

## Residency of Minors

The residency of unmarried students under the age of 19 is usually determined by the residency of the parent and/or legal guardian with whom the student currently resides. If you do not live with either parent, your residency is determined by the parent with whom you last lived. You may establish your own residency if:

- your parents are not living and you do not have a legal guardian or
- you have been married or
- your parents are aliens, but you were born in the United States and are a U.S. Citizen

Special rules may apply if you are a self-supporting minor, military dependent, or have been under the continuous care of a California resident for at least two years.

## Foster Youth

Foster youth under age 19 who are currently served by California's child welfare system (or were previously served prior to emancipation or aging out of the system) may qualify for an exception to certain residency requirements. Please contact Admissions & Records for additional information.

## Notice of Student Rights and Responsibilities

It is the student's responsibility to provide proof of residency. You may be asked to complete a residency questionnaire and to provide additional documentation. Students are required to notify Admissions & Records immediately of any updates to their residency such as change of address or immigration status.

Determining residency can be a complex process. Special residency regulations apply to employees of certain public agencies and other categories of students. Please contact Admissions & Records if you have questions or if you believe your residency status needs further review.

[www.ltcc.edu](http://www.ltcc.edu)

## AB 540 Tuition Exemption

If you attended a California high school for at least three years, you may qualify for a nonresident tuition exemption. The requirements are:

1. You must have attended a high school in California for three or more years.
2. You must have graduated from a California high school or attained the equivalent prior to the start of the quarter (for example, passing the GED).
3. If you are without lawful immigration status, you must file an affidavit with the college stating that you have either filed an application to legalize your immigration status or will file an application as soon as you are eligible to do so. Students who are non-immigrants are not eligible for this exemption. Examples of non-immigrants are those who hold F (student) visas or B (visitor) visas.

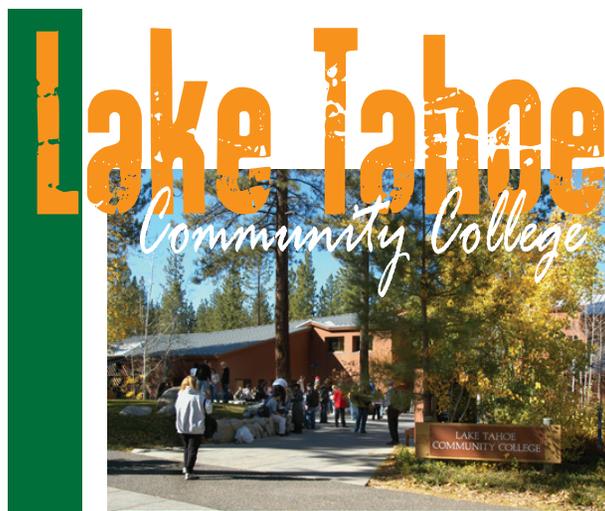
This exemption does not establish residency, but it does allow the student to pay California fees. It does not apply to students enrolled solely in online classes while living outside of California. Please contact Admissions & Records for further details and forms.

## International Students

All international students attending college on an F-1 visa are classified as non-residents.

## Open Enrollment

Admission to Lake Tahoe Community College is open to anyone who is a high school graduate, has the equivalency of a high school diploma, or is at least 18 years of age and shows evidence of being able to benefit from instruction. California residents and non-residents are all welcome to attend classes. Residency only determines the fees that you will be required to pay for classes, not whether you will be admitted to LTCC.



## What you need to know about RESIDENCY

### Admissions & Records

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[www.ltcc.edu](http://www.ltcc.edu)

# Residency

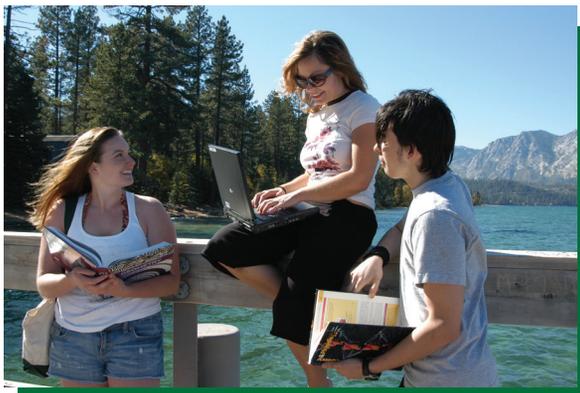
Lake Tahoe Community College is part of the California Community College System. California state law requires students to provide information and evidence to establish residency status. The fees that you will be charged are determined by your residency status.

Determining residency can be very complicated. At the time of registration, any student whose residency is in question will be asked to complete a supplemental residency questionnaire and provide additional documentation. The more evidence that you provide to prove your intent to be a resident, the easier it will be for you to establish California residency for tuition purposes.

A person can only have one legal residence. In general, residence is the location with which a person has the most permanent connection, intends to remain and intends to return after short periods of temporary absence such as vacation or attendance at an education institution. Note: Ownership of a vacation home in Tahoe does not establish California residency.

If you are married, you must establish your own residency. The residency of your spouse does not affect your residency.

The residency of minors is usually derived from their parent or legal guardian. If you are under 19, please see information on Residency of Minors.



## California Residency

To qualify for residency, you must:

1. Have been physically present in California for one year and one day prior to the first day of the term (Act).
2. Have shown intent to establish permanent residency by completing activities in California for at least one year and one day prior to the first day of the term (Intent). Typical proof of intent includes the following:
  - Filing California State taxes as a resident
  - Possessing California vehicle license plates
  - Possessing a California driver's license
  - Registering to vote and voting in California
  - Maintaining California as the home state of record while in the armed forces
  - Maintaining active California bank accounts
  - Possessing a California license for professional practice
  - Petitioning for divorce in California
  - Other similar items
3. Conduct inconsistent with establishing California residency includes:
  - Possessing a driver's license and/or vehicle registration in another state
  - Being a petitioner for a divorce or lawsuit as a resident in another state
  - Attending an out-of-state institution as a resident of that state
  - Declaring non-residence for California income tax purposes
4. If you are not a U.S. Citizen, your eligibility to establish residency will be evaluated based on your immigration status (permanent resident or visa type); length of stay in California; and intent to establish residency. Students in undocumented status or in the United States on B-1, B-2, C-1, C-1D, C-2, C-3, C-4, D-1, D-2, F-1, F-2, F-3, H-2A, H-2B, H-3, H-4 (if spouse/child of H-2A, H-2B or H-3), J-1, J-2, M-1, M-2, M-3, O-2, O-3 (if spouse/child of O-2), P-1, P-2, P-3, P-4, Q-1, Q-2, Q-3, S-5, S-6, TWOV, TN, TD visa types may not establish residency.

## Non-residents

Students who are unable to prove residency in California will be classified as non-residents. Non-residents are required to pay out-of state tuition in addition to course enrollment fees. If you attended high school in California for at least three years, please see the AB 540 Tuition Exemption for further information.

## Military and Veterans

Members of the military on active duty, recently discharged individuals, and military dependents may qualify for an exception to certain residency requirements. Please contact Admissions & Records for additional information.

## Tip for New Students

If you've recently moved and intend to become a resident, begin taking steps immediately to establish that you want to make California your permanent home. Get a driver's license, register to vote, sign a lease, open a bank account, or get a job in California. Save the documents so you'll be able to prove your residency after a year has passed.

**Students with questions about their residency status should visit the Admissions and Records Office, Room A102, or call (530) 541-4660, ext. 211.**

**The burden of proof is the student's responsibility during the residency determination process. If you are unable to provide the necessary documentation, you will be classified as a non-resident until conclusive proof of California residency is obtained.**