1. **Residency Classification Definitions**

For the purposes of this policy, the following words and phrases mean:

A. **“Domicile”**: A person’s true, fixed, and permanent home and place of habitation. It is the place where a person intends to remain and to which the person expects to return when the person leaves without intending to establish a new domicile elsewhere. In order to establish a domicile in Oregon, a person must maintain a predominant physical presence in Oregon for 12 consecutive months after moving to the state.

B. **“Financially Independent Person”**: A person who, at the time of application for residency status:
   1) Declares himself or herself to be financially independent;
   2) Has not been claimed as a dependent during the immediately preceding tax year, and will not be claimed as a dependent during the current tax year, on the federal or state income tax returns of any other person; and
   3) Has not received in the immediately preceding calendar year, and will not receive during the current calendar year, one-half or more of his or her support, in cash or in kind, from another person or persons, except for support received from his or her spouse.

C. **“Financially Dependent Person”**: A person who, at the time of application for residency status:
   1) Declares himself or herself to be financially dependent; and
   2) Has been claimed as a dependent on the federal and state income tax returns of another person during the immediately preceding tax year.

D. **“Covered Individual”**: A person who meets the eligibility requirements under Section 702 of the Veterans Access, Choice and Accountability Act of 2014.

2. **Determination of Residence**

A. All students seeking admission to OHSU academic programs for purposes of tuition assessment shall be initially classified as either resident or non-resident by a duly authorized admissions officer or the OHSU Residency Officer. In determining
resident or non-resident classification, the primary issue is one of intent in coming to Oregon. Intent is inferred from a person’s conduct and history as they relate to the requirements of these residency policies. If a person is in Oregon primarily for the purpose of obtaining an education, that person will be considered a non-resident. For example, it may be possible for an individual to qualify as a resident of Oregon for purposes of voting or obtaining an Oregon driver’s license and not meet the residency requirements established by these policies.

B. An Oregon resident is a financially independent person who, immediately prior to the term for which Oregon residency classification is requested:

1) Has established and maintained a domicile in Oregon of not less than 12 consecutive months; and

2) Is primarily engaged in activities other than those of being a college student.

   a) A student who is enrolled for more than eight hours per semester or quarter shall be presumed to be in Oregon for primarily educational purposes;

   b) Such period of enrollment shall not be counted toward the establishment of a bona fide domicile of one year in this state unless the student proves, in fact, establishment of a bona fide domicile in this state primarily for purposes other than educational.

C. An Oregon resident is also a financially dependent person who is claimed as a dependent by another person who has both:

1) Established and maintained an Oregon domicile for 12 consecutive months; and

2) During that period has been primarily engaged in activities other than those of being a college student.

D. An Oregon resident is also a person that qualifies as a Covered Individual under Section 702 of the Veterans Access, Choice and Accountability Act of 2014. A Covered Individual is an individual who meets one or more of the following criteria:

1) Is a Veteran who lives in Oregon (regardless of their formal state of residence) and enrolls at OHSU within three years of discharge from a period of active duty service of 90 days or more; or

2) Is a spouse or child using transferred benefits who lives in Oregon (regardless of their formal state of residence) and enrolls at OHSU within three years of the transferor’s discharge from a period of active duty service of 90 days or more; or

3) Is a spouse or child using benefits under the Marine Gunnery Sergeant John David Fry Scholarship, who lives in Oregon (regardless of their formal state of residence) and enrolls at OHSU within three years of the Service
member’s death in the line of duty following a period of active duty service of 90 days or more.

E. An Oregon resident is also a Veteran who meets the following criteria:
   1) Prior to matriculation to OHSU was relieved or discharged from service with either an honorable discharge or general discharge under honorable conditions; and
   2) Has established a domicile in Oregon prior to matriculation to OHSU; and
   3) Has been formally admitted to OHSU for an academic year starting on or after 2014-15.

