



CS/CS/CS/HB 851, Engrossed 2

2014

1 A bill to be entitled
2 An act relating to postsecondary education tuition and
3 fees; amending s. 1009.21, F.S., relating to the
4 determination of resident status for tuition purposes;
5 revising the definitions of the terms "dependent
6 child" and "parent"; revising certain residency
7 requirements for a dependent child; prohibiting denial
8 of classification as a resident for tuition purposes
9 based on certain immigration status; revising
10 requirements for documentation of residency; revising
11 requirements relating to classification or
12 reclassification as a resident for tuition purposes
13 based on marriage; revising requirements relating to
14 reevaluation of classification as a resident for
15 tuition purposes; classifying persons who receive
16 certain tuition exemptions or waivers as residents for
17 tuition purposes; providing for the adoption of rules
18 and regulations; amending s. 1009.22, F.S.; revising
19 provisions relating to workforce education
20 postsecondary tuition and out-of-state fees; amending
21 s. 1009.23, F.S.; revising provisions relating to
22 Florida College System institution tuition and out-of-
23 state fees; amending s. 1009.24, F.S.; revising
24 provisions relating to state university resident
25 undergraduate tuition; revising the annual percentage



26 | increase allowed in the aggregate sum of tuition and
 27 | the tuition differential at state universities;
 28 | amending s. 1009.26, F.S.; revising provisions
 29 | relating to the tuition waiver for a recipient of a
 30 | Purple Heart or another combat decoration superior in
 31 | precedence; providing for the waiver of out-of-state
 32 | fees for students based on certain attendance,
 33 | graduation, and enrollment requirements; requiring
 34 | certain reporting; providing an effective date.

35 |
 36 | Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

37 |
 38 | Section 1. Section 1009.21, Florida Statutes, is amended
 39 | to read:

40 | 1009.21 Determination of resident status for tuition
 41 | purposes and exemption from payment of out-of-state fees.-
 42 | Students shall be classified as residents or nonresidents for
 43 | the purpose of assessing tuition in postsecondary educational
 44 | programs offered by charter technical career centers or career
 45 | centers operated by school districts, in Florida College System
 46 | institutions, and in state universities.

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

48 | (a) "Dependent child" means any person, whether or not
 49 | living with his or her parent, who is eligible to be claimed by
 50 | his or her parent as a dependent under the federal income tax



51 | code or who is not deemed independent for federal financial aid
52 | purposes.

53 | (b) "Initial enrollment" means the first day of class at
54 | an institution of higher education.

55 | (c) "Institution of higher education" means any charter
56 | technical career center as defined in s. 1002.34, career center
57 | operated by a school district as defined in s. 1001.44, Florida
58 | College System institution as defined in s. 1000.21(3), or state
59 | university as defined in s. 1000.21(6).

60 | (d) "Legal resident" or "resident" means a person who has
61 | maintained his or her residence in this state for the preceding
62 | year, has purchased a home which is occupied by him or her as
63 | his or her residence, or has established a domicile in this
64 | state pursuant to s. 222.17.

65 | (e) "Nonresident for tuition purposes" means a person who
66 | does not qualify for the in-state tuition rate.

67 | (f) "Parent" means the natural or adoptive parent,
68 | stepparent, or legal guardian of a dependent child.

69 | (g) "Resident for tuition purposes" means a person who
70 | qualifies as provided in this section for the in-state tuition
71 | rate.

72 | (2)(a) To qualify as a resident for tuition purposes:

73 | 1. A person or, if that person is a dependent child, his
74 | or her parent or parents must have established legal residence
75 | in this state and must have maintained legal residence in this



CS/CS/CS/HB 851, Engrossed 2

2014

76 state for at least 12 consecutive months immediately before
77 ~~prior to~~ his or her initial enrollment in an institution of
78 higher education.

79 2. Every applicant for admission to an institution of
80 higher education shall be required to make a statement as to his
81 or her length of residence in the state and, further, shall
82 establish that his or her presence or, if the applicant is a
83 dependent child, the presence of his or her parent or parents in
84 the state currently is, and during the requisite 12-month
85 qualifying period was, for the purpose of maintaining a bona
86 fide domicile, rather than for the purpose of maintaining a mere
87 temporary residence or abode incident to enrollment in an
88 institution of higher education.

