

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate

Floor: 1/AD/3R 05/01/2014 07:07 PM

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Floor: SENA1/C 05/02/2014 11:33 AM

House

Senators Latvala and Legg moved the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Subsection (10) of section 1009.98, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.98 Stanley G. Tate Florida Prepaid College Program.-

(10) PAYMENTS ON BEHALF OF QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES.-

(a) As used in this subsection, the term:

1. "Actuarial reserve" means the amount by which the
 expected value of the assets exceeds exceed the expected value



12 of the liabilities of the trust fund.

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13 2. "Dormitory fees" means the fees included under advance14 payment contracts pursuant to paragraph (2)(d).

3. "Fiscal year" means the fiscal year of the statepursuant to s. 215.01.

4. "Local fees" means the fees covered by an advance payment contract provided pursuant to subparagraph (2)(b)2.

5. "Tuition differential" means the fee covered by advance payment contracts sold pursuant to subparagraph (2)(b)3. The base rate for the tuition differential fee for the 2012-2013 fiscal year is established at \$37.03 per credit hour. The base rate for the tuition differential in subsequent years is the amount <u>assessed paid by the board</u> for the tuition differential for the preceding year adjusted pursuant to subparagraph (b)2.

(b) Effective with the 2009-2010 academic year and thereafter, and notwithstanding the provisions of s. 1009.24, the amount paid by the board to any state university on behalf of a qualified beneficiary of an advance payment contract whose contract was purchased before July 1, <u>2024</u> <del>2009</del>, shall be:

1. As to registration fees, if the actuarial reserve is 31 32 less than 5 percent of the expected liabilities of the trust 33 fund, the board shall pay the state universities 5.5 percent above the amount assessed for registration fees in the preceding 34 35 fiscal year. If the actuarial reserve is between 5 percent and 6 36 percent of the expected liabilities of the trust fund, the board shall pay the state universities 6 percent above the amount 37 38 assessed for registration fees in the preceding fiscal year. If 39 the actuarial reserve is between 6 percent and 7.5 percent of 40 the expected liabilities of the trust fund, the board shall pay



41 the state universities 6.5 percent above the amount assessed for 42 registration fees in the preceding fiscal year. If the actuarial 43 reserve is equal to or greater than 7.5 percent of the expected 44 liabilities of the trust fund, the board shall pay the state 45 universities 7 percent above the amount assessed for 46 registration fees in the preceding fiscal year, whichever is 47 greater.

2. As to the tuition differential, if the actuarial reserve 48 49 is less than 5 percent of the expected liabilities of the trust 50 fund, the board shall pay the state universities 5.5 percent 51 above the base rate for the tuition differential fee in the 52 preceding fiscal year. If the actuarial reserve is between 5 53 percent and 6 percent of the expected liabilities of the trust 54 fund, the board shall pay the state universities 6 percent above 55 the base rate for the tuition differential fee in the preceding 56 fiscal year. If the actuarial reserve is between 6 percent and 57 7.5 percent of the expected liabilities of the trust fund, the 58 board shall pay the state universities 6.5 percent above the 59 base rate for the tuition differential fee in the preceding 60 fiscal year. If the actuarial reserve is equal to or greater 61 than 7.5 percent of the expected liabilities of the trust fund, 62 the board shall pay the state universities 7 percent above the 63 base rate for the tuition differential fee in the preceding 64 fiscal year.

3. As to local fees, the board shall pay the state
universities 5 percent above the amount assessed for local fees
in the preceding fiscal year.

4. As to dormitory fees, the board shall pay the stateuniversities 6 percent above the amount assessed for dormitory



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97 98 5. Qualified beneficiaries of advance payment contracts purchased before July 1, 2007, are exempt from paying any tuition differential fee.

(c) Notwithstanding the amount assessed for registration fees, the tuition differential, or local fees, the amount paid by the board to any state university on behalf of a qualified beneficiary of an advance payment contract purchased before July 1, 2024, may not exceed 100 percent of the amount charged by the state university for the aggregate sum of those fees.

