

**Senate Bill 1563 provides benefits to illegal aliens that are denied United States Citizens**

**I am testifying in opposition to the above bill. There are millions of young people who legally reside in this country who dream of obtaining a college education. They are not allowed to benefit from in-state tuition or financial aid in Oregon's state funded public institutions of higher education until they have resided in Oregon for 12 months for non-academic reasons. This bill makes a statement to all citizens of the United States and Oregon that you place more value on providing an education to illegal aliens than you do citizens of this country.**

**Even veterans do not get the benefit of in-state tuition or financial aid because they attended school in any state in the Union for five years, but illegal aliens will under this bill. Citizens of the United States do not qualify for financial aid in Oregon until they meet the residency requirements. Why would illegal aliens?**

**Why is this legislature even considering placing a higher value on people who are not citizens than those who are? Why would this legislature remove the requirement that persons not legally in this country be required to show documentation of their intent to become citizens? Is this intended to encourage illegal aliens to lie to obtain benefits?**

**I am attaching with this testimony some of the requirements for a citizen of the United States to obtain in-state tuition at Oregon Universities. I also am providing the requirements for US citizens to obtain financial aid in Oregon.**

**Questions and Answers regarding residency requirements at OSU.**

**What are the key considerations for determining my residency classification?**

- Establishment of a domicile and predominant physical presence in Oregon for a period of twelve months or more prior to the beginning of the term for which residency is sought
- Financial dependence on an Oregon resident or financial independence
- Primary purpose for being in Oregon other than to obtain an education
- Nature and source of financial resources
- Various other indicia of residency (ownership of Oregon living quarters, permanent Oregon employment, payment of Oregon income taxes, etc.)

**Does OSU participate in any reciprocity agreements with other states?**

No, the OSU does not participate in any such agreement.

**Is there an exemption from out of state tuition?**

No, only bona fide residents that meet the guidelines outlined in the Residency Standards will be assessed resident tuition.

**If I live just across the Oregon border, but work in Oregon and pay Oregon taxes, are my dependents or I considered residents for tuition purposes?**

No, if you live out of state, you would be considered a nonresident.]

**If I own property in Oregon, and pay Oregon property taxes, are my dependents or I considered residents for tuition purposes?**

If you own property but do not maintain a predominant physical presence in Oregon, you will be considered a nonresident.]

**If I live in Oregon for twelve consecutive months, will I be a resident after attending as a nonresident for a year?**

No, if you take more than 8 credits per term, in any term, in those first twelve months, the state will presume that your primary purpose for living in the state is for educational purposes, and you will continue to be classified as a nonresident.]

**If I serve in the military, am I considered an Oregon resident?**

Active members of the armed forces (Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Military Reservists, and members of the Oregon National Guard) and their spouses and dependent children shall be considered residents for tuition purposes if certain conditions are met.

1. Members of the armed services and their spouses and dependent children who reside in Oregon while assigned to duty at any base, station, shore establishment, or other facility in Oregon, or while serving as members of the crew of a ship that has an Oregon port of shore establishment as its home port or permanent station, shall be considered residents for tuition purposes.
2. An Oregon resident entering the armed services retains Oregon residence classification until it is voluntarily relinquished.
3. An Oregon resident entering the armed services and assigned on duty outside of Oregon must return to Oregon within 6 months after completing service to retain classification as an Oregon resident.
4. A person who continues to reside in Oregon after separation from the armed services may count the time spent in the state while in the armed services to support a claim for classification as an Oregon resident.

**Following is information showing that a legal citizen of the United States must be a resident of Oregon to receive financial aid. Do you consider those here illegally as more deserving of a college education funding than Citizens and Residents of this state?**

“The state of Oregon sponsors a variety of education grants for its **resident** students. Eligibility requirements vary greatly among these programs, as do the monetary awards. As with all state-funded financial aid programs, funding is subject to change according to economic conditions within the state.

The following examples should illustrate the range of education grants **available to Oregon’s resident students**.

- The [Oregon Opportunity Grant](#) is the state’s largest need-based financial aid program. The OOG is available to undergraduate students who are enrolled at least half-time at an Oregon state college or university. Applicants must meet certain eligibility requirements, including having an annual gross income of less than \$70,000. The maximum award allowance is \$1950 per academic year.
- The [Chaffee Education and Training Grant](#) provides financial assistance to Oregon students who are in, or who have recently aged out of, the state’s foster care system. Applicants must be aged 14 to 23 years, and must demonstrate the requisite level of financial need. Award amounts vary, and are determined by need, and status as a full or part-time student. Awards range from \$1000 – \$3000.
- The [Oregon Deceased or Disabled Public Safety Officer Grant](#) was designed to provide financial assistance to the dependents of public safety officers who have been killed, or disabled, in the line of duty. The grant is available to college aged children of firefighters, law enforcement personnel, and corrections officers. Applicants must be enrolled in a state college or university. Award amounts may not exceed the total costs of tuition, less any other financial aid already received.

Until you decide to provide the same benefits to all citizens, you need to vote NO on this bill.

Irene Gilbert

2310 Adams Ave.

La Grande, Oregon 97850