

FY2020 Tuition Rates, Mandatory Fees and Student Incidental Fees and Operating Budget Overview

BACKGROUND

The tuition and fee recommendations discussed here are part of a long-term financial strategy for the university. This financial strategy includes decreases in expenses through efficiencies in management and administrative costs at all levels, redirection of budget to the highest strategic priorities, modest increases in tuition and fee rates, and strategic enrollment growth in programs on and off the physical campuses of the university.

The ten-year business forecast recognized that long-term, predictable increases in state support are unlikely, and that large tuition increases are not consistent with the mission of the university, the means of students and families, or OSU's strategic priorities. The Board's policy on the tuition and fee process reinforces this in stating the expectation that "annual tuition rate increases will be between 2 and 5 percent." Strategies for new enrollment growth and innovative efficiencies in delivering programs and services will be a necessary part of our planning for some time.

The budget forecast for 2019-2020 includes slowing enrollment growth (with a slight decline in Corvallis), inflationary cost increases of 4.1%, debt service on new revenue bonds, and strategic commitments in capital renewal funding, support for the OSU Foundation and athletics, and the transition to the new Education and General funding model. There is significant uncertainty in state funding for the next fiscal year. The most likely scenario, with the current enrollment projections and undergraduate tuition increases as shown in Scenario B of Table 1, would leave approximately a \$12.2M budget gap in Corvallis to be closed by expense reductions.

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDED CHANGES IN TUITION AND FEES FOR 2019-20

Under the [Tuition and Fee Process](#) adopted by the Board, the university considers a number of factors in developing tuition and fee recommendations. These include:

- Providing access to degree programs for students from all circumstances.
- Creating a diverse student body.
- Maintaining strong degree programs at every level.
- Maintaining the human and physical infrastructure necessary to support Oregon's educational outcome goals.
- Projected cost and revenue changes for FY2020 including inflationary cost increases, anticipated salary increases for both classified and unclassified employees, important strategic commitments, and existing commitments.
- Undergraduate financial aid need and allocations to assist students with highest need.
- Fall 2019 enrollments and enrollment targets for fall 2020.
- Comparisons of tuition rates with strategic plan peers.
- Impact of tuition increases on enrollment for undergraduate students.
- Any constraints from the Legislature on setting tuition and mandatory fees.

The University Budget Committee¹ recommended the following rate changes in tuition and mandatory fees from 2018-19 to 2019-20 to President Ray:

- Resident undergraduate tuition increase of 4.5%. Note that 4%, 4.5%, and 7%² increase scenarios (see Table 1) are provided for discussion by the Board of Trustees;
- Non-resident undergraduate tuition increase of 4.5%. Note that 4% and 4.5% increase scenarios are provided for discussion by the Board of Trustees (after review, the president recommends a 4% increase as reflected in Table 1 below);
- Resident graduate tuition increase of 3%;
- Non-resident graduate tuition increase of 5%;
- Professional tuition increases of 2.3% to 6.6% depending on peer tuition, cost increases, and market demand (see Table 2);
- Increase in undergraduate College of Business differential tuition from \$20 per credit to \$21 per credit;
- A new differential tuition charge for fine arts programs (art, music, theater, graphic design) of approximately \$170 to \$600 per quarter for majors (depending on program and courses taken). This would be based on a \$20/SCH charge in upper-division courses in those programs. The charges would replace upper-division course fees, except for individual lesson fees in music. A student advisory committee would help decide annual investments in program improvements using the net differential tuition funds;
- No increases in other differential tuition charges (Engineering or Forestry);
- Ecampus undergraduate base tuition per credit increase of 4.2%;
- Ecampus graduate base tuition per credit increase of 4.0%;
- Summer per credit charges increased to match academic year resident per credit tuition charges for both undergraduates and graduates;
- The College of Engineering is replacing the undergraduate pro-school model with a continuous progression model. All students will have a first year General Engineering major (and be charged what is currently the pre-Engineering differential) and then opt into any engineering discipline (at which time they will be charged the current pro-school differential) if they meet the minimum requirements. There is no change in rates, but freshmen entering in fall 2019 will have higher charges in their sophomore year. Current students will have the option of remaining in the current pro-school and differential tuition model;
- No increase in the mandatory building fee or matriculation fee;
- An increase of 4% in the Corvallis Student Health Services fee (\$14.61 per year), 20.04% increase for the Corvallis Counseling and Psychological Services fee (\$26.42 per year) and 0% for the Cascades Health Services fee (\$0 per year); and
- ASOSU has recommended an increase in student incidental fees of 4.51% in Corvallis (\$51.63 annually) and ASCC has recommend an increase in student incidental fees of 10.33% (\$75 annually).

¹ The full membership of the UBC are considered the Tuition Advisory Council as referenced in the Board's tuition and fee policy and as required in ORS 352.102.

² Undergraduate rate increases noted are on the per credit hour charges, not on the base "zero-credit" charge made for resident and non-resident academic year tuition. Total increases are somewhat less than the quoted percentages because of the fixed zero-credit charge and rounding to whole dollars.

Table 1: Tuition Scenario Table (Corvallis campus): The shaded cell under Scenario B is the recommended planning scenario. *Precise percentage increases in each box are different than the nominal increases in per credit hour charges at the top because (a) there is a fixed zero-credit hour charge that is part of undergraduate tuition and (b) rates are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. The middle row assumes the co-chairs budget at a \$40M increase and restoration of the Engineering Technology Sustaining Fund (ETSF). If ETFS is not restored there would be an additional \$7.1M revenue shortfall in the middle row. Scenario B is modified from the UBC recommendation of 4.5% increase for non-residents to a 4.0% increase.*

	Scenario A: Resident 4%, Non-resident 4%	Scenario B: Resident 4.5%, Non-resident 4.0%	Scenario C: Resident 7%, Non-resident 4.5%
State biennial increase to universities: \$0M and cut of ETFS funding -\$11.5M FY2019 to FY2020 for OSU-Corvallis (down \$4.5M in PUSF funding)	Resident undergraduate: 3.82% Non-res undergraduate: 3.81% Financial aid increase \$3.8M Surplus or (deficit): \$(27.7M) \$360 annual increase residents \$1080 annual increase non-res	Resident undergraduate: 4.29% Non-res undergraduate: 3.81% Financial aid increase \$3.88M Surplus or (deficit): \$(27.3M) \$405 annual increase residents \$1080 annual increase non-res	Resident undergraduate: 6.68% Non-res undergraduate: 4.28% Financial aid increase \$4.2M Surplus or (deficit): \$(24.8M) \$630 annual increase residents \$1215 annual increase non-res
State biennial increase to universities: +\$40M +\$2.0M FY2019 to FY2020 for OSU-Corvallis	Resident undergraduate: 3.82% Non-res undergraduate: 3.81% Financial aid increase \$3.8M Surplus or (deficit): \$(13.1M) \$360 annual increase residents \$1080 annual increase non-res	Resident undergraduate: 4.29% Non-res undergraduate: 3.81% Financial aid increase \$3.8M Surplus or (deficit): \$(12.7M) \$405 annual increase residents \$1080 annual increase non-res	Resident undergraduate: 6.68% Non-res undergraduate: 4.28% Financial aid increase \$4.2M Surplus or (deficit): \$(10.2M) \$630 annual increase residents \$1215 annual increase non-res
State biennial increase to universities: +\$120M +\$15.0M FY2019 to FY2020 for OSU-Corvallis	Resident undergraduate: 3.82% Non-res undergraduate: 3.81% Financial aid increase \$3.8M Surplus or (deficit): \$(0.7M) \$360 annual increase residents \$1080 annual increase non-res	Resident undergraduate: 4.29% Non-res undergraduate: 3.81% Financial aid increase \$3.8M Surplus or (deficit): \$(0.3M) \$405 annual increase residents \$1080 annual increase non-res	Resident undergraduate: 6.68% Non-res undergraduate: 4.28% Financial aid increase \$4.2M Surplus or (deficit): \$2.2M \$630 annual increase residents \$1215 annual increase non-res
	Total resident tuition & fees: 3.98%	Total resident tuition & fees: 4.43%	Total resident tuition & fees: 6.67%