(d) Notwithstanding the amount assessed for dormitory fees, the amount paid by the board to any state university on behalf of a qualified beneficiary of an advance payment contract purchased before July 1, 2024, may not exceed 100 percent of the amount charged by the state university for dormitory fees.

(e) (c) The board shall pay state universities the actual amount assessed in accordance with law for registration fees, the tuition differential, local fees, and dormitory fees for advance payment contracts purchased on or after July 1, 2024 2009.

(f) (d) The board shall annually evaluate or cause to be evaluated the actuarial soundness of the trust fund.

Section 2. Paragraphs (c) through (g) of subsection (3) of section 1009.22, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1009.22 Workforce education postsecondary student fees.(3)

(c) Effective July 1, 2014 2011, for programs leading to a career certificate or an applied technology diploma, the standard tuition shall be \$2.33 \$2.22 per contact hour for



99 residents and nonresidents and the out-of-state fee shall be 100 \$6.99 <del>\$6.66</del> per contact hour. For adult general education programs, a block tuition of \$45 per half year or \$30 per term 101 102 shall be assessed for residents and nonresidents, and the out-103 of-state fee shall be \$135 per half year or \$90 per term. Each 104 district school board and Florida College System institution board of trustees shall adopt policies and procedures for the 105 106 collection of and accounting for the expenditure of the block tuition. All funds received from the block tuition shall be used 107 108 only for adult general education programs. Students enrolled in adult general education programs may not be assessed the fees 109 110 authorized in subsection (5), subsection (6), or subsection (7).

111 (d) Beginning with the 2008-2009 fiscal year and each year 112 thereafter, the tuition and the out-of-state fee per contact 113 hour shall increase at the beginning of each fall semester at a 114 rate equal to inflation, unless otherwise provided in the General Appropriations Act. The Office of Economic and 115 116 Demographic Research shall report the rate of inflation to the 117 President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Governor, and the State Board of Education 118 119 each year prior to March 1. For purposes of this paragraph, the 120 rate of inflation shall be defined as the rate of the 12-month 121 percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, U.S. City Average, All Items, or successor reports as 122 123 reported by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of 124 Labor Statistics, or its successor for December of the previous 125 year. In the event the percentage change is negative, the 126 tuition and out-of-state fee shall remain at the same level as 127 the prior fiscal year.



128 (d) (e) Each district school board and each Florida College 129 System institution board of trustees may adopt tuition and out-130 of-state fees that may vary no more than 5 percent below and 5 131 percent above the combined total of the standard tuition and 132 out-of-state fees established in paragraph (c). (e) (f) The maximum increase in resident tuition for any 133 134 school district or Florida College System institution during the 135 2007-2008 fiscal year shall be 5 percent over the tuition 136 charged during the 2006-2007 fiscal year. 137 (f) (g) The State Board of Education may adopt, by rule, the 138 definitions and procedures that district school boards and 139 Florida College System institution boards of trustees shall use 140 in the calculation of cost borne by students. 141 Section 3. Subsection (3) of section 1009.23, Florida 142 Statutes, is amended to read: 143 1009.23 Florida College System institution student fees.-(3) (a) Effective July 1, 2014 2011, for advanced and 144 professional, postsecondary vocational, developmental education, 145 146 and educator preparation institute programs, the standard 147 tuition shall be \$71.98 <del>\$68.56</del> per credit hour for residents and 148 nonresidents, and the out-of-state fee shall be \$215.94 \$205.82 per credit hour. 149 (b) Effective July 1, 2014 <del>2011</del>, for baccalaureate degree 150 151 programs, the following tuition and fee rates shall apply: 152 1. The tuition shall be \$91.79 <del>\$87.42</del> per credit hour for 153 students who are residents for tuition purposes.

154 2. The sum of the tuition and the out-of-state fee per 155 credit hour for students who are nonresidents for tuition 156 purposes shall be no more than 85 percent of the sum of the



157 tuition and the out-of-state fee at the state university nearest 158 the Florida College System institution.