89 (b) However, with respect to a dependent child living with
90 an adult relative other than the child's parent, such child may
91 qualify as a resident for tuition purposes if the adult relative
92 is a legal resident who has maintained legal residence in this
93 state for at least 12 consecutive months immediately before
94 ~~prior to~~ the child's initial enrollment in an institution of
95 higher education, provided the child has resided continuously
96 with such relative for the 3 5 years immediately before ~~prior to~~
97 the child's initial enrollment in an institution of higher
98 education, during which time the adult relative has exercised
99 day-to-day care, supervision, and control of the child.

100 (c) The legal residence of a dependent child whose parents



101 are divorced, separated, or otherwise living apart will be
102 deemed to be this state if either parent is a legal resident of
103 this state, regardless of which parent is entitled to claim, and
104 does in fact claim, the minor as a dependent pursuant to federal
105 individual income tax provisions.

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

109 (3) (a) An individual shall not be classified as a resident
110 for tuition purposes and, thus, shall not be eligible to receive
111 the in-state tuition rate until he or she has provided such
112 evidence related to legal residence and its duration or, if that
113 individual is a dependent child, evidence of his or her parent's
114 legal residence and its duration, as may be required by law and
115 by officials of the institution of higher education from which
116 he or she seeks the in-state tuition rate.

117 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, evidence
118 of legal residence and its duration shall include clear and
119 convincing documentation that residency in this state was for a
120 minimum of 12 consecutive months before ~~prior to~~ a student's
121 initial enrollment in an institution of higher education.

122 (c) Each institution of higher education shall
123 affirmatively determine that an applicant who has been granted
124 admission to that institution as a Florida resident meets the
125 residency requirements of this section at the time of initial



CS/CS/CS/HB 851, Engrossed 2

2014

126 enrollment. The residency determination must be documented by
127 the submission of written or electronic verification that
128 includes two or more of the documents identified in this
129 paragraph. Verification of the documents listed in sub-
130 subparagraphs 1.a.-d. may be satisfied by submission of an
131 affidavit by the person claiming residency. No single piece of
132 evidence shall be conclusive.

133 1. The documents must include at least one of the
134 following:

135 a. A Florida voter information ~~voter's registration~~ card.

136 b. A Florida driver ~~driver's~~ license.

137 c. A State of Florida identification card.

138 d. A Florida vehicle registration.

139 e. Proof of a permanent home in Florida which is occupied
140 as a primary residence by the individual or by the individual's
141 parent if the individual is a dependent child.

142 f. Proof of a homestead exemption in Florida.

143 g. Transcripts from a Florida high school for multiple
144 years if the Florida high school diploma or GED was earned
145 within the last 12 months.

146 h. Proof of permanent full-time employment in Florida for
147 at least 30 hours per week for a 12-month period.

148 2. The documents may include one or more of the following:

149 a. A declaration of domicile in Florida.

150 b. A Florida professional or occupational license.



CS/CS/CS/HB 851, Engrossed 2

2014

151 c. Florida incorporation.

152 d. A document evidencing family ties in Florida.

153 e. Proof of membership in a Florida-based charitable or
154 professional organization.

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

161 (4) With respect to a dependent child, the legal residence
162 of the dependent child's parent or parents is prima facie
163 evidence of the dependent child's legal residence, which
164 evidence may be reinforced or rebutted, relative to the age and
165 general circumstances of the dependent child, by the other
166 evidence of legal residence required of or presented by the
167 dependent child. However, the legal residence of a dependent
168 child's parent or parents who are domiciled outside this state
169 is not prima facie evidence of the dependent child's legal
170 residence if that dependent child has lived in this state for 3
171 ~~5~~ consecutive years before ~~prior to~~ enrolling or reregistering
172 at the institution of higher education at which resident status
173 for tuition purposes is sought.