In Table 1:

- After 7%, each 1% increase in resident undergraduate tuition reduces the budget gap by about \$0.9M and increases financial aid by \$0.1M.
- Graduate tuition, professional tuition, differential tuition and Ecampus are at the rates in Table 2, below.
- Cost estimates include about 4.1% overall inflation for FY2019-20 because of large increases in benefit costs (about \$9.6M total, much of it from retirement rates); costs of growth (about 0.3% for modest growth in Ecampus but small declines in Corvallis); projected salary increases; and new commitments (largely for capital renewal and repair, debt service, athletics, and the OSU Foundation). Financial aid increases include an additional \$2.6M plus a percentage of increased tuition revenues.
- Cascades tuition changes would be at the same rates as Corvallis in any scenario, as would the inflationary cost rates. Budgets at Cascades would be balanced by adjusting the rate of program growth to actual revenues from the state, enrollment growth, and tuition rate changes.

BUDGET OUTLOOK FOR FY2019

The tuition rates established each year are part of an Education and General budget planning process that estimates revenues and expenses for the next fiscal year. There are three major drivers of costs and revenues:

- Increases in rates for continuing the present level of programs. These include salary increases (some set through collective bargaining agreements), benefit costs for retirement and health insurance (these are mostly set by the state, along with some elements in collective bargaining agreements), and inflationary costs on goods and services. In aggregate, these increases define the inflation rate on OSU's costs. Increases in tuition rates and/or state funding rates help offset these changes.
- Costs and/or revenues associated with enrollment growth. Enrollment growth continues to be significant in Ecampus and at Cascades, and is flat to slightly declining in Corvallis. The growth in enrollment comes with costs for additional instructional and support staff, but also provides marginal revenue (less additional financial aid) that helps offset the costs of inflation and new initiatives.
- Costs or revenues associated with discrete decisions. These can include sudden changes in state funding; decisions to reduce costs or programs; commitments to fund capital renewal and additional fundraising capacity in the Foundation, investments in student success, and similar initiatives; and new academic programs or courses that create new types of enrollment and revenue.

The University Budget Committee (UBC) and Student Budget Advisory Council (SBAC) reviewed projections for fiscal year 2020 Education and General (E&G) incremental expenses and revenues for Corvallis (Figure 1). OSU-Cascades budget projections include planning for continued enrollment growth, as well as new staff and expenditures to support those students and to expand programs.

2019-2020 Budget Projections

For 2019-2020, the aggregate inflation increase is estimated at about \$21.6M, cost increases for growth are about \$1.4M, and strategic investments total about \$9.0M (including an additional \$5M for improvement and renewal of facilities). There is also an expected operating deficit of about \$2.7M for FY2019 that needs to be closed as a part of FY2020 budget planning.

Assuming the FY2020 tuition rates in Table 2 and Scenario B in Table 1, these cost increases would be covered in part by \$4.3M from enrollment growth (net after financial aid increases, primarily from Ecampus and non-resident undergraduate students), \$14.7M from tuition rate increases, and slight growth in other revenues (\$0.2M). This also includes growth in institutional financial aid of about \$3.9M. The principal unknown at this point is the level of state funding. All budget scenarios, except those at the highest level of state funding (Table 1) will require significant reductions (greater than \$10M at Corvallis) in projected E&G expenses.

University Cost Projections and Strategic Needs Assessment

The budget projections used in assessing the impact of various tuition scenarios include a number of assumptions. Cost projections (for the present) are based on historical trends, known changes in rates for retirement and health benefits, contractual obligations for represented employees, and increases in staff and other costs proportional to projected enrollment increases.

Cost increase assumptions include:

- Budget for inflationary costs that include a mid-year average 3% raise for unclassified employees; negotiated salary increases for represented employees; benefit increases, principally for health care and substantial increases in retirement rates set by the state; and Consumer Price Index adjusted costs for goods and services. The aggregate inflation estimate is 4.1% (Figure 1).
- Costs for enrollment growth in Corvallis at about 0.3% based on current ratios of staff to students and recent trends of growth proportional to enrollment changes. At OSU-Cascades there are significant investments planned in new faculty and staff to expand the number of programs available to students.
- Budget for strategic commitments and existing commitments totaling about \$9M. These include:
 - The third of nine annual increments of \$5M for capital improvement and renewal funding;
 - Increased support for the OSU Foundation and Alumni Association (\$1.2M);
 - The final year of increasing support of intercollegiate athletics as agreed in the sustainability plan for athletics (\$0.8M); and
 - Additional debt service for authorized capital budgets (\$2M).
- Adjustments to account for an operating deficit in the current year of about \$2.7M. This is based on the projection made after the second quarter management report.

Revenue assumptions include:

- Enrollment growth based on the current demographics of students and the reduced yield rates for new students seen in fall 2018. In Corvallis, the projections are for declines of

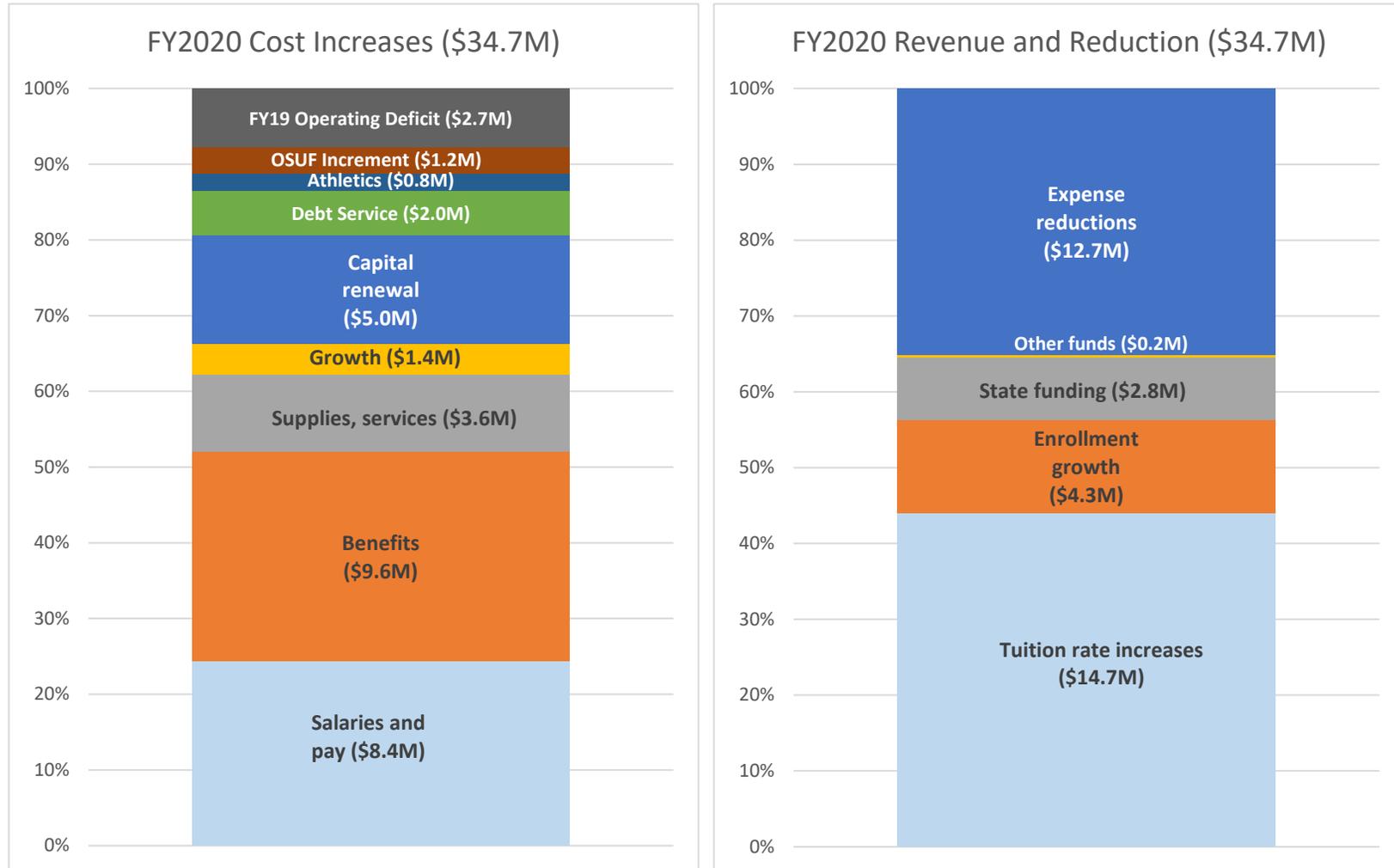
about 4% in resident undergraduate students, 1.5% growth for non-resident undergraduates, and 7% for Ecampus (continuing a trend of slowing growth rates). Graduate enrollments are projected to decline slightly. OSU-Cascades enrollments are expected to grow 4%, continuing on track to reach the long-term goals.