(c) Beginning with the 2008-2009 fiscal year and each year 159 160 thereafter, the tuition and the out-of-state fee shall increase 161 at the beginning of each fall semester at a rate equal to 162 inflation, unless otherwise provided in the General Appropriations Act. The Office of Economic and Demographic 163 164 Research shall report the rate of inflation to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the 165 166 Governor, and the State Board of Education each year prior to March 1. For purposes of this paragraph, the rate of inflation 167 168 shall be defined as the rate of the 12-month percentage change 169 in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, U.S. City 170 Average, All Items, or successor reports as reported by the 171 United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 172 or its successor for December of the previous year. In the event the percentage change is negative, the tuition and the out-of-173 state fee per credit hour shall remain at the same levels as the 174 175 prior fiscal year.

Section 4. Subsections (4) and (16) of section 1009.24, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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1009.24 State university student fees.-

(4) (a) Effective July 1, 2014 2011, the resident
undergraduate tuition for lower-level and upper-level coursework
shall be \$105.07 \$103.32 per credit hour.

182 (b) Beginning with the 2008-2009 fiscal year and each year 183 thereafter, the resident undergraduate tuition per credit hour 184 shall increase at the beginning of each fall semester at a rate 185 equal to inflation, unless otherwise provided in the General

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186 Appropriations Act. The Office of Economic and Demographic 187 Research shall report the rate of inflation to the President of 188 the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the 189 Governor, and the Board of Governors each year prior to March 1. 190 For purposes of this paragraph, the rate of inflation shall be defined as the rate of the 12-month percentage change in the 191 192 Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, U.S. City Average, 193 All Items, or successor reports as reported by the United States 194 Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, or its 195 successor for December of the previous year. In the event the 196 percentage change is negative, the resident undergraduate 197 tuition shall remain at the same level as the prior fiscal year.

198 (b) (c) The Board of Governors, or the board's designee, may 199 establish tuition for graduate and professional programs, and 200 out-of-state fees for all programs. Except as otherwise provided 201 in this section, the sum of tuition and out-of-state fees 202 assessed to nonresident students must be sufficient to offset 203 the full instructional cost of serving such students. However, 204 adjustments to out-of-state fees or tuition for graduate 205 programs and professional programs may not exceed 15 percent in 206 any year.

(c) (d) The Board of Governors may consider and approve 207 208 flexible tuition policies as requested by a university board of 209 trustees in accordance with the provisions of subsection (15) 210 only to the extent such policies are in alignment with the 211 mission of the university and do not increase the state's fiscal 212 liability or obligations, including, but not limited to, any 213 fiscal liability or obligation for programs authorized under ss. 1009.53-1009.538 and ss. 1009.97-1009.984. 214



215 (d) (e) The sum of the activity and service, health, and athletic fees a student is required to pay to register for a course may shall not exceed 40 percent of the tuition established in law or in the General Appropriations Act. No university shall be required to lower any fee in effect on the effective date of this act in order to comply with this subsection. Within the 40 percent cap, universities may not increase the aggregate sum of activity and service, health, and athletic fees more than 5 percent per year, or the same percentage increase in tuition authorized under paragraph (b), whichever is greater, unless specifically authorized in law or in the General Appropriations Act. A university may increase its athletic fee to defray the costs associated with changing National Collegiate Athletic Association divisions. Any such increase in the athletic fee may exceed both the 40 percent cap and the 5 percent cap imposed by this subsection. Any such increase must be approved by the athletic fee committee in the process outlined in subsection (12) and may not cannot exceed \$2 per credit hour. Notwithstanding the provisions of ss. 1009.534, 1009.535, and 1009.536, that portion of any increase in an athletic fee pursuant to this subsection which that causes the sum of the activity and service, health, and athletic fees to exceed the 40 percent cap or the annual increase in such fees to exceed the 5 percent cap may shall not be included in calculating the amount a student receives for a Florida Academic Scholars award, a Florida Medallion Scholars award, or a Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholars award. Notwithstanding this paragraph and subject to approval by the board of trustees, each state university may is authorized to exceed the 5-percent cap

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244 on the annual increase to the aggregate sum of activity and service, health, and athletic fees for the 2010-2011 fiscal 245 246 year. Any such increase may shall not exceed 15 percent or the 247 amount required to reach the 2009-2010 fiscal year statewide 248 average for the aggregate sum of activity and service, health, 249 and athletic fees at the main campuses, whichever is greater. 250 The aggregate sum of the activity and service, health, and 251 athletic fees may shall not exceed 40 percent of tuition. Any 252 increase in the activity and service fee, health fee, or 253 athletic fee must be approved by the appropriate fee committee 254 pursuant to subsection (10), subsection (11), or subsection 255 (12).