174 (5) A person who physically resides in this state may be
175 classified as a resident for tuition purposes if he or she



176 marries a person who meets the 12-month residency requirement
177 under subsection (2) and otherwise qualifies as a resident for
178 tuition purposes under this section ~~In making a domiciliary~~
179 ~~determination related to the classification of a person as a~~
180 ~~resident or nonresident for tuition purposes, the domicile of a~~
181 ~~married person, irrespective of sex, shall be determined, as in~~
182 ~~the case of an unmarried person, by reference to all relevant~~
183 ~~evidence of domiciliary intent. For the purposes of this~~
184 ~~section:~~

185 ~~(a) A person shall not be precluded from establishing or~~
186 ~~maintaining legal residence in this state and subsequently~~
187 ~~qualifying or continuing to qualify as a resident for tuition~~
188 ~~purposes solely by reason of marriage to a person domiciled~~
189 ~~outside this state, even when that person's spouse continues to~~
190 ~~be domiciled outside of this state, provided such person~~
191 ~~maintains his or her legal residence in this state.~~

192 ~~(b) A person shall not be deemed to have established or~~
193 ~~maintained a legal residence in this state and subsequently to~~
194 ~~have qualified or continued to qualify as a resident for tuition~~
195 ~~purposes solely by reason of marriage to a person domiciled in~~
196 ~~this state.~~

197 ~~(c) In determining the domicile of a married person,~~
198 ~~irrespective of sex, the fact of the marriage and the place of~~
199 ~~domicile of such person's spouse shall be deemed relevant~~
200 ~~evidence to be considered in ascertaining domiciliary intent.~~



201 (6) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a
202 person who is classified as a nonresident for tuition purposes
203 may become eligible for reclassification as a resident for
204 tuition purposes if that person or, if that person is a
205 dependent child, his or her parent presents clear and convincing
206 documentation that supports permanent legal residency in this
207 state for at least 12 consecutive months rather than temporary
208 residency for the purpose of pursuing an education, such as
209 documentation of full-time permanent employment for the prior 12
210 months or the purchase of a home in this state and residence
211 therein for the prior 12 months while not enrolled in an
212 institution of higher education.

213 (b) If a person who is a dependent child and his or her
214 parent move to this state while such child is a high school
215 student and the child graduates from a high school in this
216 state, the child may become eligible for reclassification as a
217 resident for tuition purposes when the parent submits evidence
218 that the parent qualifies for permanent residency.

219 (c) If a person who is a dependent child and his or her
220 parent move to this state after such child graduates from high
221 school, the child may become eligible for reclassification as a
222 resident for tuition purposes after the parent submits evidence
223 that he or she has established legal residence in the state and
224 has maintained legal residence in the state for at least 12
225 consecutive months.



226 (d) A person classified as a nonresident for tuition
227 purposes may be reclassified as a resident by subsequently
228 marrying a person who meets the criteria to establish residency
229 for tuition purposes. In order to be reclassified, a person must
230 submit all of the following:

231 1. Evidence of his or her own physical residence in this
232 state.

233 2. Evidence of marriage to a person who qualifies as a
234 resident for tuition purposes under this section.

235 3. Documentation to support his or her spouse's residency
236 classification. A person who is classified as a nonresident for
237 tuition purposes and who marries a legal resident of the state
238 or marries a person who becomes a legal resident of the state
239 may, upon becoming a legal resident of the state, become
240 eligible for reclassification as a resident for tuition purposes
241 upon submitting evidence of his or her own legal residency in
242 the state, evidence of his or her marriage to a person who is a
243 legal resident of the state, and evidence of the spouse's legal
244 residence in the state for at least 12 consecutive months
245 immediately preceding the application for reclassification.

246 (7) A person shall not lose his or her resident status for
247 tuition purposes solely by reason of serving, or, if such person
248 is a dependent child, by reason of his or her parent's or
249 parents' serving, in the Armed Forces outside this state.