- The Legislature's funding for higher education is uncertain at the moment. There have been three major versions of funding proposed so far:
 - The Governor's Recommended Budget (GRB) flat-funds the universities for the next biennium, cuts ETSF, and zeros out Sports Lottery Funding. The consequence is estimated to be an \$11.6M reduction in State funding to OSU from FY2019 to FY2020.
 - The Governor's investment budget is premised on nearly \$1.9B in new tax revenues. If those revenues were secured, and the Legislature approves the Governor's investment budget, the seven universities would see an increase of \$120M for the biennium, and restoration (with possibly an increase) in the ETSF funds and Sports Lottery funding. The result would be about a \$15M increase in State funding to OSU from FY2019 to FY2020.
 - The Co-Chairs recently released a budget template that would provide an additional \$40M to the seven universities for the biennium, but would examine the ETSF (about \$7M to OSU annually) and other state program funding for possible reductions or elimination. The result would be about a \$7M increase in State funding to OSU from FY2019 to FY2020 if the ETSF funding was restored at 2017-2019 levels. If the ETSF was not restored, the net result would be no increase in State funding to OSU from FY2019 to FY2020. Securing continued funding for ETSF is one of OSU's highest priorities.

The three rows in Table 1 reflect these three scenarios with the assumption that ETSF and other state programs are flat-funded in the middle, \$40M case. This middle case for state funding is used in the projections in Figure 1.

- Undergraduate tuition rates for Scenario B in Table 1 are used for the estimates in Figure 1. Tuition for graduate and professional students, differential tuition, and other rates are at the amounts in Table 2.
- Other revenues (facilities and administrative costs from grants, sales and service revenues, interest income) are projected to grow based on recent historical trends.

Figure 1: Estimates of cost increase contributors (left) and incremental revenues and expense reductions (right) projected for Scenario B in Table 1 at the middle level of assumed state funding. The proposed rates assume a combination of revenues from tuition rate increases, revenues from enrollment growth, and expense reductions as the principal components of planning for a balanced FY2020 budget. The projections will be updated as additional information from the legislative session is available.



TUITION AND FEE RECOMMENDATION PROCESS AND STUDENT CONSULTATION

Tuition Rates

All members of the University Budget Committee³ (UBC) are members of the Tuition Advisory Council required by House Bill 4141 (ORS 352.102). Specific information relevant to the reporting requirements of ORS 352.102 are included in the report to President Ray in Attachment 2. The UBC reviews and recommends all tuition rates for Corvallis and Cascades, and mandatory fees including the building fee, matriculation fee, and health services fees. The increase in total base tuition and these mandatory fees is subject to the 5% threshold requiring approval from the Higher Education Coordinating Commission (HECC) or the Legislature for increases greater than 5%.

The UBC has seventeen members with six students (including representatives of student government at Corvallis and Cascades, as well as students representing historically underserved students), administrators, faculty, and staff. The committee met seven times prior to finalizing the report and met twice more in March to review any issues or questions prior to the April Board meeting. The committee membership and meeting schedule are listed in Attachment 2, Appendix B. At the meetings, the committee discussed both specific rates and the context of those rates, and met with leadership of Student Health Services, Counseling and Psychological Services, and the School of Arts and Communication. Leadership at Cascades has met with its student government and representatives to review proposals for the health fees at Cascades.

The committee received briefings on the OSU budget, how the Legislature allocates money to OSU through the HECC, and historical data regarding the relationship between resident tuition and fee rates and the amount of state appropriations to OSU that the HECC allocates to the public universities. The committee spent time understanding the cost drivers for OSU's E&G budget, how those costs are managed, and what decisions might be made to reduce costs in many of the scenarios considered. The materials provided to the committee, as well as agendas and meeting notes, are posted publicly on the Budget and Fiscal Planning website (<https://fa.oregonstate.edu/budget/university-budget-committee>).

The UBC discusses and recommends a set of scenarios for undergraduate tuition rates as standard practice. The scenarios frame choices that need to be made at different levels of state funding and tuition, and illustrate the impact on the overall E&G budget (a projected budget

³ Belinda Batten (Chair, Executive Associate Dean, Engineering), Anita Azarenko (Associate Vice President, University Facilities, Infrastructure and Operations), Halli Barrios, (Undergraduate student, College of Science), Sherman Bloomer (Director, Budget and Fiscal Planning), Noah Buckley (Interim Vice Provost, Enrollment Management), Austin Carsh (Chair, Student Budget Advisory Council, Liberal Arts), Robert Cowen (Director, Hatfield Marine Science Center and Professor), Dan Edge (Associate Dean and Professor, College of Agricultural Sciences), Taylor Graham (Vice-President, Associated Students of Cascades Campus), Allison Hurst (Associate Professor, College of Liberal Arts), Drew Ibarra (Chair, Faculty Senate Budget and Fiscal Planning Committee), Virginia Lesser (Professor, College of Science), Javier Nieto (Dean, College of Public Health and Human Sciences), Raushell Palmer (Undergraduate student, College of Business), Paige Phillips (Graduate student, Public Health and Human Sciences), Jackie Thorsness (Manager, Agricultural Sciences and Marine Sciences Business Center), Theresa Thurston (Chair, Student Fee Committee, ASOSU), Kelly Sparks (Associate Vice President, Cascades)

surplus or deficit), the percentage increases and dollar increases to resident and non-resident undergraduates, and the projected increases in institutional financial aid (Table 1). The financial aid estimate this year included an additional \$2.6M to address a critical need for aid to recruit incoming students, because merit aid for returning students has consumed an increasing proportion of institutional financial aid.

The UBC received input from the Student Budget Advisory Council, a volunteer group of 12 students from different colleges and groups on campus that reviews the same materials as UBC and provide additional student perspective.

Notices of the meetings of the UBC and a request for comment or questions were posted regularly in OSU Today. The UBC, working with the Office of Budget and Fiscal Planning, scheduled a series of nine weekly tuition forums from January 24 through March 12. The forums were advertised through Orange Media and in residence halls, as well as through Student Affairs and ASOSU. An offer to meet with any student club or organization to discuss tuition, budget, and the tuition recommendations was sent twice to all colleges for distribution to student clubs, student organizations through Student Affairs, and ASOSU. Attendance at the forums was sparse. Three student groups asked for a meeting to discuss tuition and budget. OSU-Cascades held two meetings with the Associated Students of Cascades (ASCC) and the Cascades Student Fee Committee (SFC). Notices of the meetings were posted around the Cascades Campus and advertised by the SFC. Comments, questions, and concerns from the various discussions are included later in this document.

