TUITION FEE FOR NONRESIDENT STUDENTS
If you have not been living in California with intent to make it your permanent home for more than a year immediately before the residence determination date for each term in which you propose to attend the University, you must pay a nonresident tuition fee in addition to all other fees. The residence determination date is the day instruction begins at the last of the University of California campuses to open for the quarter, and for schools on the semester system, the day instruction begins for the semester. Note: Nonresident students may apply for a change of classification to resident status once all the requirements below have been met. Please note the rigorous financial independence requirements.

LAW GOVERNING RESIDENCE
The rules regarding residence for tuition purposes at the University of California are governed by the California Education Code and implemented by Standing Orders of the Regents of the University of California. Under these rules, adult citizens and certain classes of aliens can establish residence for tuition purposes. There are particular rules that apply to the residence classification of minors (see below).

ESTABLISHING RESIDENCE FOR TUITION PURPOSES
If you are an adult student you may establish residence for tuition purposes in California if (1) you are a U.S. citizen; (2) you are a permanent resident or other immigrant; or (3) you are a nonimmigrant who is not precluded from establishing a domicile in the U.S. Nonimmigrants who are not precluded from establishing domicile in the U.S. include those who hold valid visas of the following types: A, E, G, H-1, H-4, I, K, L, O-1, O-3, or R. To establish residence you must be physically present in California for more than one year and you must have come here with the intent to make California your home, as opposed to coming to this state to go to school. Physical presence within the state solely for educational purposes does not constitute the establishment of California residence, regardless of the length of your stay. You must demonstrate your intention to make California your home by severing your residential ties with your former state of residence and establishing those ties with California shortly after arrival. If these steps are delayed, the one year duration period will be extended until you have demonstrated both presence and intent for one full year. Your residence cannot be derived from your spouse or, since you are an adult, from your parents. If your parents are not California residents, you will be required to be financially independent in order to be a resident for tuition purposes.

REQUIREMENTS FOR FINANCIAL INDEPENDENCE
You will be considered financially independent if one or more of the following applies: (1) you are at least 24 years of age by December 31 of the calendar year for which you are requesting resident classification; (2) you are a veteran of the U.S. Armed Forces; (3) you are a ward of the court or both parents are deceased; (4) you have legal dependents other than a spouse; (5) you are married or have a registered domestic partner, or are a graduate or a professional student, and you were not claimed as an income tax exemption by your parents or any other individual for the tax year immediately preceding the term for which you are requesting resident classification; or (6) you are a single undergraduate student and you were not claimed as an income tax exemption by your parents or any other individual for the two tax years immediately preceding the term for which you are requesting resident classification, and you can demonstrate self-sufficiency for those years and the current year; (7) you are a graduate student instructor, graduate student teaching assistant, research assistant, junior specialist, post-graduate researcher, graduate student researcher, or teaching associate employed 49% or more of full time or awarded the equivalent in University administered funds—e.g., grants, stipends, or fellowships—in the term for which classification is sought. To verify financial independence (self support), you will need to document your income and verify that you were not claimed as an exemption by your parents or anyone else for the two tax years prior to your request for residence. In addition, you will also be required to present a budget showing how you are able to support yourself with the funds you claim. Self support is defined as money you have earned through your own employment or loans obtained on your own credit, without a cosigner. A gift or loan made to you from a parent, grandparent, or other family member will not constitute self support regardless of the terms.

ESTABLISHING INTENT TO BECOME A CALIFORNIA RESIDENT
You must demonstrate your intent to make California your home by severing your residential ties with your former state of residence and establishing those ties with California shortly after arrival. Your evidence of intent must be dated one year before the term for which you seek residence classification. Indications of your intent to make California your permanent residence can include the following: registering to vote and voting in California elections; designating California as your permanent address on all school and employment records, including military records if you are in the military service; obtaining a California driver's license; obtaining a California Identification Card; obtaining California vehicle registration; paying California income taxes as a resident, including taxes on income earned outside California from the date you established residence; establishing a California residence in which you keep your personal belongings; and licensing for professional practice in California. The absence of these indicia in other states during any period for which you claim residence can also serve as an indication of your intent. Documentary evidence is required and all relevant indications will be considered in determining your classification. Your intent will be questioned if you return to your prior state of residence when the University is not in session.