(e) (f) This subsection does not prohibit a university from increasing or assessing optional fees related to specific activities if payment of such fees is not required as a part of registration for courses.

(16) Each university board of trustees may establish a tuition differential for undergraduate courses upon receipt of approval from the Board of Governors. <u>However, beginning July 1,</u> 2014, the Board of Governors may only approve the establishment of or an increase in tuition differential for a state research university designated as a preeminent state research university pursuant to s. 1001.7065(3). The tuition differential shall promote improvements in the quality of undergraduate education and shall provide financial aid to undergraduate students who exhibit financial need.

(a) Seventy percent of the revenues from the tuition
differential shall be expended for purposes of undergraduate
education. Such expenditures may include, but are not limited

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273 to, increasing course offerings, improving graduation rates, 274 increasing the percentage of undergraduate students who are 275 taught by faculty, decreasing student-faculty ratios, providing 276 salary increases for faculty who have a history of excellent 277 teaching in undergraduate courses, improving the efficiency of 278 the delivery of undergraduate education through academic 279 advisement and counseling, and reducing the percentage of 280 students who graduate with excess hours. This expenditure for 2.81 undergraduate education may not be used to pay the salaries of 282 graduate teaching assistants. Except as otherwise provided in 283 this subsection, the remaining 30 percent of the revenues from 284 the tuition differential, or the equivalent amount of revenue 285 from private sources, shall be expended to provide financial aid 286 to undergraduate students who exhibit financial need, including students who are scholarship recipients under s. 1009.984, to 287 288 meet the cost of university attendance. This expenditure for 289 need-based financial aid shall not supplant the amount of need-290 based aid provided to undergraduate students in the preceding 291 fiscal year from financial aid fee revenues, the direct 292 appropriation for financial assistance provided to state 293 universities in the General Appropriations Act, or from private 294 sources. The total amount of tuition differential waived under 295 subparagraph (b)8. may be included in calculating the 296 expenditures for need-based financial aid to undergraduate 297 students required by this subsection. If the entire tuition and 298 fee costs of resident students who have applied for and received 299 Pell Grant funds have been met and the university has excess 300 funds remaining from the 30 percent of the revenues from the tuition differential required to be used to assist students who 301

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302 exhibit financial need, the university may expend the excess 303 portion in the same manner as required for the other 70 percent of the tuition differential revenues. 304

305 (b) Each tuition differential is subject to the following 306 conditions:

1. The tuition differential may be assessed on one or more undergraduate courses or on all undergraduate courses at a state university.

310 2. The tuition differential may vary by course or courses, 311 by campus or center location, and by institution. Each 312 university board of trustees shall strive to maintain and 313 increase enrollment in degree programs related to math, science, 314 high technology, and other state or regional high-need fields 315 when establishing tuition differentials by course.

316 3. For each state university that is designated as a 317 preeminent state research university by the Board of Governors, 318 pursuant to s. 1001.7065 has total research and development expenditures for all fields of at least \$100 million per year as 319 320 reported annually to the National Science Foundation, the 321 aggregate sum of tuition and the tuition differential may not be 322 increased by no more than 6  $\frac{15}{15}$  percent of the total charged for the aggregate sum of these fees in the preceding fiscal year. 323 324 The tuition differential may be increased if the university 325 meets or exceeds performance standard targets for that 326 university established annually by the Board of Governors for 327 the following performance standards, amounting to no more than a 328 2-percent increase in the tuition differential for each 329 performance standard: 330

a. An increase in the 6-year graduation rate for full-time,

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331 <u>first-time-in-college students, as reported annually to the</u> 332 Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System.

b. An increase in the total annual research expenditures.

