this state, legal residence may be established if all of the following conditions are met:
- (a) The individual was sentenced to a period of incarceration of at least 3 years.

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88	(b) The individual has served at least 18 months of the	
89	sentence before his or her initial enrollment in an institution	
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91	(c) The individual provides documentation evidencing ties	
92	to Florida.	
93	Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.	