GENERAL RULES APPLICABLE TO MINORS
If you are an unmarried minor (under age 18), the residence of the parent with whom you live is considered to be your residence. If you and have a parent living, you cannot change your residence by your own act, by the appointment of a legal guardian, or by the relinquishment of your parent’s right of control. If you live with a parent, your residence is that of the parent with whom you last lived. Unless you are a minor alien present in the U.S. under the terms of a nonimmigrant visa which precludes you from establishing domicile in the U.S., you may establish your own residence when both parents are deceased and a legal guardian has not been appointed. If you derive California residence from a parent, that parent must satisfy the one-year duration residence requirement.
EXCEPTIONS TO THE RULES APPLICABLE TO MINORS

There are some exceptions to the rules above related to minors. If you are a minor and any of the following circumstances apply to you, you may be eligible to be classified a resident for tuition purposes: (1) you have a California resident parent and you move to California to begin residing with that parent prior to your 18th birthday; (2) your parents were California residents who have moved to another state and you remain in California and enroll in a California public post-secondary institution within one year of your parents’ departure; (3) you support yourself and you live in California for more than one year immediately prior to the term; (4) you have been living with and been supported by an adult other than your parents for more than two years immediately prior to the term. For more details about these exceptions, refer to http://www.registrar.ucla.edu/faq/residence.htm.

EXEMPTIONS FROM NONRESIDENT TUITION

The following categories of students may be entitled to an exemption from nonresident tuition: (1) active duty member of the U.S. military stationed in California for non-educational purposes; (2) dependent children, stepchildren, spouses, or registered domestic partners of an active duty member of the military stationed in California; (3) unmarried dependent children under age 21, spouses, or registered domestic partners of members of the UC faculty who are members of the Academic Senate; (4) unmarried dependent children, spouses, or registered domestic partners of full-time UC employees who are assigned to work outside of California; (5) children, spouses, or registered domestic partners of deceased public law enforcement or fire suppression employees killed in the course of their official duties who were California residents at the time of their death; (6) dependent children of California residents; (7) graduates of a California high school operated by the Federal Bureau of Indian Affairs; (8) credentialed employees of a California public school; (9) amateur student athletes training at the U.S. Olympic Training Center in Chula Vista; (10) students who attended high school in California for three years and graduated from a California high school (or attained the equivalent), except students who are nonimmigrant aliens; (11) surviving dependents of California residents killed in the 9/11/01 terrorist attacks; (12) recipients of the Congressional Medal of Honor and their children under age 27. For more details about these exemptions see http://www.registrar.ucla.edu/faq/residence.htm.

TEMPORARY ABSENCES

If you are a nonresident student who is in the process of establishing a residence for tuition purposes and you return to your former home during non-instructional periods, your presence in the state will be presumed to be solely for educational purposes and only convincing evidence to the contrary will rebut this presumption. (A student who is in the state solely for educational purposes will NOT be classified as a resident for tuition purposes regardless of the length of his or her stay). If you are a student who has been classified as a resident for tuition purposes and you leave the state temporarily, your absence could result in the loss of your California residence. The burden will be on you (or your parents if you are a minor) to verify that you did nothing inconsistent with your claim of a continuing California residence during your absence. Steps that you (or your parents) should take to retain a California residence include: (1) continue to use a California permanent address on all records—educational, employment, military, etc.; (2) continue to satisfy California tax obligations (Note: if you are claiming California residence, you are liable for payment of income taxes on your total income from the date that you establish your residence in the state, including income earned in another state or country); (3) retain your California voter’s registration and vote by absentee ballot; (4) maintain a California driver’s license and vehicle registration. If it is necessary to change your license or vehicle registration, you must change them back within the time prescribed by law.

PETITION FOR RESIDENT CLASSIFICATION

Current UCLA nonresident students who feel they meet all the UC Residence Requirements may obtain a Petition for Residence Classification at http://www.registrar.ucla.edu/forms/. All changes must be initiated at least three weeks in advance of the fee payment deadline for that term.

TIME LIMITATION ON PROVIDING DOCUMENTATION

If additional documentation is required for residence classification but is not readily accessible, you will be allowed until the end of the applicable term to provide it.

INCORRECT CLASSIFICATION

If you were incorrectly classified as a resident, you are subject to a nonresident classification and to payment of all nonresident tuition fees not paid. If you concealed information or furnished false information and were classified incorrectly as a result, you are also subject to University discipline. Resident students who become nonresidents must immediately notify the campus residence deputy.

INQUIRIES AND APPEALS

Inquiries regarding residence requirements, determination, and/or recognized exceptions should be directed to the Residence Deputy, Office of the Registrar, 1113 Murphy Hall, Box 951429, Los Angeles, CA 90095-1429, (310) 825-3447, or the Legal Analyst-Residence Matters, 1111 Franklin Street, 8th Floor, Oakland, CA 94607-5200. NO OTHER UNIVERSITY PERSONNEL ARE AUTHORIZED TO SUPPLY INFORMATION REGARDING RESIDENCE REQUIREMENTS FOR TUITION PURPOSES. You may also access the Frequently Asked Questions on Residence for Tuition Purposes webpage at http://www.registrar.ucla.edu/faq/residence.htm.

You are cautioned that this is NOT a complete explanation of the law regarding residence. Please note that changes may be made in the residence requirements between the publication of this statement and the relevant residence determination date. Any student, following a final decision on residence classification by the campus residence deputy, may appeal in writing to the Legal Analyst-Residence Matters (address above) within 30 days of notification of the residence deputy’s final decision.