

**REVENUE:** No revenue impact

**FISCAL:** Fiscal statement issued

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**Action:** Do Pass as Amended and Be Printed Engrossed and Be Referred to the Joint Committee on Ways and Means by prior reference

**Vote:** 9 - 0 - 0

**Yeas:** Clem, Dallum, Greenlick, Komp, Krummel, Lim, Roblan, Whisnant, Buckley

**Nays:** 0

**Exc.:** 0

**Prepared By:** Derrick Olsen, Administrator

**Meeting Dates:** 5/11

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**WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:** Directs Oregon Student Assistance Commission to base method of determining state share of post-secondary education costs on student share, family share and amount expected from federal government. Changes method of determining cost of post-secondary education for purposes of determining amount of Oregon Opportunity Grants. Applies to students who first attend eligible post-secondary institution on or after July 1, 2008.

**ISSUES DISCUSSED:**

- Need to address problem of affordability of post-secondary education
- Shared responsibility model (student share + family share + federal share + state share = cost of attendance)
- Difficulty of student making enough money working to pay for college
- High amount of student loans
- Cost of program and need for review of bill by Joint Ways and Means Committee
- Whether or not to include for-profit post-secondary schools
- Proposed amendment to create the Freedom to Choose My School Grant program

**EFFECT OF COMMITTEE AMENDMENT:** Retains the name of the grant as the Oregon Opportunity Grant instead of changing it to the Oregon Shared Responsibility Opportunity Grant.

**BACKGROUND:** In 1965, an Oregon student could work approximately half-time at a minimum wage job year-round and pay for a year at a public university. In 2005, that student would have to work 28 hours a week to afford to attend a community college, 49 hours a week to afford to attend a public 4-year university, or 111 hours a week to afford to attend an independent university, year-round, to do the same. The proposed Shared Responsibility Model assumes that the student bears the most significant responsibility for paying for college whether it is through taking out loans, working, or finding other sources for grants or scholarships. The contributions of the student's family, the federal government, and the state are based on the resources it takes to bridge the student's contribution to the total cost of education.

The Senate Education and General Government Committee gave SB 334-A a Do Pass as Amended recommendation with a 4-0-1 vote, and it passed the Senate 30-0.

5/15/2007 1:29:00 PM

*This summary has not been adopted or officially endorsed by action of the committee.*