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#### GRADUATE ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

See *Division of Graduate Studies and Research*.

#### DETERMINATION OF RESIDENCE FOR NONRESIDENT TUITION PURPOSES

The campus Admissions Office determines the residence status of all new and returning students for nonresident tuition purposes. Responses to items 29–45 on the Application for Admission and, if necessary, other evidence furnished by the student are used in making this determination. A student who fails to submit adequate information to establish a right to classification as a California resident will be classified as a nonresident.

The following statement of the rules regarding residency determination for nonresident tuition purposes is not a complete discussion of the law, but a summary of the principal rules and their exceptions. The law governing residence determination for tuition purposes by The California State University is found in *Education Code* Sections 68000–68090, 90403, 89705–89707.5, 68123, 68124 and 68121 and in Title 5 of the *California Administrative Code*, Article 4 (commencing with Section 41900) of Subchapter 5 of Chapter 1, Part V. A copy of the statutes and regulations is available for inspection at the campus Admissions Office.

Legal residence may be established by an adult who is physically present in the state and who, at the same time, intends to make California his or her permanent home. Steps must be taken at least one year prior to the residence determination date to show an intent to make California the permanent home with concurrent relinquishment of the prior legal residence. The steps necessary to show California residency intent will vary from case to case. Included among the steps may be registering to vote and voting in elections in California; filing resident California state income tax forms on total income; ownership of residential property or continuous occupancy or renting of an apartment on a lease basis where one's permanent belongings are kept; maintaining active resident memberships in California professional or social organizations; maintaining California vehicle plates and operator's license; maintaining active savings and checking accounts in California banks; maintaining permanent military address and home of record in California if one is in the military service, etc.

The student who is within the state for educational purposes only does not gain the status of resident regardless of the length of the student's stay in California.

In general, the unmarried minor (a person under 18 years of age) derives legal residence from the minor's parents, or, in the case of permanent separation of the parents, from the parent with whom the minor maintains his or her place of abode. The residence of a minor cannot be changed by the minor or the minor's guardian, so long as the minor's parents are living.

A man or a woman may establish his or her residence; marriage is not a governing factor.

Nonresident students seeking reclassification are required by law to complete a supplemental questionnaire concerning financial independence. The general rule is that a student must have been a California resident for at