

**GRADUATE ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS**

See *School of Graduate Studies*.

**DETERMINATION OF RESIDENCE FOR NONRESIDENT TUITION PURPOSES**

New and returning students of The California State University and Colleges are classified for the purpose of determining the residence of each student for nonresident tuition purposes. The Residence Questionnaire and, if necessary, other evidence furnished by the student is used in making these determinations. A student may not register and enroll in classes until his Residence Questionnaire has been received by the Admissions Office.

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 and Colleges is found in *Education Code* Sections 68000–68090, 90403, 89705–89707.5 and 68122, 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 while, at the same time, intending to make California his permanent home. Steps must be taken at least one year prior to residence determination date to evidence the intent to make California the permanent home with concurrent relinquishment of the prior legal residence. Some of the relevant indicia of an intention to establish and maintain California residence are registering to vote and voting in elections in California; satisfying resident California state income tax obligations on total income; ownership of residential property or continuous occupancy or letting 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 his or her stay in California.

In general, the unmarried minor (a person under 18 years of age) derives legal residence from his or her 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 act of the minor or that of 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.

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