

Florida Residency Declaration

Introduction

Residency refers to whether you are classified as an in-state Florida resident or an out-of-state resident for tuition purposes. A Florida resident for tuition purposes pays less in fees per credit hour than does a non-Florida resident.

All students are required to complete a residency declaration before the first day of classes of the term for which Florida residency is sought.

A Florida "resident for tuition purposes" is a person who has, or a dependent person whose parent or legal guardian has, established and maintained legal residency in Florida for at least twelve (12) consecutive months preceding the first day of classes of the term for which Florida residency is sought.

- Residence in Florida must be a bona fide domicile rather than for the purpose of maintaining a residence incident to enrollment at an institution of higher education.
- To qualify as a Florida resident for tuition purposes, you must be a U.S. Citizen, a foreign national in a non-immigrant visa classification that grants you the legal ability to establish a bona fide domicile in the United States, a permanent resident alien, parolee, asylee, Cuban-Haitian entrant, legal alien granted indefinite stay by the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, or other qualified alien as defined under federal law. Other persons not meeting the twelve-month legal residence requirements may be classified as Florida residents for tuition purposes only if they fall within one of the limited special categories authorized by the Florida Legislature pursuant to section 1009.21 Florida Statutes. All other persons are ineligible for classification as a Florida "resident for tuition purposes."
- Living in or attending school in Florida will not, in itself, establish legal residence. Students who depend upon out-of-state parents for support are presumed to be legal residents of the same state as their parents.
- Residency for tuition purposes requires the establishment of legal ties to the state of Florida. A student must verify that the student has broken ties to other states if the student or, in the case of a dependent student, his or her parent has moved from another state.

Please Note

All sections of the Florida Residency Declaration form must be completed in full if you claim residency for tuition purposes.

Initial Residency Declaration requires two supporting documents that are twelve months old from the first day of classes in the semester in which you plan to start. No single piece of documentation shall be conclusive in establishing residency.

Additional documentation, other than what is prescribed such as a copy of your and/or your parent's most recent tax return, birth certificates or marriage certificates, may be requested in some cases in addition to the completion of this form.

All documentation provided is subject to verification. Evidence of ties to another state may result in denial of Florida residency for tuition purposes.

Please submit requested documents by uploading through your CF portal, emailing to residency@cf.edu, or deliver them to the Admission & Enrollment Services Center at any CF campus.