

TOEFL score, taken within the last two years, of 500 or better on the pencil-based exam or 173 or better on the computer-based exam.

All graduate and postbaccalaureate applicants must present an official TOEFL score, taken within the last two years, of 550 or better on pencil-based exam or 213 or better on the computer-based exam. TOEFL will be waived for those students who hold a bachelor's degree from a U.S. university. The TOEFL score required for admission to specific programs may be higher than the 500/173 for undergraduates and 550/213 for postbaccalaureate applicants indicated above. Students should check these TOEFL requirements in the departmental listings.

To ensure that students are prepared to take advantage of the educational opportunities available at California State University, Fresno, each international student who must submit TOEFL scores will be required to participate in a post-admission testing program. The test will be administered during orientation immediately before the student's first matriculated semester. The purpose of the testing program (e.g. the University English Exam) is to assess strengths and weaknesses in written English. As a result of the post-admission testing, a student may be required to enroll in certain English as a Second Language (ESL) courses.

An undergraduate student whose academic qualifications are acceptable, but who has not achieved an acceptable TOEFL score, may be granted a conditional admission. Such a student must obtain an I-20 form (Certificate of Eligibility) from an English language school and attend an English as a Second Language (ESL) program. In order to transfer from a language school to California State University, Fresno, a conditionally admitted student must present an official TOEFL score of 500 on the pencil-based exam or 173 on the computer-based exam, on a test taken within the last two years.

**Insurance Requirement.** Effective August 1, 1995, as a condition of receiving an I-20 or IAP-66 form, all F-1 and J-1 visa applicants must agree to obtain and maintain health insurance as a condition of registration and continued enrollment in the California State University. Such insurance must be in

amounts as specified by the United States Information Agency (USIA) and NAFSA: Association of International Educators. The campus president or designee shall determine which insurance policies meet these criteria. Further information may be obtained from the International Student Services and Programs Office at 278.2782

### **Determination of Residence for Nonresident Tuition Purposes**

The law governing residence determination for tuition purposes at the California State University is *California Education Code*, sections 68000-68090, 68120-68134, and 89705-89707.5, and *California Code of Regulations*, Title 5, Subchapter 5, Article 4, sections 41900-41912. This material can be viewed on the Internet by accessing the California State University's Web site at [www.calstate.edu/GC/resources.shtml](http://www.calstate.edu/GC/resources.shtml).

The campus Admissions Office is responsible for determining the residence status of all new and returning students for nonresident tuition purposes. The application for admission, residency questionnaire, reclassification request form, 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 eligibility for classification as a California resident will be classified as a nonresident.

Generally, establishing California residence for tuition purposes requires a combination of physical presence and intent to remain indefinitely. An adult who, at least one full year prior to the residence determination date for the term in which enrollment is contemplated, can demonstrate both physical presence in the state combined with evidence of intent to remain in California indefinitely may establish California residence for tuition purposes. Minors normally derive residence from the parent(s) they reside with or most recently resided with.

Evidence demonstrating intent may vary from case to case but will include, and is not limited to, the absence of residential ties to any other state, California voter registration and voting in California elections, maintaining California vehicle registration and driver's license, maintaining active California bank accounts, filing California income tax returns and listing a California address on federal tax

returns, owning residential property or occupying or renting an apartment where permanent belongings are kept, maintaining active memberships in California professional or social organizations, and maintaining a permanent military address and home of record in California.

Adult noncitizens establish residence in the same manner as citizens, unless precluded by the Immigration and Nationality Act from establishing domicile in the United States. Unmarried minor noncitizens derive their residence in the same manner as unmarried minor citizens except that both parent and minor must have an immigration status consistent with establishing domicile in the United States.

Exceptions to the general residence requirements are contained in *California Education Code* sections 68070-68084 and *California Code of Regulations*, Title 5, Subchapter 5, Article 4, sections 41906-41906.5, and include, but are not limited to, members of the military and their dependents, certain credentialed employees of school districts and most students who have attended three years of high school in California and graduated or attained the equivalent. Whether an exception applies to a particular student cannot be determined before the submission of an application for admission and, as necessary, additional supporting documentation. Because neither campus nor Chancellor's Office staff may give advice on the application of these laws, applicants are strongly urged to review the material for themselves and consult with a legal adviser.

Nonresident students seeking reclassification are required to complete a supplemental questionnaire including questions concerning their financial dependence, which will be considered along with physical presence and intent in determining reclassification.

Students who are within the state for educational purposes only do not gain the status of resident regardless of the length of their stay in California.

The general rule is that a student must have been a California resident for at least one year immediately preceding the residence determination date in order to qualify as a *resident student* for tuition purposes. A residence determination date is set for each academic term and is the date from which residence is determined