Mandatory Enrollment Fees

The UBC process described above also develops recommendations for the building fee, matriculation fee, and the student health services fees, which, in addition to other student related facilities, fund Student Health Services and Counseling and Psychological Services. The student health services fees were moved from the student incidental fee process to the UBC discussions last year because those services need long-term continuity. Student advisory boards in both health services had a key role in developing the proposals made to the UBC.

Incidental Fees

Student committees recommend incidental fees at both campuses. In Corvallis, the Student Incidental Fee Committee (SIFC) reviews budgets and requests for fees for a variety of student programs. SIFC presents a fee proposal to the joint houses of ASOSU's legislative branch for approval. ASOSU approves the fees or returns them for mediation. The final fee proposals are approved by the ASOSU President and forwarded to President Ray for recommendation to the Board.

At OSU-Cascades, the student fee committee develops recommendations for fee increases and new fees. These are approved by ASCC, then by Vice President Johnson, then forwarded to President Ray for approval and recommendation to the Board.

TUITION AND FEE RECOMMENDATIONS

Tables 2 and 3 provide a summary of tuition rates. These are calculated on an annual basis for an undergraduate student taking 15 credits per quarter and a graduate student taking 12 credits per quarter. The rates for resident undergraduates shown are calculated at the increases in

Scenario B in Table 1 for illustration; the UBC referred a set of scenarios to the Board for discussion that ranges from 4.0% to 7.0% for resident undergraduates and 4.0% to 4.5% for non-resident undergraduates (Table 1).

Tuition and mandatory fees

Undergraduate base tuition has been presented to the Board in a scenario format in each of the previous three years, positing various levels of state support and tuition increases (Table 1). The UBC reviewed models of the sensitivity of enrollment to tuition increases. The sensitivity analysis indicates that at tuition increases over about 5%, non-resident enrollments decline enough that net revenues actually fall. OSU's enrollment consultant (Ruffalo Noel Levitz) estimated that declines in non-resident enrollment would begin at rate increases of about 3.5%. Resident enrollment appears to fall somewhat as tuition increases but still yields positive net revenue at the increases reviewed (at least up to at 15%). However, it is also clear from demographics of incoming freshmen over the last few years that, as costs increased, the students least likely to enroll are those just below and just above the threshold for Pell eligibility. Large tuition increases for resident students yield net revenue but have a particular consequence in terms of access for lower-middle class and middle-class students. The UBC considered this in its discussions.

The committee felt that a scenario of a 4% increase was the lowest the Board should consider (though this is not the UBC's recommended scenario) as overall inflation is estimated at 4.1%. The consensus was that rate increases should be the same for residents and non-residents up to 4.5%, beyond which there are declining revenue returns for non-resident increases. The committee also thought the Board should see a 7% resident undergraduate scenario to assess the impact of higher rate increases on the budget gap and on the cost to students (again, this is not the scenario recommended by the committee). Table 1 shows, for three different levels of state funding, the nominal rate increases in per credit hour charges, as well as the cost to students in dollars, the precise percentage rate increase, the increase in financial aid, and the estimated budget deficit or surplus. The percentages noted are for per credit hour charges. The precise rate increases are somewhat less than the per credit hour increases because there is a fixed "zero-credit" charge included in undergraduate tuition rates.

The UBC recommended the 4.5% tuition increase as the preferred outcome for resident and non-resident undergraduates and recommended planning to an assumed \$40M state biennial increase to the public universities. In leadership discussions of the UBC's report, there was a question whether 4.5% might be slightly too high for non-resident recruitment. A per credit hour increase of 4% would yield a total tuition increase of 3.9% for full-time non-resident undergraduates (about 1% point higher than the rate increase at the University of Oregon). Non-resident tuition increases of 4% would still be much higher in dollars than increases for resident students and would keep OSU's non-resident tuition closer to peers like Colorado State University (Table 4). This would increase the budget shortfall by about \$0.6M, but might be offset by somewhat higher yields for non-residents students. After discussion the president's recommendation is a 4% increase for non-resident undergraduates and a 4.5% increase for resident undergraduates.

Scenario B projects a \$12.7M gap between revenues and expenses. If the state biennial increase is higher than \$40M, the UBC still recommended planning for \$12M in expense reductions. If there is any additional state funding above the \$40M level, the committee recommended it be distributed to strategic needs including restoring cuts to strategically

important programs, additional need-based financial aid, completion grants, and other high-priority institutional needs to advance Strategic Plan 4.0.

The UBC discussed its recommendation to plan for \$12.7M in expense reductions at length and recognized the difficulty of this path as most of the university's expenses are for people. The committee chose this recommendation to respect the 5% upper boundary in the Board's tuition policy, to approach balancing the budget as a shared burden between students and the university, and to maintain the mission of Oregon's land-grant university to provide affordable access to quality higher education. At the same time, the committee does not believe that annual, distributed expense reductions are sustainable. At the \$40M state funding level, the university will need to make about \$12.7M in 2019-20 in expense reductions, following reductions of \$20M in 2017-18 and \$7.2M in 2018-19. This is a 6.2% reduction in expense growth over those three fiscal years. Meeting these reductions has been challenging and impacts the university's ability to deliver on its mission. If the cost increases mandated by the state for retirement and health costs continue and the state does not fund those costs, a long-term strategy will be needed. Growth in enrollment and changes in the mix of enrollments are promising strategies but, if those do not materialize, more targeted reductions in programs or services may be needed. The UBC believes it is essential to maintain academic programs that are of high quality in teaching, scholarship, and service or OSU would be doing a disservice to students and stakeholders.

Undergraduate differential tuition changes were proposed for only two programs (undergraduate differential rates in Forestry, Engineering, and Honors will not change). The UBC endorsed an increase in the College of Business differential charge from \$20 to \$21, as that rate has not been increased for several years and has not kept pace with cost escalation. The College of Liberal Arts proposed a new differential charge for students in art, music, theater and graphic design of \$20 per upper-division credit hour in fine arts courses for majors and minors. Performing and visual arts programs do incur higher costs per credit hour than many other disciplines given pedagogical approaches, equipment, and supplies needed. The UBC supported the proposal in concept and recommended some changes in the strategy for charging the differential rate. Most course fees (except for private lesson fees in music) will be eliminated as part of that proposal. Some upper-division courses in art history may be excluded from the charge. Net costs to students majoring in those programs will be about \$115 to \$590 per year, depending on course load and course selection.

Differential rates in the College of Engineering will not change, but there is a change proposed in the structure of the differential tuition charge. The College is replacing the pro-school model with a continuous progression model. In this model, all students will have a first year General Engineering major (and be charged what is currently the pre-Engineering differential) and then opt into any engineering discipline (when they will be charged the current pro-school differential), provided that they maintain a minimum 2.5 GPA and make adequate progress. Students who meet these and other major requirements can start taking upper division courses as soon as they meet prerequisites, giving them greater schedule flexibility. Students who fail to meet progression goals will be given a warning in the first term, then placed on probation in the next term, and finally suspended from the college in the third term of failing to meet standards. This takes a more holistic look at academic success, and feedback and support are given continuously. Students who fail receive feedback earlier, and those who stumble in one or two classes will not be held up from continuing to take courses in the engineering sequences in most cases. Students who enter as freshmen in fall 2019 will see increased costs in their sophomore year (as they will be charged the current pro-school tuition instead of pre-engineering tuition) but savings to students overall are expected in promoting more rapid

completion and less “churning” by students who will not succeed in the program and who will be more successful in a different major. Current students will have the option of remaining in the existing pro-school model until they complete their degree or entering the continuous progression model.

