1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to resident status for tuition 3 purposes; amending s. 1009.21, F.S.; revising the 4 definitions of the terms "dependent child" and 5 "parent"; revising certain residency requirements for 6 a dependent child; prohibiting denial of 7 classification as a resident for tuition purposes 8 based on certain immigration status; revising 9 provisions relating to required documentation as evidence of residency; revising requirements relating 10 to classification or reclassification as a resident 11 12 for tuition purposes based on marriage; revising 13 requirements relating to reevaluation of 14 classification as a resident for tuition purposes; 15 providing that certain veterans of the Armed Services 16 of the United States and persons who receive certain 17 tuition exemptions or waivers shall be classified as residents for tuition purposes; providing for the 18 adoption of rules and regulations; amending s. 19 1009.25, F.S.; providing a fee exemption for students 20 21 with certain immigration status who meet specified 22 requirements; amending s. 1009.26, F.S.; authorizing 23 state universities and Florida College System 24 institutions to adopt fee and tuition waivers based on 25 certain student eligibility; providing an effective 26 date.

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27 28 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 29 30 Section 1. Paragraphs (a) and (f) of subsection (1), 31 paragraph (b) of subsection (2), subsections (4) and (5), 32 paragraph (d) of subsection (6), and subsections (8), (10), and 33 (13) of section 1009.21, Florida Statutes, are amended, 34 paragraph (d) is added to subsection (2), and paragraph (d) is 35 added to subsection (3) of that section, to read: Determination of resident status for tuition 36 1009.21 37 purposes.-Students shall be classified as residents or nonresidents for the purpose of assessing tuition in 38 39 postsecondary educational programs offered by charter technical career centers or career centers operated by school districts, 40 41 in Florida College System institutions, and in state universities. 42 As used in this section, the term: 43 (1)"Dependent child" means any person, whether or not 44 (a) 45 living with his or her parent, who is eligible to be claimed by his or her parent as a dependent under the federal income tax 46 47 code or who is not deemed independent for federal financial aid 48 purposes. 49 "Parent" means the natural or adoptive parent, (f) 50 stepparent, or legal guardian of a dependent child. 51 (2) 52 (b) However, with respect to a dependent child living with Page 2 of 10

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53	an adult relative other than the child's parent, such child may
54	qualify as a resident for tuition purposes if the adult relative
55	is a legal resident who has maintained legal residence in this
56	state for at least 12 consecutive months immediately <u>before</u>
57	prior to the child's initial enrollment in an institution of
58	higher education, provided the child has resided continuously
59	with such relative for the $3 + 5$ years immediately <u>before</u> prior to
60	the child's initial enrollment in an institution of higher
61	education, during which time the adult relative has exercised
62	day-to-day care, supervision, and control of the child.
63	(d) A dependent child who is a United States citizen may
64	not be denied classification as a resident for tuition purposes
65	based solely upon the immigration status of his or her parent.
66	(3)
67	(d) Regardless of dependency status, an applicant who is a
68	United States citizen, has attended high school in Florida for
69	at least 3 consecutive years, applies for enrollment within 12
70	months after graduating from high school, and submits an
71	official Florida high school transcript as one piece of required
72	documentation evidencing his or her residence in Florida
73	pursuant to paragraph (c) may submit as the second piece of
74	required documentation evidencing residency any item listed
75	under subparagraph (c)1. or subparagraph (c)2., whether the item
76	pertains to residency of the applicant or to residency of the
77	applicant's parent.
78	(4) With respect to a dependent child, the legal residence
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79 of the dependent child's parent or parents is prima facie 80 evidence of the dependent child's legal residence, which evidence may be reinforced or rebutted, relative to the age and 81 general circumstances of the dependent child, by the other 82 evidence of legal residence required of or presented by the 83 84 dependent child. However, the legal residence of a dependent 85 child's parent or parents who are domiciled outside this state 86 is not prima facie evidence of the dependent child's legal 87 residence if that dependent child has lived in this state for 3 5 consecutive years before prior to enrolling or reregistering 88 at the institution of higher education at which resident status 89 for tuition purposes is sought. 90

