STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF FLORIDA BOARD OF GOVERNORS

January 20, 2011

SUBJECT: Public Notice of Intent to Amend Board of Governors Regulation 7.005 Residency for Tuition Purposes

PROPOSED BOARD ACTION

Approve Public Notice of Intent to Amend Board of Governors Regulation 7.005 Residency for Tuition Purposes.

AUTHORITY FOR BOARD OF GOVERNORS ACTION

Article IX, Section 7(c), Florida Constitution

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

An amendment is being proposed to Board of Governors Regulation 7.005 to conform to legislative changes made to section 1009.21, Florida Statutes; to streamline the regulation for purposes of clarity; and to differentiate between the process for initial residency determinations and the process for handling requests for residency reclassification.

Paragraph (2) implements the statutory requirements for initial residency determinations. Paragraph (2)(a) clarifies that a dependent student who attended a Florida high school for a minimum of two academic years immediately preceding initial enrollment in the SUS may use a high school transcript or GED certification earned within the last twelve months as one piece of documentation to demonstrate Florida residency; together with at least one additional piece of documentation. Paragraph (2)(b) explains the use of a declaration of domicile for initial residency determinations.

Paragraph (3) specifies that a student who was initially classified as a nonresident for tuition purposes may become eligible for reclassification by presenting at least three documents that convincingly demonstrate the establishment of permanent residency in Florida other than for the sole purpose of pursuing a postsecondary education. The documents must demonstrate residence in Florida for at least twelve consecutive months prior to the request for reclassification.

Paragraph (4) provides that the applicant has the burden of providing clear and convincing documentation that justifies the university's classification of a student as a resident for tuition purposes. The regulation includes a definition for "clear and convincing" documentation.

Paragraph (5) provides that non-U.S. citizens may be eligible to establish residency for tuition purposes if evidence is presented verifying that the student is legally present in the U.S., has met the requirements of the residency statute, and falls into one of two categories. Category one covers foreign nationals in a nonimmigrant visa classification that grants the person the legal ability to establish and maintain a bona fide domicile in the United States according to the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services. Category two covers permanent resident aliens, parolees, asylees, Cuban-Haitian entrants or other legal aliens granted an indefinite stay in the United States.

Paragraph (6) requires that each state university's residency appeal process must be in writing and displayed prominently on the university Web site.

This regulation has been reviewed by the university general counsels, members of the Council of Academic Vice Presidents (CAVP), the State University System academic contacts, and other state university staff directly involved with the residency process. The regulation is similar but not identical to the State Board of Education Rule used by the Florida College System.

Pursuant to the regulation procedure adopted by the Board at its meeting on March 23, 2006, the Board is required to provide public notice by publication on its Internet Web site at least 30 days before adoption of the proposed regulation. The Board will also have a residency rule with identical language to the regulation. The rule will be in Chapter 72 of the Florida Administrative Code.