Graduate base tuition is recommended to increase 3% for resident students and 5% for non-resident students. These increases continue a multi-year effort to bring both rates in line with those of peer institutions (Table 4).

Graduate differential tuition rates in Engineering and Public Health and Human Sciences will not increase.

Professional program tuition for the Doctor of Pharmacy (PharmD), Doctor of Veterinary Medicine (DVM), Master of Business Administration (MBA) and professional degrees at OSU-Cascades is recommended to increase from 2.4% to 6.6% depending on the program (see Table 2). These rates were recommended by the particular programs after discussions with their students, an assessment of peer and market tuition rates, and an evaluation of demand for the programs. The UBC endorsed the rate increases shown in Table 2.

Ecampus tuition rates are recommended to increase 4.2% for undergraduate base tuition and 4.0% for graduate base tuition. These rates were reviewed by Ecampus leadership to make sure they were consistent with market position. Differential rates would increase for undergraduate Business and the MBA as noted in Table 3. Differential rates for programs in Education would not increase.

Summer tuition rates for undergraduate and graduate students are recommended to match academic year resident per credit hour rates. This would require increases of 4.8% to 6.2% this year but would simplify rate setting in future years by linking summer rates to academic year rates (Table 3).

Health fees at both Cascades and Corvallis were reviewed by the UBC. Cascades is developing their health services program but no increase is recommended, as there is existing fund balance to support services. An increase of 4% for Student Health Services (SHS) at Corvallis is recommended. Costs for SHS are growing faster than 4%, but the recommendation for this year is to use some fund balance and complete a comprehensive review of the expense and fee-for-service structure of SHS. Counseling and Psychological Services in Corvallis has seen large growth in demand for services and an increase of 20% in the fee (\$26 per year) is recommended to provide a stable operating budget for this critical service.

Other fees include the building fee and matriculation fee. No increase is proposed for either.

At the recommended undergraduate tuition rate increase of 4.5%, the base tuition and mandatory fee increase for resident undergraduate students would be 4.43% in Corvallis and 4.29% in Bend. Weighted average tuition and fee increases for resident undergraduate students across all majors in Corvallis would be about 4.41% (the precise percentages depends on the numbers of majors in various programs with differential tuition).

Other projected rate changes:

Tuition and mandatory fees are only part of the cost of attendance for students. Student incidental fees and housing and dining rates are the other major costs that are set by the university.

Student incidental fees are recommended to the President for referral to the Board by the ASOSU and ASCC student governments based on recommendations from student-led committees and approval by the respective student government legislatures.

Recommendations for incidental fee increases are 4.51% (\$51.63 per year) for Corvallis and 10.33% (\$75 per year) for Cascades. The increase was recommended following a dramatic increase in participation in student life and support programs during the 2018-19 academic year. The additional student fees collected would support expanding student programs, better student employment opportunities, a wider variety of clubs, and more chances for students to become involved at OSU-Cascades.

Housing and dining rates include a variety of room and meal plans that vary between campuses. On average, however, housing and dining rates are projected to increase 4.5% to 5.0% next year (final rates are still pending).

Overall, the aggregate rate increases for all costs are expected to be less than 5%. It is important to remember that the inflationary costs (particularly for retirement and health benefits) impact all operations at OSU whether E&G funded or auxiliary funded, and whether in Corvallis or in Bend.

Table 2. Summary of proposed tuition rate changes for Corvallis and Cascades campuses for academic year 2019-20. These are shown at Scenario B (Table 1) undergraduate increases (4.29% for residents, 4.28% for non-residents), but that amount may change after the Board's discussion of undergraduate tuition scenarios. Rates are shown as annual cost unless indicated, calculated at 15 credit hours for undergraduates, 12 credit hours for graduates.

2019-2020 OSU Tuition and Fee Rate Recommendations, Corvallis and Cascades campuses

Rate	FY2019 Annual Cost	FY2020 Annual Cost**	FY2020 Change Summary			Notes
			Tuition % Increase	Dollar Increase	Tuition & Fee % Increase	
Undergraduate Tuition						
Corvallis resident no differential*	\$9,435	\$9,840	4.29%	\$405	4.43%	range of 4%, 4.5% or 7%
Cascades resident no differential*	\$9,120	\$9,525	4.44%	\$405	4.29%	range of 4%, 4.5% or 7%
Non-resident undergraduate*	\$28,365	\$29,445	3.81%	\$1,080	3.87%	range of 4% to 4.5%
General Engineering resident	\$10,965	\$11,370	3.69%	\$405	3.85%	no differential increase
General Eng non-resident	\$29,895	\$30,975	3.61%	\$1,080	3.67%	no differential increase
Engineering majors resident	\$11,730	\$12,135	3.45%	\$405	3.61%	no differential increase
Eng majors non-resident	\$30,660	\$31,740	3.52%	\$1,080	3.58%	no differential increase
Eng majors res sophomores**	\$11,730	\$12,135	10.67%	\$1,170	10.44%	elimination of pro-school model
Forestry resident	\$10,110	\$10,515	4.01%	\$405	4.15%	no differential increase
Forestry non-resident	\$29,040	\$30,120	3.72%	\$1,080	3.78%	no differential increase
Business resident	\$10,335	\$10,785	4.35%	\$450	4.48%	\$1/SCH differential increase
Business non-resident	\$29,265	\$30,390	3.84%	\$1,125	3.90%	\$1/SCH differential increase
Fine Arts CLA resident	\$9,435	\$10,164	7.73%	\$729	7.65%	new differential, ~\$100/term
Fine Arts CLA non-resident	\$28,365	\$29,769	4.95%	\$1,404	4.98%	new differential, ~\$100/term
Honors resident differential	\$10,935	\$11,340	3.70%	\$405	3.86%	no differential increase
Honors non-resident	\$29,865	\$30,240	1.26%	\$375	1.36%	no differential increase
Graduate Tuition						
Resident graduate	\$12,555	\$12,933	3.01%	\$378	3.18%	
Non-resident graduate	\$23,787	\$24,975	4.99%	\$1,188	5.03%	to adjust closer to peers
PharmD resident	\$23,580	\$24,516	3.97%	\$936	4.04%	adjust to market and peers
PharmD non-resident	\$40,284	\$41,220	2.32%	\$936	2.39%	adjust to market and peers
DVM resident	\$22,818	\$23,731	4.00%	\$913	4.07%	adjust to inflation and peers
DVM non-resident	\$45,639	\$47,465	4.00%	\$1,826	4.03%	adjust to inflation and peers
Engineering resident	\$14,535	\$14,913	2.60%	\$378	2.76%	no differential increase
Engineering non-resident	\$25,767	\$26,955	4.61%	\$1,188	4.66%	no differential increase
MPH differential resident	\$14,967	\$15,345	2.53%	\$378	2.69%	no differential increase
MPH differential non-resident	\$27,567	\$28,755	4.31%	\$1,188	4.36%	no differential increase
MBA resident	\$26,172	\$27,900	6.60%	\$1,728	6.60%	adjust to market and peers
MBA non-resident	\$45,720	\$47,448	3.78%	\$1,728	3.82%	adjust to market and peers
Cascades MCoun resident	\$16,200	\$16,704	3.11%	\$504	3.24%	align to resident graduate
Cascades MCoun non-resident	\$29,052	\$30,492	4.96%	\$1,440	4.99%	align to non-resident graduate
Cascades MAT resident	\$16,200	\$16,704	3.11%	\$504	3.24%	align to resident graduate
Cascades MAT non-resident	\$29,052	\$30,492	4.96%	\$1,440	4.99%	align to non-resident graduate
Cascades MFA resident	\$16,200	\$16,704	3.11%	\$504	3.24%	align to resident graduate
Cascades MFA non-resident	\$16,200	\$16,704	3.11%	\$504	3.24%	align to non-resident graduate

Rates are shown as annual cost unless indicated, 15 credit hours for undergraduates, 12 credit hours for graduates

*There is a flat \$100 per SCH for residents and \$335 for non-residents per quarter in addition to the per credit hour charges

**Applies only to current freshmen who choose to enter the continuous progression model instead of staying in pro-school model.