A person who physically resides in this state may be 91 (5)92 classified as a resident for tuition purposes if he or she 93 marries a person who meets the 12-month residency requirement 94 under subsection (2) and otherwise qualifies as a resident for 95 tuition purposes under this section In making a domiciliary 96 determination related to the classification of a person as a resident or nonresident for tuition purposes, the domicile of a 97 98 married person, irrespective of sex, shall be determined, as in 99 the case of an unmarried person, by reference to all -relevant 100 evidence of domiciliary intent. For the purposes of this 101 section: 102 (a) A person shall not be precluded from establishing or

103 maintaining legal residence in this state and subsequently

104 qualifying or continuing to qualify as a resident for tuition

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105	purposes solely by reason of marriage to a person domiciled
106	outside this state, even when that person's spouse continues to
107	be domiciled outside of this state, provided such person
108	maintains his or her legal residence in this state.
109	(b) A person shall not be deemed to have established or
110	maintained a legal residence in this state and subsequently to
111	have qualified or continued to qualify as a resident for tuition
112	purposes solely by reason of marriage to a person domiciled in
113	this state.
114	(c) In determining the domicile of a married person,
115	irrespective of sex, the fact of the marriage and the place of
116	domicile of such person's spouse shall be deemed relevant
117	evidence to be considered in ascertaining domiciliary intent.
118	(6)
119	(d) <u>A person classified as a nonresident for tuition</u>
120	purposes may be reclassified as a resident by subsequently
121	marrying a person who meets the criteria to establish residency
122	for tuition purposes. In order to be reclassified, a person must
123	submit all of the following:
124	1. Evidence of his or her own physical residence in this
125	state.
126	2. Evidence of marriage to a person who qualifies as a
127	resident for tuition purposes under this section.
128	3. Documentation to support his or her spouse's residency
129	classification. A person who is classified as a nonresident for
130	tuition purposes and who marries a legal resident of the state
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131 or marries a person who becomes a legal resident of the state 132 may, upon becoming a legal resident of the state, become 133 eligible for reclassification as a resident for tuition purposes 134 upon submitting evidence of his or her own legal residency in 135 the state, evidence of his or her marriage to a person who is a 136 legal resident of the state, and evidence of the spouse's legal 137 the state for at least 12 consecutive months residence in 138 immediately preceding the application for reclassification. 139 After a student has been classified as a resident for (8) 140 tuition purposes, an institution of higher education is not 141 required to reevaluate the classification unless inconsistent 142 information suggests that an erroneous classification was made 143 or the student breaks enrollment from the institution for a 144 period of 12 months or longer. A person who has been properly 145 classified as a resident for tuition purposes but who, while enrolled in an institution of higher education in this state, 146 147 loses his or her resident tuition status because the person or, 148 if he or she is a dependent child, the person's parent or 149 parents establish domicile or legal residence elsewhere shall 150 continue to enjoy the in-state tuition rate for a statutory 151 grace period, which period shall be measured from the date on 152 which the circumstances arose that culminated in the loss of 153 resident tuition status and shall continue for 12 months. However, if the 12-month grace period ends during a semester 154 155 academic term for which such former resident is enrolled, such 156 grace period shall be extended to the end of that semester Page 6 of 10

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157	academic term.
158	(10) The following persons shall be classified as
159	residents for tuition purposes:
160	(a) Active duty members of the Armed Services of the
161	United States residing or stationed in this state, their
162	spouses, and dependent children, and active drilling members of
163	the Florida National Guard.
164	(b) Active duty members of the Armed Services of the
165	United States and their spouses and dependents attending a
166	Florida College System institution or state university within 50
167	miles of the military establishment where they are stationed, if
168	such military establishment is within a county contiguous to
169	Florida.
170	(c) Veterans of the Armed Services of the United States,
171	including reserve components thereof, who were honorably
172	discharged and who physically reside in this state while
173	enrolled in an institution of higher education.
174	(d) (c) United States citizens living on the Isthmus of
175	Panama, who have completed 12 consecutive months of college work
176	at the Florida State University Panama Canal Branch, and their
177	spouses and dependent children.
178	(e)(d) Full-time instructional and administrative
179	personnel employed by state public schools and institutions of
180	higher education and their spouses and dependent children.
181	(f) (e) Students from Latin America and the Caribbean who
182	receive scholarships from the federal or state government. Any
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183 student classified pursuant to this paragraph shall attend, on a 184 full-time basis, a Florida institution of higher education.