334 c. An increase in the total patents awarded by the United 335 States Patent and Trademark Office for the most recent years. 336 For each state university that has total research and development expenditures for all fields of less than \$100 337 338 million per year as reported annually to the National Science Foundation, the aggregate sum of tuition and the tuition 339 differential may not be increased by more than 15 percent of the 340 341 total charged for the aggregate sum of these fees in the 342 preceding fiscal year.

4. The aggregate sum of undergraduate tuition and fees per credit hour, including the tuition differential, may not exceed the national average of undergraduate tuition and fees at 4-year degree-granting public postsecondary educational institutions.

5. The tuition differential shall not be included in any award under the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program established pursuant to ss. 1009.53-1009.538.

6. Beneficiaries having prepaid tuition contracts pursuant to s. 1009.98(2)(b) which were in effect on July 1, 2007, and which remain in effect, are exempt from the payment of the tuition differential.

7. The tuition differential may not be charged to any student who was in attendance at the university before July 1, 2007, and who maintains continuous enrollment.

357 8. The tuition differential may be waived by the university
358 for students who meet the eligibility requirements for the
359 Florida public student assistance grant established in s.

SENATOR AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2014 Bill No. CS/CS/CS/HB 851, 2nd Eng.



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361 9. Subject to approval by the Board of Governors, the 362 tuition differential authorized pursuant to this subsection may 363 take effect with the 2009 fall term.

(c) A university board of trustees may submit a proposal to the Board of Governors to implement a tuition differential for one or more undergraduate courses. At a minimum, the proposal shall:

1. Identify the course or courses for which the tuition differential will be assessed.

2. Indicate the amount that will be assessed for each tuition differential proposed.

3. Indicate the purpose of the tuition differential.

4. Indicate how the revenues from the tuition differential will be used.

5. Indicate how the university will monitor the success of the tuition differential in achieving the purpose for which the tuition differential is being assessed.

(d) The Board of Governors shall review each proposal and advise the university board of trustees of approval of the proposal, the need for additional information or revision to the proposal, or denial of the proposal. The Board of Governors shall establish a process for any university to revise a proposal or appeal a decision of the board.

(e) The Board of Governors shall submit a report to the
President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of
Representatives, and the Governor describing the implementation
of the provisions of this subsection no later than February 1 of
each year. The report shall summarize proposals received by the



389 board during the preceding fiscal year and actions taken by the 390 board in response to such proposals. In addition, the report 391 shall provide the following information for each university that 392 has been approved by the board to assess a tuition differential:

393 1. The course or courses for which the tuition differential 394 was assessed and the amount assessed.

2. The total revenues generated by the tuition differential.

3. With respect to waivers authorized under subparagraph (b)8., the number of students eligible for a waiver, the number of students receiving a waiver, and the value of waivers provided.

4. Detailed expenditures of the revenues generated by the tuition differential.

5. Changes in retention rates, graduation rates, the percentage of students graduating with more than 110 percent of the hours required for graduation, pass rates on licensure examinations, the number of undergraduate course offerings, the percentage of undergraduate students who are taught by faculty, student-faculty ratios, and the average salaries of faculty who teach undergraduate courses.

(f) No state university shall be required to lower any tuition differential that was approved by the Board of Governors and in effect prior to January 1, 2009, in order to comply with the provisions of this subsection.

414 Section 5. Subsection (8) of section 1009.26, Florida 415 Statutes, is amended, and subsection (12) is added to that 416 section, to read:

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1009.26 Fee waivers.-



(8) A state university, a or Florida College System
institution, a career center operated by a school district under
s. 1001.44, or a charter technical career center shall waive
tuition for undergraduate college credit programs and career
certificate programs tuition for each recipient of a Purple
Heart or another combat decoration superior in precedence who:

(a) Is enrolled as a full-time, part-time, or summer-school student in <u>a</u> an <u>undergraduate</u> program that terminates in <u>an</u> <u>associate or</u> a <u>baccalaureate</u> degree, <u>a college credit</u> <del>or</del> certificate, or a career certificate;

(b) Is currently, and was at the time of the military action that resulted in the awarding of the Purple Heart or other combat decoration superior in precedence, a resident of this state; and

432 (c) Submits to the state university, or the Florida College 433 System institution, the career center operated by a school district under s. 1001.44, or the charter technical career 434 435 center the DD-214 form issued at the time of separation from 436 service as documentation that the student has received a Purple 437 Heart or another combat decoration superior in precedence. If the DD-214 is not available, other documentation may be 438 439 acceptable if recognized by the United States Department of 440 Defense or the United States Department of Veterans Affairs as 441 documenting the award.