Table 3. Summary of proposed per student credit hour tuition rate changes for Ecampus for 2019-20, summer term 2019 and mandatory and student incidental fee changes for academic year 2019-20.

2019-2020 OSU Tuition and Fee Rate Recommendations, Corvallis and Cascades campuses

Rate	FY2019 Annual Cost	FY2020 Annual Cost**	FY2020 Change Summary			Notes
			Tuition % Increase	Dollar Increase	Tuition & Fee % Increase	
Summer (per SCH)***						
Corvallis undergraduate	\$603	\$636	5.47%	\$33		per SCH to resident academic yr
Cascades undergraduate	\$579	\$615	6.22%	\$36		per SCH to resident academic yr
Corvallis graduate	\$1,371	\$1,437	4.81%	\$66		per SCH to resident academic yr
Cascades graduate	\$1,371	\$1,437	4.81%	\$66		per SCH to resident academic yr
Ecampus*** (per SCH)						
Undergraduate	\$891	\$927	4.04%	\$36		
Computer Science differential	\$1,461	\$1,497	2.46%	\$36		no differential increase
Business Students	\$951	\$990	4.10%	\$39		\$1/SCH increase in differential
Pre engineering students	\$993	\$1,029	3.63%	\$36		no differential increase
Prof Engineering students	\$1,044	\$1,080	3.45%	\$36		no differential increase
Developmental Math	\$645	\$672	4.19%	\$27		no differential increase
Graduate	\$1,614	\$1,680	4.09%	\$66		
PhD and EdD in CCL	\$1,701	\$1,767	3.88%	\$66		no differential increase
PhD and EdD in AHE	\$1,701	\$1,767	3.88%	\$66		no differential increase
PhD in Counseling	\$1,701	\$1,767	3.88%	\$66		no differential increase
MS in Counseling	\$1,701	\$1,767	3.88%	\$66		no differential increase
Grad Certificate Public Health	\$1,815	\$1,881	3.64%	\$66		no differential increase
MBA and Business Courses	\$2,400	\$2,544	6.00%	\$144		change to market
College of Engineering students	\$1,779	\$1,845	3.71%	\$66		no differential increase

Differential charges are applied to summer term rates and Ecampus rates for applicable majors

***Summer and Ecampus are shown as cost for a 3 credit course

Mandatory fees

Rate	FY19 Annual Cost	Annual Cost**	Fee % Increase	Dollar Increase	Notes
Building Fee	\$135.00	\$135.00	0.00%	\$0	same at Corvallis and Cascades
Matriculation Fees (once)	\$350.00	\$350.00	0.00%	\$0	same at Corvallis and Cascades
OSU-C Student Health Services	\$365.34	\$379.95	4.00%	\$15	Corvallis
OSU-C Counseling & Psych. Svcs.	\$131.88	\$158.30	20.04%	\$26	Corvallis
OSU-CC Health Services	\$177.00	\$177.00	0.00%	\$0	Cascades

Student incidental fees

Rate	FY19 Annual Cost	Annual Cost**	Fee % Increase	Dollar Increase	Notes
Cascades	\$726.00	\$801.00	10.33%	\$75	Recommended by ASCC
Corvallis	\$1,143.69	\$1,195.32	4.51%	\$52	Recommended by ASOSU

Table 4: Comparison of 2018-19 tuition and fee rates for OSU with peers. Rates for Ecampus are adjusted to reflect equivalent semester credit hour tuition.

	Annual Tuition		Annual Tuition and Fees	
	Resident	Non-resident	Resident	Non-resident
Undergraduate-per academic year, 15 credits per term				
Oregon State	9,435	28,365	11,211	30,141
Average Strategic Peers	10,030	30,242	11,895	32,107
Average All Land Grants	10,298	30,629	12,047	32,378
Average Public Pac-12	10,113	34,342	11,924	36,153
Median Strategic Peers	9,720	28,606	11,574	30,742
Median All Land Grants	9,786	29,068	11,831	31,084
Median Public Pac-12	9,834	34,917	11,898	36,588
Graduate-per academic year, 12 credits per term				
Oregon State FY16	12,555	23,787	14,331	25,563
Average Strategic Peers	11,560	27,699	13,312	29,452
Average All Land Grants	11,547	27,482	13,220	29,155
Average Public Pac-12	12,187	28,461	13,888	30,161
Median Strategic Peers	11,224	26,544	12,737	28,686
Median All Land Grants	10,997	26,544	12,769	28,740
Median Public Pac-12	11,442	28,383	13,246	29,581
Ecampus-per credit (compared on semester equivalent basis)				
	Annual Undergrad Tuition		Annual Graduate tuition	
	Resident	Non-resident	Resident	Non-resident
Oregon State with fee	297	297	538	538
OSU Semester equivalent	455	455	807	807
Average	405	502	615	726
Median	440	476	575	613
Standard Deviation	132	132	160	302

Land grant strategic plan peers include Ohio State, Penn State, UC Davis, Purdue, Illinois, Wisconsin, Florida, Iowa State, Colorado State, Washington State, North Carolina State, Tennessee, UC Riverside
 Other land grants include Michigan State, Texas A&M, Virginia Tech, Louisiana State, Kansas State, Arizona, Georgia
 Other PAC-12 include Arizona State, Utah, Colorado, UCLA, Berkeley, Oregon, Washington
 Online comparators include public top 20 programs from US News and World Report and BestSchools.org

STUDENT AND CAMPUS ENGAGEMENT AND COMMENTS

Students were a part of both the SBAC and UBC. Recommendations for incidental fees were developed entirely by the respective student governments and recommendations for the health fees included both student fee groups and student advisory groups to the Corvallis health services fee. The UBC recommendations, materials, meeting schedules and minutes, and information about tuition rates and the proposals were posted on the Budget Office website. Notices of the UBC meetings were posted regularly in OSU Today.

The UBC and the Budget Office scheduled nine tuition forums at various times on alternate Thursdays and Fridays in January, February and March. Forums were advertised through Orange Media Network, OSU's event calendar, Beaver Movie Streaming (on-demand streaming service) in the dorms, electronic message boards, and in the Barometer. Notices of the forums were sent to Colleges and Student Affairs for distribution to student clubs and organizations.

The Budget Office also sent invitations to request a meeting about tuition for distribution to student clubs and organizations through ASOSU, Student Affairs, and all of the academic colleges. ASOSU's executive team, the Student Fee Committee, and student workers in Recreational Sports had scheduled meetings at the time of docket preparation.

Meetings are pending with the Faculty Senate Executive Committee and Faculty Senate Budget and Fiscal Planning Committee. Tuition, fees, and budget overviews were discussed at a number of Budget Conversation forums held for faculty, staff, and students twice a month.