F. An Oregon resident is also a person who is not a citizen or lawful permanent resident of the United States, but meets the following criteria:
   1) The student meets the requirements for Oregon Residency as defined in this policy;
   2) The student has been formally admitted into a degree or certificate program at OHSU for an academic year starting on or after 2014-15; and
   3) The student shows intention to become a citizen or a lawful permanent resident of the United States by submitting to OHSU:
      a) An official copy of the student’s application to register with a federal immigration program or federal deportation deferral program or a statement of intent that the student will seek to obtain citizenship as permitted under federal law; and
      b) An affidavit stating that the student has applied for a federal individual taxpayer identification number or other official federal identification document.

G. Persons meeting Oregon resident classifications may need to self-identify by notifying the Registrar’s Office no later than the first day of the academic term for which resident classification criteria are met. Once the eligible person provides notification and documentation to the Registrar’s Office, tuition will be assessed at the resident rate.

H. Persons meeting Oregon resident classification under section 2.D. who initially meet the requirements will maintain Covered Individual status as long as they remain continuously enrolled at OHSU (other than during regularly scheduled breaks between courses or terms).

I. A financially dependent person who is claimed as a dependent by another person who has not established and maintained an Oregon domicile shall be presumed to be a non-resident. This presumption may be overcome by evidence of the
student’s long-standing presence in Oregon and demonstration of other factors under section 3 of this policy.

J. The criteria for determining Oregon residency classification shall also be used to determine whether a person who has moved from Oregon has established a non-Oregon residence.

K. If institution records show that the residence of a person or the person’s legal custodian upon whom the person is dependent is outside of Oregon, the person shall continue to be classified as a non-resident until entitlement to residency classification is shown. The burden of showing that the residency classification should be changed is on the person requesting the change. Additional documentation to substantiate Oregon residency during the current and previous calendar years may be required if deemed necessary by the OHSU Residency Officer.

L. Notwithstanding section 2.C. of this policy, a student who is financially dependent on a non-Oregon resident may nonetheless be considered an Oregon resident if the student resides in Oregon for at least 12 consecutive months with a parent or legal guardian who has both:

1) Established and maintained an Oregon domicile under section 3 of this policy for 12 consecutive months; and
2) During that period has been primarily engaged in activities other than those of being a college student.

3. Residency Consideration Factors

A. The following factors, although not necessarily conclusive or exclusive, have probative value in support of a claim for Oregon residency classification:

1) Be primarily engaged in activities other than those of a student and reside in Oregon for 12 consecutive months immediately prior to the beginning of the term for which residency classification is sought;
2) Reliance upon Oregon resources for financial support;
3) Domicile in Oregon of persons legally responsible for the student;
4) Acceptance of an offer of permanent employment in Oregon; and
5) Ownership by the person of his or her permanent living quarters in Oregon.

B. The following factors, standing alone, do not constitute sufficient evidence to effect classification as an Oregon resident:

1) Voting or registration to vote;
2) Employment in any position normally filled by a student;
3) The lease of living quarters;
4) Admission to a licensed practicing profession in Oregon;
5) Automobile registration;
6) Public records, for example, birth and marriage records, Oregon driver’s license;
7) Continuous presence in Oregon during periods when not enrolled in school;
8) Ownership of property in Oregon, or the payment of Oregon income or other Oregon taxes; or
9) Domicile in Oregon of the student’s spouse.

C. Reliance upon non-Oregon resources for financial support is an inference of residency in another state. Similarly, indicating a state, other than Oregon, by an applicant on a national admissions application form is probative value of residency in another state.

4. Evidence of Financial Dependency
   A. In determining whether a student is financially dependent and whether his or her parent or legal custodian has maintained a bona fide domicile in Oregon for one year, a student must provide:
      1) Legal proof of custodianship;
      2) Evidence of established domicile of parent or legal custodian;
      3) The identification of the student as a dependent on the federal and state income tax return of the parents or legal custodian. Additional documentation to substantiate dependency during the current and previous calendar years may be required at a later time if deemed necessary by the OHSU Residency Officer.