443 Such a waiver for a Purple Heart recipient or recipient of 444 another combat decoration superior in precedence shall be 445 applicable for 110 percent of the number of required credit 446 hours of the degree or certificate program for which the student

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SENATOR AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2014 Bill No. CS/CS/CS/HB 851, 2nd Eng.



448	(12)(a) A state university, a Florida College System
449	institution, a career center operated by a school district under
450	s. 1001.44, or a charter technical career center shall waive
451	out-of-state fees for students, including, but not limited to,
452	students who are undocumented for federal immigration purposes,
453	who meet the following conditions:
454	1. Attended a secondary school in this state for 3
455	consecutive years immediately before graduating from a high
456	school in this state;
457	2. Apply for enrollment in an institution of higher
458	education within 24 months after high school graduation; and
459	3. Submit an official Florida high school transcript as
460	evidence of attendance and graduation.
461	(b) Tuition and fees charged to a student who qualifies for
462	the out-of-state fee waiver under this subsection may not exceed
463	the tuition and fees charged to a resident student. The waiver
464	is applicable for 110 percent of the required credit hours of
465	the degree or certificate program for which the student is
466	enrolled. Each state university, Florida College System
467	institution, career center operated by a school district under
468	s. 1001.44, and charter technical career center shall report to
469	the Board of Governors and the State Board of Education,
470	respectively, the number and value of all fee waivers granted
471	annually under this subsection. By October 1 of each year, the
472	Board of Governors for the state universities and the State
473	Board of Education for Florida College System institutions,
474	career centers operated by a school district under s. 1001.44,
475	and charter technical career centers shall annually report for

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476 <u>the previous academic year the percentage of resident and</u> 477 nonresident students enrolled systemwide.

(c) A state university student granted an out-of-state fee waiver under this subsection must be considered a nonresident student for purposes of calculating the systemwide total enrollment of nonresident students as limited by regulation of the Board of Governors. In addition, a student who is granted an out-of-state fee waiver under this subsection is not eligible for state financial aid under part III of this chapter and must not be reported as a resident for tuition purposes.

(d) A state university, a Florida College System institution, a career center operated by a school district under s. 1001.44, or a charter technical career center shall, within the nonresident student enrollment systemwide, prioritize the enrollment of a veteran who is granted an out-of-state fee waiver pursuant to the Congressman C.W. Bill Young Tuition Waiver Act over a student who is granted an out-of-state fee waiver under this subsection.

494 Section 6. Paragraph (f) of subsection (1), paragraph (b) 495 of subsection (2), and subsection (5) of section 1009.21, 496 Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (d) is added to 497 subsection (2) of that section, to read:

498 1009.21 Determination of resident status for tuition 499 purposes.—Students shall be classified as residents or 500 nonresidents for the purpose of assessing tuition in 501 postsecondary educational programs offered by charter technical 502 career centers or career centers operated by school districts, 503 in Florida College System institutions, and in state 504 universities.



(1) As used in this section, the term:

(f) "Parent" means <u>either or both parents of a student, any</u> <u>guardian of a student, or any person in a parental relationship</u> <u>to a student the natural or adoptive parent or legal guardian of</u> <u>a dependent child</u>.

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511 (b) However, with respect to a dependent child living with 512 an adult relative other than the child's parent, such child may qualify as a resident for tuition purposes if the adult relative 513 514 is a legal resident who has maintained legal residence in this 515 state for at least 12 consecutive months immediately before 516 prior to the child's initial enrollment in an institution of 517 higher education, provided the child has resided continuously 518 with such relative for the 3  $\frac{5}{5}$  years immediately before prior to the child's initial enrollment in an institution of higher 519 520 education, during which time the adult relative has exercised 521 day-to-day care, supervision, and control of the child.

