

ADMISSION

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 his stay in California.

In general, the unmarried minor (a person under 18 years of age) derives legal residence from his parents, or, in the case of permanent separation of the parents, from the parent with whom the minor maintains his 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.

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 for that term. The residence determination dates for the 1980-1981 academic year are:

Quarter Term Campuses		Semester Term Campuses	
Fall	September 20	Fall	September 20
Winter	January 5	Winter (Stanislaus only)	January 5
Spring	April 1	Spring	January 25
Summer	July 1		

Questions regarding residence determination dates should be directed to the campus Admissions Office. They can give you the residence determination date for the term for which you are registering.

There are several exceptions from nonresident tuition, including:

1. Persons below the age of 19 whose parents were residents of California but who left the state while the student who remained was still a minor. When the minor reaches age 18, the exception continues for one year to enable the student to qualify as a resident student.
2. Persons below the age of 19 who have been present in California for more than a year before the residence determination date, and entirely self-supporting for that period of time.
3. Persons below the age of 19 who have lived with and been under the continuous direct care and control of an adult, not a parent, for the two years immediately preceding the residence determination date. Such adult must have been a California resident for the most recent year.
4. Dependent children and spouses of persons in active military service stationed in California on the residence determination date. This exception applies only for the minimum time required for the student to obtain California residence and maintain that residence for a year. The exception, once attained, is not affected by transfer of the military person