185 <u>(g) (f)</u> Southern Regional Education Board's Academic Common 186 Market graduate students attending Florida's state universities.

187 <u>(h) (g)</u> Full-time employees of state agencies or political 188 subdivisions of the state when the student fees are paid by the 189 state agency or political subdivision for the purpose of job-190 related law enforcement or corrections training.

191 <u>(i) (h)</u> McKnight Doctoral Fellows and Finalists who are 192 United States citizens.

193 <u>(j)(i)</u> United States citizens living outside the United 194 States who are teaching at a Department of Defense Dependent 195 School or in an American International School and who enroll in 196 a graduate level education program which leads to a Florida 197 teaching certificate.

198 <u>(k)(j)</u> Active duty members of the Canadian military 199 residing or stationed in this state under the North American Air 200 Defense (NORAD) agreement, and their spouses and dependent 201 children, attending a Florida College System institution or 202 state university within 50 miles of the military establishment 203 where they are stationed.

204 <u>(1)(k)</u> Active duty members of a foreign nation's military 205 who are serving as liaison officers and are residing or 206 stationed in this state, and their spouses and dependent 207 children, attending a Florida College System institution or 208 state university within 50 miles of the military establishment Page 8 of 10

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209 where the foreign liaison officer is stationed. 210 (m) Persons who receive a tuition exemption or waiver 211 under s. 112.19(3), s. 112.191(3), s. 961.06(1)(b), s. 212 1009.25(1)(c), (d), or (f), or s. 1009.26(8) or (10). The State Board of Education shall adopt rules, and 213 (13)214 the Board of Governors shall adopt regulations, rules to 215 implement this section. 216 Section 2. Subsection (3) is added to section 1009.25, 217 Florida Statutes, to read: 218 1009.25 Fee exemptions.-219 (3) A student, other than a nonimmigrant alien within the 220 meaning of 8 U.S.C. s. 1101(a)(15), who meets all of the 221 following requirements is exempt from paying nonresident tuition 222 at Florida College System institutions and state universities: 223 (a) Has resided in Florida with a parent as defined in s. 224 1009.21(1) for at least 3 consecutive years immediately before 225 the date that the student received a high school diploma or its 226 equivalent and attended a Florida high school for at least 3 227 consecutive school years during such time. 228 Has provided to a Florida College System institution (b) 229 or a state university an affidavit stating that the student will 230 file an application to become a permanent resident of the United 231 States at the earliest opportunity he or she is eligible to do 232 so. 233 Section 3. Subsection (9) of section 1009.26, Florida 234 Statutes, is amended to read: Page 9 of 10

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1009.26 Fee waivers.-

236 Each university and Florida College System institution (9) 237 board of trustees is authorized to waive tuition and out-of-238 state fees for purposes that support and enhance the mission of 239 the respective institution university. Such waiver All fees 240 waived must be based on policies that are adopted by the 241 institution's board university boards of trustees pursuant to 242 regulations adopted by the Board of Governors. Such policies may 243 base eligibility upon several years of attendance at a Florida 244 high school and graduation, or its equivalent, from a Florida 245 high school or upon other criteria that do not explicitly rely 246 upon state residency in compliance with 8 U.S.C. s. 1623. As 247 required by the Board of Governors or the State Board of 248 Education, as applicable, each institution university shall 249 report the purpose, number, and value of all fee waivers granted 250 annually in a format prescribed by the Board of Governors. 251

Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014.

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