(d) A dependent child who is a United States citizen may not be denied classification as a resident for tuition purposes based solely upon the immigration status of his or her parent.

525 (5) A person who physically resides in this state may be 526 classified as a resident for tuition purposes if he or she 527 marries a person who meets the 12-month residency requirement 528 under subsection (2) and who is a legal resident of this state 529 In making a domiciliary determination related to the 530 classification of a person as a resident or nonresident for 531 tuition purposes, the domicile of a married person, irrespective 532 of sex, shall be determined, as in the case of an unmarried 533 person, by reference to all relevant evidence of domiciliary

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534	intent. For the purposes of this section:
535	(a) A person shall not be precluded from establishing or
536	maintaining legal residence in this state and subsequently
537	qualifying or continuing to qualify as a resident for tuition
538	purposes solely by reason of marriage to a person domiciled
539	outside this state, even when that person's spouse continues to
540	be domiciled outside of this state, provided such person
541	maintains his or her legal residence in this state.
542	(b) A person shall not be deemed to have established or
543	maintained a legal residence in this state and subsequently to
544	have qualified or continued to qualify as a resident for tuition
545	purposes solely by reason of marriage to a person domiciled in
546	this state.
547	(c) In determining the domicile of a married person,
548	irrespective of sex, the fact of the marriage and the place of
549	domicile of such person's spouse shall be deemed relevant
550	evidence to be considered in ascertaining domiciliary intent.
551	Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014.
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554	And the title is amended as follows:
555	Delete everything before the enacting clause
556	and insert:
557	A bill to be entitled
558	An act relating to postsecondary education tuition and
559	fees; amending s. 1009.98, F.S.; revising the
560	definition of the term "tuition differential";
561	revising the purchase date of an advance payment
562	contract as it relates to the amount paid by the

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563 Florida Prepaid College Board to a state university on 564 behalf of a qualified beneficiary; limiting the amount paid by the board to a state university on behalf of a 565 qualified beneficiary; amending ss. 1009.22 and 566 567 1009.23, F.S.; revising the standard tuition and out-568 of-state fee for certain workforce education 569 postsecondary programs and certain programs at Florida 570 College System institutions; deleting a provision 571 relating to an increase in tuition and the out-of-572 state fee at a rate equal to inflation; amending s. 573 1009.24, F.S.; revising state university resident 574 undergraduate tuition; deleting a provision relating 575 to an increase in resident undergraduate tuition at a 576 rate equal to inflation; authorizing the Board of 577 Governors to approve the establishment of or an increase in tuition differential for a state research 578 579 university designated as a preeminent state research 580 university; revising the annual percentage increase 581 allowed in the aggregrate sum of tuition and the 582 tuition differential; providing requirements for an 583 increase in the tuition differential for certain 584 universities; amending s. 1009.26, F.S.; requiring a 585 state university, Florida College System institution, 586 career center operated by a school district, or 587 charter technical career center to waive undergraduate 588 tuition for a recipient of a Purple Heart or another 589 combat decoration superior in precedence under certain 590 conditions; providing for the waiver of out-of-state fees for students based on certain attendance, 591



592 graduation, and enrollment requirements; requiring reporting to the Board of Governors and the State 593 594 Board of Education relating to the number and value of the fee waivers; providing requirements for 595 596 calculating the state university systemwide enrollment 597 of nonresident students; restricting eligibility for 598 state financial aid; requiring a state university, a Florida College System institution, a career center 599 600 operated by a school district, or a charter technical 601 career center to prioritize enrollment of certain 602 veterans; amending s. 1009.21, F.S., relating to the 603 determination of resident status for tuition purposes; 604 revising the definition of the term "parent"; revising 605 a residency requirement for a dependent child; 606 prohibiting denial of classification as a resident for 607 tuition purposes based on certain immigration status; 608 revising requirements relating to classification as a 609 resident for tuition purposes based on marriage; 610 providing an effective date.