Florida Senate - 2006

CS for SB 366

By the Committee on Education; and Senator Wilson 581-1867-06

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to determination of resident
3	status for tuition purposes; amending s.
4	1009.21, F.S.; revising definitions; providing
5	conditions for reclassification as a resident
6	for tuition purposes; requiring that evidence
7	be provided relating to legal residency and
8	dependent status; providing duties of
9	institutions of higher education; updating
10	obsolete terminology; providing additional
11	categories within which students may be
12	classified as residents for tuition purposes;
13	limiting eligibility for an award of state
14	financial aid; providing an effective date.
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16	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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18	Section 1. Subsections (1), (2), and (3) and
19	paragraphs (b) and (j) of subsection (10) of section 1009.21,
20	Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraphs (1) and (m) are
21	added to subsection (10) of that section, to read:
22	1009.21 Determination of resident status for tuition
23	purposesStudents shall be classified as residents or
24	nonresidents for the purpose of assessing tuition in community
25	colleges and state universities.
26	(1) As used in this section, the term:
27	(a) The term "Dependent child" means any person,
28	whether or not living with his or her parent, who is eligible
29	to be claimed by his or her parent as a dependent under the
30	federal income tax code and who receives at least 51 percent
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of the true cost-of-living expenses from his or her parent, as 1 2 further defined in rules of the State Board of Education. 3 (b) "Initial enrollment" means the first day of class at an institution of higher education. 4 (c) (b) The term "Institution of higher education" 5 6 means any public community college or state university. 7 (d) (c) A "Legal resident" or "resident" means is a 8 person who has maintained his or her residence in this state 9 for the preceding year, has purchased a home which is occupied 10 by him or her as his or her residence, or has established a domicile in this state pursuant to s. 222.17. 11 12 (e) "Nonresident for tuition purposes" means a person who does not qualify for the in-state tuition rate. 13 (f) (d) The term "Parent" means the natural or adoptive 14 parent or legal guardian of a dependent child. 15 16 (g) (e) A "Resident for tuition purposes" means is a person who qualifies as provided in subsection (2) for the 17 in-state tuition rate; a "nonresident for tuition purposes" is 18 a person who does not qualify for the in-state tuition rate. 19 20 (2) (a) To qualify as a resident for tuition purposes: 21 1. A person or, if that person is a dependent child, 22 his or her parent or parents must have established legal 23 residence in this state and must have maintained legal 24 residence in this state for at least 12 consecutive months immediately prior to his or her initial enrollment in an 25 institution of higher education qualification. 26 2. Every applicant for admission to an institution of 27 28 higher education shall be required to make a statement as to 29 his or her length of residence in the state and, further, 30 shall establish that his or her presence or, if the applicant 31 is a dependent child, the presence of his or her parent or

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1 parents in the state currently is, and during the requisite 2 12-month qualifying period was, for the purpose of maintaining 3 a bona fide domicile, rather than for the purpose of 4 maintaining a mere temporary residence or abode incident to 5 enrollment in an institution of higher education. 6 (b) However, with respect to a dependent child living 7 with an adult relative other than the child's parent, such

8 child may qualify as a resident for tuition purposes if the 9 adult relative is a legal resident who has maintained legal 10 residence in this state for at least 12 <u>consecutive</u> months 11 immediately prior to the child's <u>initial enrollment in an</u> 12 <u>institution of higher education qualification</u>, provided the 13 child has resided continuously with such relative for the 5 14 years immediately prior to the child's <u>initial enrollment</u> 15 qualification, during which time the adult relative has 16 exercised day-to-day care, supervision, and control of the 17 child.

18 (c) The legal residence of a dependent child whose parents are divorced, separated, or otherwise living apart 19 20 will be deemed to be this state if either parent is a legal 21 resident of this state, regardless of which parent is entitled 22 to claim, and does in fact claim, the minor as a dependent pursuant to federal individual income tax provisions. 23 24 (d) A person who is classified as a nonresident for 25 tuition purposes may become eligible for reclassification as a resident for tuition purposes if that person or, if that 26 person is a dependent child, his or her parent presents 27 28 documentation that supports permanent residency in this state 29 rather than temporary residency for the purpose of pursuing an 30 education, such as documentation of full-time permanent employment for the previous 12 months or the purchase of a 31

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home in this state and residence therein for the prior 12 1 2 months. If a person who is a dependent child and his or her 3 parent move to this state while such child is a high school student and the child graduates from a high school in this 4 5 state, the child may become eligible for reclassification as a 6 resident for tuition purposes when the parent qualifies for 7 permanent residency. However, an illegal immigrant is not 8 eligible for state financial aid under this paragraph. 9 (3) (a) An individual shall not be classified as a 10 resident for tuition purposes and, thus, shall not be eligible 11 to receive the in-state tuition rate until he or she has 12 provided such evidence related to legal residence and its 13 duration or, if that individual is a dependent child, documentation of his or her parent's legal residence and its 14 15 duration, as well as documentation confirming his or her 16 status as a dependent child, as may be required by law and by 17 officials of the institution of higher education from which he 18 or she seeks the in-state tuition rate. 19 (b) Each institution of higher education must: 20 1. Determine whether an applicant who has been granted 21 admission to that institution is a dependent child. 22 2. Affirmatively determine that an applicant who has been granted admission to that institution as a Florida 23 24 resident meets the residency requirements of this section at 25 the time of initial enrollment. 26 (10) The following persons shall be classified as 27 residents for tuition purposes: (b) Active duty members of the Armed Services of the 28 29 United States, and their spouses and dependent children, 30 dependents attending a public community college or state 31 university within 50 miles of the military establishment where 4

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   they are stationed, if such military establishment is within a
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   county contiguous to Florida.
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          (j) Active duty members of the Canadian military
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  residing or stationed in this state under the North American
5 Aerospace Defense Command Air Defense (NORAD) agreement, and
6 their spouses and dependent children, attending a community
7 college or state university within 50 miles of the military
8 establishment where they are stationed.
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          (1) Full-time employees of international multilateral
   organizations based in Florida that are recognized by the
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   United States Department of State and their spouses and
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   dependent children.
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           (m) A student, other than a nonimmigrant alien within
   the meaning of 8 U.S.C. s. 1001(a)(15), who meets the
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   following criteria:
           1. Has resided in Florida with a parent for at least 3
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    consecutive years immediately preceding the date the student
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    received a high school diploma or its equivalent.
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           2. Has attended a Florida high school for at least 3
   consecutive school years during such time.
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           3. Has filed an affidavit with the institution of
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   higher education stating that the student has filed an
   application to legalize his or her immigration status or will
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   file such application as soon as he or she is eligible to do
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   so.
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   However, students who qualify under this paragraph are not
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   eligible for state financial aid.
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           Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2006.
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Florida Senate - 2006 CS for SB 366 581-1867-06 1 STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR 2 Senate Bill 366 3 4 This committee substitute: 5 Provides new categories of persons who can become eligible as residents for tuition purposes, to include those who are 6 eligible for reclassification based on documentation of permanent residency, and employees and their families of 7 international, multilateral companies based in-state and recognized by the U.S. Department of State; Stipulates that illegal immigrants are not authorized to 9 receive state financial aid; 10 Amends definition of "dependent child" to include requirement that the child receive at least 51 percent of the true 11 cost-of-living expenses from a parent; 12 Defines "initial enrollment" as the first day of class at an institute of higher education, such that the end date of the 13 12 month legal residency requirement is extended to the first day of class; and 14 Requires institutes of higher education to affirmatively 15 determine whether an admitted applicant is a dependent child and meets the requirement for residency. 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 6