The questions and comments from the proposal development process and meetings to date include:

- While expense reduction is necessary given state funding, levels of service to faculty, staff and students are important for the teaching, research, and engagement missions to be successful. There are many areas of the university that would benefit from increased resources and those needs should be included as areas for budget increases, even as the university is looking at areas for expense reduction.
- Almost all participants in the process recognized that cost increases are inevitable in many parts of the university's operations because of inflationary pressures. Since tuition is such a large proportion of revenues, in the long-term some tuition increases have to be a part of maintaining a quality programs. Many comments were made (from students and faculty) that balancing affordability and maintaining the quality and scope of programs were equally important.
- There were many comments about how to develop other sources of revenues that could relieve the pressure on tuition revenues. Private fundraising, unrestricted endowments, state funding, the next capital campaign, and novel approaches like pledging future earnings were some of the examples discussed. This was probably the most common theme in all of the discussions.
- Discussion around financial aid included ideas about tuition freezes (whether they were a good or bad idea) and the impact of aid availability for students "in the middle"—just at or above Pell eligibility.
- There was discussion about athletics and housing and dining and what the costs were to the E&G budget for those and whether they could make a contribution back to E&G.

- It was suggested that salaries, at least above a certain level, could (or should) be frozen or reduced. This often led to a discussion of the market pressures OSU faces in recruiting faculty and staff to almost any position.
- There was a question about whether it really had to go up—was there enough data and analysis to know we cannot cut significantly in some areas. Discussion around this included how OSU compares to peers and how we could get better peer comparison.
- Participants (including on UBC) commented on concerns about cuts and that there was a limit to how long you could cut and maintain programs. There were questions about how decisions about reductions or cuts would be made and whether there was a plan for specific cuts.
- Many questions were asked about the out-of-state student plan and whether bringing in more out-of-state students could address the financial issues.
- There was fairly common support for the capital renewal commitment in all segments of the university community and acknowledgment of the need to stay competitive through salary increases even in difficult financial times. Needs in other areas were also pointed out like student support services, and academic infrastructure.

RECOMMENDATION

The president recommends that the Finance & Administration Committee recommend to the Board that it approve the resolution in Attachment 1 establishing the academic year 2019-20 and summer 2019 tuition and mandatory fees as provided in Exhibit A, at the rates in Scenario B in Table 1 for resident undergraduates (4.29%) and for non-resident undergraduate students (3.81%).

RESOLUTION NO. 19-__

Oregon State University
Tuition and Mandatory Fees
For Academic Year 2019-20 and Summer Term 2019

Whereas, the Board of Trustees of the Oregon State University (the “Board”) has the authority to determine tuition and mandatory enrollment fees in accordance with ORS 352.102 and ORS 352.105, and other applicable law;

Whereas, the Board adopted a Tuition and Fee Process on January 16, 2015 and subsequently amended on June 1, 2018 setting out the factors considered by the Board in setting tuition and fees;

Whereas, the Board authorizes the collection of mandatory incidental fees recommended by the President of the University and the recognized student governments (ASOSU and ASCC) and established in accordance with provisions outlined in ORS 352.102, ORS 352.105, and other applicable law;

Whereas, the university has recommended tuition and mandatory enrollment fees for Academic Year 2019-20 through the work of campus groups including undergraduate students, graduate students, faculty and staff;

Whereas, the President, after considering historical tuition and fee trends, comparative data for peer institutions, the University’s budget and projected costs, and anticipated state appropriation levels, has approved those tuition and mandatory fee recommendations for consideration by the Board;

Whereas, the President has reported to the Board the nature and outcomes of consultations with students and others, including any significant disagreement; and

Whereas the Board has considered the desire to create affordable access to degree programs, create a diverse student body, maintain strong degree programs at every level, and develop and maintain the human and physical infrastructure necessary to support Oregon’s educational outcome goals;

Now, therefore, the Board of Trustees of Oregon State University hereby approves the Academic Year 2019-20 and summer 2019 tuition and mandatory fee schedule attached hereto as Exhibit A [*at the levels indicated in Scenario __*]

This Resolution is effective April 5, 2019

APPROVED by the Board of Trustees April 5, 2019

Secretary to the Board

Date

Exhibit A:

Oregon State University
Tuition and Mandatory Fee Schedules
Academic Year 2019-20 and Summer Term 2019

TAB P – Attachment 1, Exhibit A

Exhibit A Scenarios: The following tables are built on a 4.5% per SCH resident undergraduate increase (Scenario B, 4.29% overall) and a 4.0% per SCH non-resident undergraduate increase (Scenario B, 3.81% total). This table shows the cost change that approving an alternate scenario would have on all undergraduate rates for residents at Corvallis (base tuition at Corvallis and all programs with differential tuition) and Cascades (base tuition) in the academic year and summer term. Ecampus rates would not change nor would graduate and professional rates.

Oregon State University Resident Undergraduate Base Tuition Rate Scenarios Non Resident

		Change in quarter cost from Scenario B					
Corvallis Base Tuition 2018-19		Scenario B	Scenario A	Scenario C	Scenario A	Scenario B or C	
Nominal per credit change		4.50%	4.00%	7.00%	4.00%	4.50%	
Increase at 15 SCH		4.29%	3.82%	6.68%	3.81%	5.72%	
Credits							
1	\$ 303	\$ 312	\$ (1)	\$ 5	967	\$ 3	
2	\$ 506	\$ 524	\$ (2)	\$ 10	1,599	\$ 6	
3	\$ 709	\$ 736	\$ (3)	\$ 15	2,231	\$ 9	
4	\$ 912	\$ 948	\$ (4)	\$ 20	2,863	\$ 12	
5	\$ 1,115	\$ 1,160	\$ (5)	\$ 25	3,495	\$ 15	
6	\$ 1,318	\$ 1,372	\$ (6)	\$ 30	4,127	\$ 18	
7	\$ 1,521	\$ 1,584	\$ (7)	\$ 35	4,759	\$ 21	
8	\$ 1,724	\$ 1,796	\$ (8)	\$ 40	5,391	\$ 24	
9	\$ 1,927	\$ 2,008	\$ (9)	\$ 45	6,023	\$ 27	
10	\$ 2,130	\$ 2,220	\$ (10)	\$ 50	6,655	\$ 30	
11	\$ 2,333	\$ 2,432	\$ (11)	\$ 55	7,287	\$ 33	
12	\$ 2,536	\$ 2,644	\$ (12)	\$ 60	7,919	\$ 36	
13	\$ 2,739	\$ 2,856	\$ (13)	\$ 65	8,551	\$ 39	
14	\$ 2,942	\$ 3,068	\$ (14)	\$ 70	9,183	\$ 42	
15	\$ 3,145	\$ 3,280	\$ (15)	\$ 75	9,815	\$ 45	
Add'l Credit Hour	\$ 203	\$ 212	\$ (1)	\$ 5	\$ 632	\$ 3	

		Change in quarter cost from Scenario B					
Cascades Base Tuition 2016-17		Scenario B	Scenario A	Scenario C	Scenario A	Scenario B or C	
Increase at 15 SCH		4.44%	3.95%	6.91%	3.81%	4.50%	
Credits							
1	\$ 296	\$ 305	\$ (1)	\$ 5	967	\$ 3	
2	\$ 492	\$ 510	\$ (2)	\$ 10	1,599	\$ 6	
3	\$ 688	\$ 715	\$ (3)	\$ 15	2,231	\$ 9	
4	\$ 884	\$ 920	\$ (4)	\$ 20	2,863	\$ 12	
5	\$ 1,080	\$ 1,125	\$ (5)	\$ 25	3,495	\$ 15	
6	\$ 1,276	\$ 1,330	\$ (6)	\$ 30	4,127	\$ 18	
7	\$ 1,472	\$ 1,535	\$ (7)	\$ 35	4,759	\$ 21	
8	\$ 1,668	\$ 1,740	\$ (8)	\$ 40	5,391	\$ 24	
9	\$ 1,864	\$ 1,945	\$ (9)	\$ 45	6,023	\$ 27	
10	\$ 2,060	\$ 2,150	\$ (10)	\$ 50	6,655	\$ 30	
11	\$ 2,256	\$ 2,355	\$ (11)	\$ 55	7,287	\$ 33	
12	\$ 2,452	\$ 2,560	\$ (12)	\$ 60	7,919	\$ 36	
13	\$ 2,648	\$ 2,765	\$ (13)	\$ 65	8,551	\$ 39	
14	\$ 2,844	\$ 2,970	\$ (14)	\$ 70	9,183	\$ 42	
15	\$ 3,040	\$ 3,175	\$ (15)	\$ 75	9,815	\$ 45	
Add'l Credit Hour	\$ 196	\$ 205	\$ (1)	\$ 5	\$ 632	\$ 3	