250 (8) Once any institution of higher education in the state



251 classifies a student as a resident for tuition purposes or
252 verifies that a student meets the criteria under subsection
253 (11), an institution of higher education is not required to
254 reevaluate the classification unless inconsistent information
255 suggests that an erroneous classification was made or the
256 student breaks enrollment from the institution for a period of
257 12 months or longer. ~~A person who has been properly classified~~
258 ~~as a resident for tuition purposes but who, while enrolled in an~~
259 ~~institution of higher education in this state, loses his or her~~
260 ~~resident tuition status because the person or, if he or she is a~~
261 ~~dependent child, the person's parent or parents establish~~
262 ~~domicile or legal residence elsewhere shall continue to enjoy~~
263 ~~the in-state tuition rate for a statutory grace period, which~~
264 ~~period shall be measured from the date on which the~~
265 ~~circumstances arose that culminated in the loss of resident~~
266 ~~tuition status and shall continue for 12 months. However, if the~~
267 ~~12-month grace period ends during a semester or academic term~~
268 ~~for which such former resident is enrolled, such grace period~~
269 ~~shall be extended to the end of that semester or academic term.~~

270 (9) Any person who ceases to be enrolled at or who
271 graduates from an institution of higher education while
272 classified as a resident for tuition purposes and who
273 subsequently abandons his or her domicile in this state shall be
274 permitted to reenroll at an institution of higher education in
275 this state as a resident for tuition purposes without the



276 necessity of meeting the 12-month durational requirement of this
277 section if that person has reestablished his or her domicile in
278 this state within 12 months after ~~of~~ such abandonment and
279 continuously maintains the reestablished domicile during the
280 period of enrollment. The benefit of this subsection shall not
281 be accorded more than once to any one person.

282 (10) The following persons shall be classified as
283 residents for tuition purposes:

284 (a) Active duty members of the Armed Services of the
285 United States residing or stationed in this state, their
286 spouses, and dependent children, and active drilling members of
287 the Florida National Guard.

288 (b) Active duty members of the Armed Services of the
289 United States and their spouses and dependents attending a
290 Florida College System institution or state university within 50
291 miles of the military establishment where they are stationed, if
292 such military establishment is within a county contiguous to
293 Florida.

294 (c) United States citizens living on the Isthmus of
295 Panama, who have completed 12 consecutive months of college work
296 at the Florida State University Panama Canal Branch, and their
297 spouses and dependent children.

298 (d) Full-time instructional and administrative personnel
299 employed by state public schools and institutions of higher
300 education and their spouses and dependent children.



301 (e) Students from Latin America and the Caribbean who
302 receive scholarships from the federal or state government. Any
303 student classified pursuant to this paragraph shall attend, on a
304 full-time basis, a Florida institution of higher education.

305 (f) Southern Regional Education Board's Academic Common
306 Market graduate students attending Florida's state universities.

307 (g) Full-time employees of state agencies or political
308 subdivisions of the state when the student fees are paid by the
309 state agency or political subdivision for the purpose of job-
310 related law enforcement or corrections training.

311 (h) McKnight Doctoral Fellows and Finalists who are United
312 States citizens.

313 (i) United States citizens living outside the United
314 States who are teaching at a Department of Defense Dependent
315 School or in an American International School and who enroll in
316 a graduate level education program which leads to a Florida
317 teaching certificate.

318 (j) Active duty members of the Canadian military residing
319 or stationed in this state under the North American Air Defense
320 (NORAD) agreement, and their spouses and dependent children,
321 attending a Florida College System institution or state
322 university within 50 miles of the military establishment where
323 they are stationed.

324 (k) Active duty members of a foreign nation's military who
325 are serving as liaison officers and are residing or stationed in



326 | this state, and their spouses and dependent children, attending
327 | a Florida College System institution or state university within
328 | 50 miles of the military establishment where the foreign liaison
329 | officer is stationed.

330 | (1) Persons who receive a tuition exemption or waiver
331 | under s. 112.19(3), s. 112.191(3), s. 961.06(1)(b), s.
332 | 1009.25(1)(c), (d), or (f), or s. 1009.26(8) or (10).

333 | ~~(11) Once a student has been classified as a resident for~~
334 | ~~tuition purposes, an institution of higher education to which~~
335 | ~~the student transfers is not required to reevaluate the~~
336 | ~~classification unless inconsistent information suggests that an~~
337 | ~~erroneous classification was made or the student's situation has~~
338 | ~~changed. However, the student must have attended the institution~~
339 | ~~making the initial classification within the prior 12 months,~~
340 | ~~and the residency classification must be noted on the student's~~
341 | ~~transcript.~~ The Higher Education Coordinating Council shall
342 | consider issues related to residency determinations and make
343 | recommendations relating to efficiency and effectiveness of
344 | current law.

