



CIF SAC-JOQUIN SECTION
P.O. BOX 289
LODI, CA 95241-0289

**VERIFICATION OF A
 VALID CHANGE OF RESIDENCE
 CIF FORM 206 (Page 1 of 2)**

STEP 1: DETERMINE IF STUDENT IS TRANSFERRING BECAUSE OF A VALID CHANGE OF RESIDENCE

VALID CHANGE OF RESIDENCE—BYLAW 206.C

Definition of a Valid Residence—206.C(3)

A valid residence is defined as the location where the student’s parent(s)/guardian(s)/caregiver (with whom eligibility has been established) live with that student and thereby have the use and enjoyment of that location as a residence. A valid change of residence for eligibility purposes requires the former residence to have been vacated by the entire family for use as its residence. For athletic eligibility purposes, a student (with the student’s parent(s), guardian(s), or caregiver with whom residential eligibility has been established) may only have one primary valid residence at one time.

Determination of What Constitutes a Valid Change of Residence—206.C(4)a-c

Determination of what constitutes a valid change of residence depends upon the facts in each case. In determining that a valid change of residence occurred, the following facts must exist:

- a. The original residence must be abandoned as a residence by the immediate family. The new school is responsible for validating this fact; AND
- b. The student’s entire immediate family must make the change of primary residence and take with them the household goods and furniture appropriate to the circumstances. For eligibility purposes, a family unit may not maintain more than one primary residence; AND
- c. The change of primary residence must be genuine, without fraud or deceit, and with permanent intent.

NOTE: A student whose family makes a valid change of residence into a new school’s attendance area (see d. below) may be residentially eligible for varsity competition upon receipt and recording of a CIF Form 206 by the CIF/Section of the student’s new school. A subsequent move into a different school boundary by the family (or other family members) during the next 12 calendar months will result in the student being declared ineligible until cleared for competition by the Section Commissioner.

STEP 2: NEW SCHOOL ADMINISTRATOR VERIFIES THE VALID CHANGE OF RESIDENCE—206.C(4)d

A request for transfer eligibility based on a valid change of residence by the student’s entire immediate family must be supported by documentation. Documentation may be cumulative and no single document or any combination of documents listed below will be considered as definitive that a valid change of residence occurred. The documents must support a finding by the Section that a valid change of residence by the student’s entire immediate family occurred prior to participation at the new school; that the previous residence was vacated as required in Step 1 (above) and that the family no longer has the use and enjoyment of that former residence. The Section Commissioner and school may request additional documents they deem necessary to establish that a valid change of residence occurred as defined above. Evidence may include:

- Property tax receipts; • Rent payment receipts; • Bank account statements; • Proof of entering a long-term lease (12 months minimum);
- Utility service receipts; • Credit card statements; • Voter registration listing the new address; • Court documents indicating a change of residence;
- Real estate documents indicating and verifying a change of residence (sale and purchase, for instance);
- Declaration of residency executed by the parent(s), guardian(s), or caregiver;
- Operative telephone and utility service at the student’s new residence and terminated at the former residence;
- Proof of paying for utilities at the new residence including phone, gas, electricity, water, cable television and garbage collection;
- Proof of submitting a change of address to the U.S. Postal Service to receive mail at the new residence;
- Proof of transfer of the parent(s), guardian(s), or caregiver and age-appropriate student’s motor vehicle registration or driver’s license;

STEP 3: NEW SCHOOL ADMINISTRATOR CONFIRMS ANY TYPE OF PRE-ENROLLMENT CONTACT

PRE-ENROLLMENT COMMUNICATION OR CONTACT—BYLAW 510.D-E

Club Coach Association with New School—Bylaw 207.C(3) and Bylaw 510.D

The transfer of a student from his or her current school of attendance with or without a valid change of residence to any CIF member high school where the student participates or participated, during the previous 24 months, on a non-school athletic team, (i.e. AAU, American Legion, club team, etc.) that is associated* with the new school in the sports previously participated in shall be considered prima facie* evidence (“sufficient evidence”) of undue influence/recruiting by the school to which the student transfers. Such transfer may be considered prima facie evidence that the student enrolled in that school in whole or in part for athletic reasons.

A team associated with a school is one that is organized by and/or coached by any member of the coaching staff at, or any other person associated* with that school and/or on which the majority of the members of the team (participants in practice and/or competition) are students who attend that school.

When a prima facie case of undue influence/recruiting exists, the student shall be ineligible to represent the new school in interscholastic athletic competition for a period of one calendar year from the date of the student’s enrollment in the new school in all sports in which the student participated at any school in the last 12 months and/or the sport with which the coach referenced herein is associated, unless sufficient proof is presented to the satisfaction of the Section Commissioner that rebuts or disproves the evidence of undue influence/recruiting for athletic reasons.

* Defined as: Persons “associated” with a school include, but are not limited to, current or former coaches, current or former athletes, parent(s)/guardian(s)/caregiver of current or former student/athletes, booster club members, alumni, spouses or relatives of coaches, teachers and other employees, coaches who become employed, active applicants for coaching positions, and persons who are employed by companies or organizations that have donated athletic supplies, equipment or apparel to that school.