   B. A student who provides evidence that he or she is a financially dependent person as defined under OHSU policies shall not be required to establish a one-year domicile prior to classification of resident status, provided such a student has not been classified as a resident of another state while receiving financial assistance from that state or state agency for educational purposes.

5. Residency Classification of Armed Forces Personnel and Eligible Dependents
   A. For purposes of this policy, a Member of the Armed Forces means officers and enlisted personnel of:
      1) The Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps and Coast Guard of the United States;
2) Reserve components of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps and Coast Guard of the United States;

3) The National Guard of the United States and the Oregon National Guard.

B. Notwithstanding section 2.D. of this policy, a Member of the Armed Forces, their spouse, and dependent children shall be considered residents for purposes of tuition if the members:

1) Reside in this state while assigned to duty at any base, station, shore establishment or other facility in this state;

2) Reside in this state 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; or

3) Reside in a foreign country and file an Oregon state income tax return no later than twelve (12) months before leaving active duty.

C. An Oregon resident entering the armed forces retains Oregon residence classification until it is voluntarily relinquished.

D. A dependent child and the spouse of a person who is a resident under section 5.B. of this policy shall be considered an Oregon resident. “Dependent child” includes any child of a Member of the Armed Forces who:

1) Is under 18 years of age and not married, otherwise emancipated, or self-supporting; or

2) Is under 23 years of age, unmarried, enrolled in a full-time course of study in an institution of higher education, and dependent on the member for over one-half of their support.

6. Residency Classification of Members of Native American Tribes

A. Students who are enrolled members of federally recognized tribes of Oregon or who are enrolled members of a Native American tribe which had traditional and customary tribal boundaries that included parts of the state of Oregon or which had ceded or reserved lands within the state of Oregon shall be assessed resident tuition regardless of their state of residence.

B. For purposes of this policy, the federally recognized tribes of Oregon are:

1) Burns Paiute Tribe;

2) Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw;

3) Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde Community of Oregon;

4) Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon;

5) Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation;

6) Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation;

7) Coquille Indian Tribe;
8) Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Indians;
9) Klamath Tribes.

C. For purposes of this policy, the Native American tribes which had traditional and customary tribal boundaries that included parts of the state of Oregon or which had ceded or reserved lands within the state of Oregon are:

1) California:
   a) Benton Paiute Tribe;
   b) Big Bend Rancheria;
   c) Big Lagoon Rancheria;
   d) Blue Lake Rancheria;
   e) Bridgeport Indian Colony;
   f) Cedarville Rancheria;
   g) Fort Bidwell Indian Tribe;
   h) Hoopa Valley Tribe;
   i) Karuk Tribe of California;
   j) Likely Rancheria;
   k) Lookout Rancheria;
   l) Lytton Rancheria;
   m) Melochundum Band of Tolowa Indians;
   n) Montgomery Creek Rancheria;
   o) Pit River Tribe;
   p) Quartz Valley Indian Community;
   q) Redding Rancheria;
   r) Roaring Creek Rancheria;
   s) Smith River Rancheria;
   t) Susanville Rancheria;
   u) Tolowa-Tututni Tribe;
   v) Winnemucca Colony;
   w) XL Ranch;
   x) Yurok Tribe.

2) Idaho:
   a) Nez Perce Tribe of Idaho;
   b) Shoshoni-Bannock Tribes.

3) Nevada:
   a) Duck Valley Shoshone-Paiute Tribes;
   b) Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Tribe;
   c) Fort McDermitt Paiute-Shoshone Tribe;
   d) Lovelock Paiute Tribe;
   e) Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe;
   f) Reno-Sparks Indian Colony;
   g) Summit Lake Paiute Tribe;
h) Walker River Paiute Tribe;
i) Winnemucca Indian Colony;
j) Yerington Paiute Tribe.

4) Oklahoma: Modoc Tribe of Oklahoma.

5) Washington:
   a) Chehalis Community Council;
   b) Colville Confederated Tribes;
   c) Quinault Indian Nation;
   d) Shoalwater Bay Tribe;
   e) Yakama Indian Nation.