345 | (12) Each institution of higher education shall establish
346 | a residency appeal committee comprised of at least three members
347 | to consider student appeals of residency determinations, in
348 | accordance with the institution's official appeal process. The
349 | residency appeal committee must render to the student the final
350 | residency determination in writing. The institution must advise



CS/CS/CS/HB 851, Engrossed 2

2014

351 the student of the reasons for the determination.

352 (13) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules, and
353 the Board of Governors shall adopt regulations, ~~rules~~ to
354 implement this section.

355 Section 2. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section
356 1009.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

357 1009.22 Workforce education postsecondary student fees.—

358 (3)

359 (d) ~~Beginning with the 2008-2009 fiscal year and each year~~
360 ~~thereafter~~, The tuition and the out-of-state fee per contact or
361 credit hour shall increase at the beginning of each fall
362 semester at a rate ~~equal to inflation~~, unless otherwise provided
363 in the General Appropriations Act. If the rate is not provided
364 in the General Appropriations Act ~~The Office of Economic and~~
365 ~~Demographic Research shall report the rate of inflation to the~~
366 ~~President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of~~
367 ~~Representatives, the Governor, and the State Board of Education~~
368 ~~each year prior to March 1. For purposes of this paragraph, the~~
369 ~~rate of inflation shall be defined as the rate of the 12-month~~
370 ~~percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban~~
371 ~~Consumers, U.S. City Average, All Items, or successor reports as~~
372 ~~reported by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of~~
373 ~~Labor Statistics, or its successor for December of the previous~~
374 ~~year. In the event the percentage change is negative, the~~
375 tuition and out-of-state fee shall remain at the same level as



CS/CS/CS/HB 851, Engrossed 2

2014

376 the prior fiscal year.

377 Section 3. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section
378 1009.23, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

379 1009.23 Florida College System institution student fees.—

380 (3)

381 ~~(c) Beginning with the 2008-2009 fiscal year and each year~~
382 ~~thereafter,~~ The tuition and the out-of-state fee shall increase
383 at the beginning of each fall semester at a rate ~~equal to~~
384 ~~inflation, unless otherwise~~ provided in the General
385 Appropriations Act. If the rate is not provided in the General
386 Appropriations Act ~~The Office of Economic and Demographic~~
387 ~~Research shall report the rate of inflation to the President of~~
388 ~~the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the~~
389 ~~Governor, and the State Board of Education each year prior to~~
390 ~~March 1. For purposes of this paragraph, the rate of inflation~~
391 ~~shall be defined as the rate of the 12-month percentage change~~
392 ~~in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, U.S. City~~
393 ~~Average, All Items, or successor reports as reported by the~~
394 ~~United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics,~~
395 ~~or its successor for December of the previous year. In the event~~
396 ~~the percentage change is negative, the tuition and the out-of-~~
397 ~~state fee per credit hour shall remain at the same levels as the~~
398 ~~prior fiscal year.~~

399 Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) and paragraph
400 (b) of subsection (16) of section 1009.24, Florida Statutes, are



CS/CS/CS/HB 851, Engrossed 2

2014

401 amended to read:

402 1009.24 State university student fees.—

403 (4)

404 (b) ~~Beginning with the 2008-2009 fiscal year and each year~~
405 ~~thereafter,~~ The resident undergraduate tuition per credit hour
406 shall increase at the beginning of each fall semester at a rate
407 ~~equal to inflation, unless otherwise~~ provided in the General
408 Appropriations Act. If the rate is not provided in the General
409 Appropriations Act ~~The Office of Economic and Demographic~~
410 ~~Research shall report the rate of inflation to the President of~~
411 ~~the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the~~
412 ~~Governor, and the Board of Governors each year prior to March 1.~~
413 ~~For purposes of this paragraph, the rate of inflation shall be~~
414 ~~defined as the rate of the 12-month percentage change in the~~
415 ~~Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, U.S. City Average,~~
416 ~~All Items, or successor reports as reported by the United States~~
417 ~~Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, or its~~
418 ~~successor for December of the previous year. In the event the~~
419 ~~percentage change is negative,~~ the resident undergraduate
420 tuition shall remain at the same level as the prior fiscal year.

