as provided by the laws thereof, prior to the opening day of a semester during which he proposes to attend the university, shall be deemed to be a nonresident student; and further provided, that nothing herein or in section 52 of this code contained shall be construed to prevent the regents from causing to be classified as a resident student any citizen of the United States, or any person who prior to the opening day of a semester during which he proposes to attend the university has made a valid declaration of his intention to become a citizen of the United States, who has attained his majority according to the laws of the State of California, and who for a period of one year immediately preceding the opening day of a semester during which he proposes to attend the university has been entirely self-supporting and actually present in the State of California, with the intention of acquiring a residence therein, nor from causing to be classified as a resident student any minor child, a citizen of the United States, or any minor child, who, prior to the opening day of a semester during which he proposes to attend the university, has made a valid declaration of his intention to become a citizen of the United States, who does not receive and has not for a period of more than one year immediately preceding the opening day of a semester during which he proposes to attend the university, directly or indirectly, any support or financial assistance from his father, providing such minor lives with his mother, who is and has been for a period of more than one year immediately preceding the opening day of such semester actually present in the State of California with the intention of making her permanent home therein.

The attorney for the regents of the University of California and any person appointed by him for the purpose of ascertaining the residence status of students and prospective students of the University of California shall have the power to administer oaths or affirmations in connection with the taking of testimony relative to such residence status.

CHAPTER 627.

An act granting to the city and county of San Francisco lands known as "Channel" or "Channel street" southwesterly from the northeasterly line of Seventh street in said city and county; and authorizing said city and county of San Francisco to dispose of portions of said street, or otherwise deal with or improve said portion of said street as said city and county may deem proper; and repealing all acts in conflict therewith.

[Approved by the Governor June 5, 1931 In effect August 14, 1931 ]

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. All of the lands known as "Channel" or "Channel street" in said city and county of San Francisco,
CHAPTER 628.

An act to amend sections 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 10 and 11 and to repeal section 7 of an act entitled "An act for the regulation and control of fraternal benefit societies," approved May 1, 1911, as amended, relating to the definitions of fraternal benefit society, lodge system, representative form of government, the maintenance and disbursement of funds and the payment of benefits.

[Approved by the Governor June 5, 1911. In effect August 14, 1911.]

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section 1 of an act entitled "An act for the regulation and control of fraternal benefit societies," as amended, by chapter 645, statutes of 1915, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 1. Any corporation, society, order, or voluntary association, without capital stock organized and carried on solely for the mutual benefit of its members and their beneficiaries, and not for profit, and having a lodge system and representative form of government, or which limits its membership to a secret fraternity having a lodge system and representative form of government, and which shall make provision for the payment of benefits in accordance with section 5 hereof, is hereby declared to be a fraternal benefit society.

Sec. 2. Section 2 of said act is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 2. Any society having a supreme governing or legislative body and subordinate lodges or branches by whatever name known into which members shall be elected and admitted in accordance with its constitution, laws, rules and regulations, which subordinate lodges or branches shall be required...