D. A student seeking to be assessed resident tuition under the provisions of this policy shall submit, following procedures prescribed by OHSU, a photocopy of tribal enrollment which documents tribal membership.

7. Residency Classification of Non-Citizens

A person who is not a citizen of the United States may be considered an Oregon resident if the person qualifies as a resident under section 2 of this policy and is one of the following:

A. A lawful permanent resident. The date of approval of lawful permanent residency shall be the earliest date upon which the 12-month residency requirements under section 2 of this policy may begin to accrue.

B. An immigrant granted refugee or political asylum in the United States. The date of approval of political asylum or refugee status shall be the earliest date upon which the 12-month residency requirements under section 2 of this policy may begin to accrue.

C. A person holding one of the following non-immigrant visa classifications: A, E, G, H-1B, H-1C, the spouse or child of a person holding an H-1B or H-1C visa, I, K, L, NATO, O, R, S, T, TN, U, or V. The date of the issuance of a visa for one of these classifications shall be the earliest date upon which the 12-month residency requirements under section 2 of this policy may begin to accrue. A person possessing a non-immigrant or temporary visa that is not identified under this policy shall not be considered an Oregon resident.

D. A person who is not a citizen or lawful permanent resident. Per section 2 of this policy, a student qualifies for resident tuition if all of the following criteria are met:

1) The student meets the requirements for Oregon Residency as defined by this policy;

2) The student has been formally admitted into a degree or certificate program at OHSU for an academic year starting on or after 2014-15; and
3) The student shows intention to become a citizen or a lawful permanent resident of the United States by submitting to OHSU:
   a) An official copy of the student’s application to register with a federal immigration program or federal deportation deferral program or a statement of intent that the student will seek to obtain citizenship as permitted under federal law; and
   b) An affidavit stating that the student has applied for a federal individual taxpayer identification number or other official federal identification document.

8. Changes in Residency Classification
   A. If an Oregon resident student enrolls in an institution outside of Oregon and later seeks to re-enroll at OHSU, the residency classification of that student shall be re-examined and determined on the same basis as for any other person.
   B. Once established, classification as a resident continues so long as the student remains in continuous academic year enrollment at OHSU.
   C. A person who seeks classification as a resident under these policies shall complete and submit a notarized Residence Information Affidavit to the OHSU Residency Officer designated by the Provost. The affidavit and all required supportive documents and materials must be submitted by the first day to register for the term in which resident status is sought.
   D. OHSU is not bound by any determination of residency except by duly authorized officials under procedures prescribed by these policies including timely submittal of the notarized affidavit.

9. Review of Residency Classification Decisions by OHSU Residency Committee
   A. An OHSU Residency Committee (ORC) is established consisting of individuals knowledgeable about OHSU and appointed by the Provost. The purpose of the ORC is to review residency classification decisions made by the OHSU Residency Officer. A majority of the members of the ORC shall constitute a quorum. A majority of a quorum shall make decisions.
   B. Residency cases of unusual complexity, especially where there may be conflict of policies, may be referred by the OHSU Residency Officer to the ORC for decision.
   C. Any person who is aggrieved by a residency classification decision may, within ten (10) days of the date of mailing or other service of the classification decision, appeal the classification in writing to the ORC. An aggrieved person may supply written statements to the ORC for its consideration in reviewing the case and may also
D. A person dissatisfied with an ORC decision may, within ten (10) days of the date of the mailing or other service of the ORC decision, appeal the ORC decision to the Provost. An appeal to the Provost shall be in writing only. The Provost’s decision shall be final.

10. **Residents under the Western Interstate Compact for Higher Education**

A certification officer, designated by the Provost, shall determine the residency classification of any person seeking certification as an Oregon resident, pursuant to the terms of the Western Interstate Compact for Higher Education (WICHE). Any person dissatisfied with the decision of the certification officer may appeal to the OHSU Residency Committee (ORC). The decision of the ORC shall be final unless further appeal is made to the Provost. The Provost’s decision shall be final.

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**Responsible Office:** OHSU Residency Officer; Provost