421 (16) Each university board of trustees may establish a
422 tuition differential for undergraduate courses upon receipt of
423 approval from the Board of Governors. The tuition differential
424 shall promote improvements in the quality of undergraduate
425 education and shall provide financial aid to undergraduate



CS/CS/CS/HB 851, Engrossed 2

2014

426 students who exhibit financial need.

427 (b) Each tuition differential is subject to the following
428 conditions:

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

432 2. The tuition differential may vary by course or courses,
433 campus or center location, and by institution. Each university
434 board of trustees shall strive to maintain and increase
435 enrollment in degree programs related to math, science, high
436 technology, and other state or regional high-need fields when
437 establishing tuition differentials by course.

438 3. For each state university ~~that has total research and~~
439 ~~development expenditures for all fields of at least \$100 million~~
440 ~~per year as reported annually to the National Science~~
441 ~~Foundation,~~ the aggregate sum of tuition and the tuition
442 differential may not be increased by more than 6 ~~15~~ percent of
443 the total charged for the aggregate sum of these fees in the
444 preceding fiscal year. ~~For each state university that has total~~
445 ~~research and development expenditures for all fields of less~~
446 ~~than \$100 million per year as reported annually to the National~~
447 ~~Science Foundation,~~ the aggregate sum of tuition and the tuition
448 differential may not be increased by more than 15 percent of the
449 total charged for the aggregate sum of these fees in the
450 preceding fiscal year.



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

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

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

462 7. The tuition differential may not be charged to any
463 student who was in attendance at the university before July 1,
464 2007, and who maintains continuous enrollment.

465 8. The tuition differential may be waived by the
466 university for students who meet the eligibility requirements
467 for the Florida public student assistance grant established in
468 s. 1009.50.

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

472 Section 5. Subsection (8) of section 1009.26, Florida
473 Statutes, is amended, and subsection (12) is added to that
474 section, to read:

475 1009.26 Fee waivers.—



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

482 (a) Is enrolled as a full-time, part-time, or summer-
483 school student in a ~~an undergraduate~~ program that terminates in
484 an associate or baccalaureate degree, a college credit ~~or~~
485 certificate, or a career certificate;

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

490 (c) Submits to the state university, ~~or~~ the Florida
491 College System institution, the career center operated by a
492 school district under s. 1001.44, or the charter technical
493 career center the DD-214 form issued at the time of separation
494 from service as documentation that the student has received a
495 Purple Heart or another combat decoration superior in
496 precedence. If the DD-214 is not available, other documentation
497 may be acceptable if recognized by the United States Department
498 of Defense or the United States Department of Veterans Affairs
499 as documenting the award.

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CS/CS/CS/HB 851, Engrossed 2

2014

501 Such a waiver for a Purple Heart recipient or recipient of
502 another combat decoration superior in precedence shall be
503 applicable for 110 percent of the number of required credit
504 hours of the degree or certificate program for which the student
505 is enrolled.

506 (12) (a) A state university, Florida College System
507 institution, career center operated by a school district under
508 s. 1001.44, or charter technical career center shall waive out-
509 of-state fees for students, regardless of immigration status,
510 who attend a secondary school in this state for 4 consecutive
511 years immediately before high school graduation, apply for
512 enrollment in an institution of higher education within 24
513 months after graduation, and submit an official Florida high
514 school transcript as documentary evidence of attendance and
515 graduation.

516 (b) Each state university, Florida College System
517 institution, career center operated by a school district under
518 s. 1001.44, or charter technical career center must report to
519 the Board of Governors or the State Board of Education, as
520 applicable, the number and value of all fee waivers granted
521 annually under this subsection.

522 (c) State university students granted fee waivers under
523 this subsection are considered nonresident students for purposes
524 of calculating the systemwide total enrollment of nonresident
525 students as limited by regulation of the Board of Governors.



CS/CS/CS/HB 851, Engrossed 2

2014

526

Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014.