Corvallis Summer 2016-17					
Each credit	\$ 201	\$ 212	\$ (1)	\$ 5	
3 credit course	\$ 603	\$ 636	\$ (3)	\$ 15	

Cascades Summer 2016-17					
Each credit	\$ 193	\$ 205	\$ (1)	\$ 5	
credit course	\$ 579	\$ 615	\$ (3)	\$ 15	

TAB P – Attachment 1, Exhibit A

Oregon State University-Corvallis Campus Academic Year 2019-2020 Undergraduate Tuition Rates ^{1,2}

Credits	Undergraduate Base Tuition ³	College of Business ⁴	College of Engineering		Arts ⁷	College of Forestry ⁸	Honors College ⁹
	Resident		Pre- or General Engineering ⁵	Professional Engineering ⁶			
1	312	333	346	363	332	327	812
2	524	566	592	626	564	554	1,024
3	736	799	838	889	796	781	1,236
4	948	1,032	1,084	1,152	1,028	1,008	1,448
5	1,160	1,265	1,330	1,415	1,260	1,235	1,660
6	1,372	1,498	1,576	1,678	1,492	1,462	1,872
7	1,584	1,731	1,822	1,941	1,724	1,689	2,084
8	1,796	1,964	2,068	2,204	1,956	1,916	2,296
9	2,008	2,197	2,314	2,467	2,188	2,143	2,508
10	2,220	2,430	2,560	2,730	2,420	2,370	2,720
11	2,432	2,663	2,806	2,993	2,652	2,597	2,932
12	2,644	2,896	3,052	3,256	2,884	2,824	3,144
13	2,856	3,129	3,298	3,519	3,116	3,051	3,356
14	3,068	3,362	3,544	3,782	3,348	3,278	3,568
15	3,280	3,595	3,790	4,045	3,580	3,505	3,780
16	3,492	3,828	4,036	4,308	3,812	3,732	3,992
17	3,704	4,061	4,282	4,571	4,044	3,959	4,204
18	3,916	4,294	4,528	4,834	4,276	4,186	4,416
Each Add'l Credit Hour	212	233	246	263	232	227	212

Credits	Non-Resident						
1	967	988	1,001	1,018	987	982	1,467
2	1,599	1,641	1,667	1,701	1,639	1,629	2,099
3	2,231	2,294	2,333	2,384	2,291	2,276	2,731
4	2,863	2,947	2,999	3,067	2,943	2,923	3,363
5	3,495	3,600	3,665	3,750	3,595	3,570	3,995
6	4,127	4,253	4,331	4,433	4,247	4,217	4,627
7	4,759	4,906	4,997	5,116	4,899	4,864	5,259
8	5,391	5,559	5,663	5,799	5,551	5,511	5,891
9	6,023	6,212	6,329	6,482	6,203	6,158	6,523
10	6,655	6,865	6,995	7,165	6,855	6,805	7,155
11	7,287	7,518	7,661	7,848	7,507	7,452	7,787
12	7,919	8,171	8,327	8,531	8,159	8,099	8,419
13	8,551	8,824	8,993	9,214	8,811	8,746	9,051
14	9,183	9,477	9,659	9,897	9,463	9,393	9,683
15	9,815	10,130	10,325	10,580	10,115	10,040	10,315
16	10,447	10,783	10,991	11,263	10,767	10,687	10,947
17	11,079	11,436	11,657	11,946	11,419	11,334	11,579
18	11,711	12,089	12,323	12,629	12,071	11,981	12,211
Each Add'l Credit Hour	632	653	666	683	652	647	632

(1) A one time Matriculation Fee of \$350 is assessed to all new and transfer undergraduate and graduate students.

(2) Students taking classes at both the Corvallis and Cascades Campus' are assessed the Corvallis campus differential rate.

(3) Rates apply to all majors not otherwise noted in tables

(4) Includes all majors in the College

(5) Includes all College majors and Pre-Forest Engineering/Civil Engineering majors.

(6) Includes all College majors and Professional Forest Engineering/Civil Engineering majors.

(7) Charged on upper-division courses in Art, Graphic Design, Theater and Music (excluding MUP courses and some Baccalaureate Core Art courses)

(8) Includes the following Majors: Forestry, Forest Engineering, Forest Management, Forest Operations Management, and Renewable Materials. Other College of Forestry majors charged regular undergraduate base tuition and fees. Pre-Forest Engineering/Civil Engineering majors are charged the Pre-Engineering differential and Professional Forest Engineering/Civil Engineering majors are charged the Prof-Engineering differential.

(9) Honors College Students are assessed an additional \$500 Honors College tuition per term over the tuition applicable to the program of their major. These rates show Honors College tuition for students in majors charged at the base undergraduate tuition rate.

TAB P – Attachment 1, Exhibit A

Oregon State University-Corvallis Campus Academic Year 2019-2020 Graduate Tuition Rates¹

Credits	Graduate Base Tuition ²	College of Business ³	College of Engineering ⁴	Public Health	Doctor of Veterinary Medicine ⁵		Doctor of Pharmacy
	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	1st, 2nd, 3rd Yrs Resident	4th Year Resident	Resident
1	479	775	534	546	n/a	n/a	681
2	958	1,550	1,068	1,092	n/a	n/a	1,362
3	1,437	2,325	1,602	1,638	n/a	n/a	2,043
4	1,916	3,100	2,136	2,184	n/a	n/a	2,724
5	2,395	3,875	2,670	2,730	n/a	n/a	3,405
6	2,874	4,650	3,204	3,276	n/a	n/a	4,086
7	3,353	5,425	3,738	3,822	n/a	n/a	4,767
8	3,832	6,200	4,272	4,368	n/a	n/a	5,448
9	4,311	6,975	4,806	4,914	n/a	n/a	6,129
10	4,311	7,750	4,861	4,981	n/a	n/a	6,810
11	4,311	8,525	4,916	5,048	n/a	n/a	7,491
12	4,311	9,300	4,971	5,115	7,910	5,933	8,172
13	4,311	10,075	5,026	5,182	7,910	5,933	8,172
14	4,311	10,850	5,081	5,249	7,910	5,933	8,172
15	4,311	11,625	5,136	5,316	7,910	5,933	8,172
16	4,311	12,400	5,191	5,383	7,910	5,933	8,172
17	4,790	13,175	5,725	5,929	7,910	5,933	8,172
18	5,269	13,950	6,259	6,475	7,910	5,933	8,172
Each Add'l Credit Hour	479	775	534	546	-	-	-

Credits	Non-Resident						
1	925	1,318	980	1,030	n/a	n/a	1,145
2	1,850	2,636	1,960	2,060	n/a	n/a	2,290
3	2,775	3,954	2,940	3,090	n/a	n/a	3,435
4	3,700	5,272	3,920	4,120	n/a	n/a	4,580
5	4,625	6,590	4,900	5,150	n/a	n/a	5,725
6	5,550	7,908	5,880	6,180	n/a	n/a	6,870
7	6,475	9,226	6,860	7,210	n/a	n/a	8,015
8	7,400	10,544	7,840	8,240	n/a	n/a	9,160
9	8,325	11,862	8,820	9,270	n/a	n/a	10,305
10	8,325	13,180	8,875	9,375	n/a	n/a	11,450
11	8,325	14,498	8,930	9,480	n/a	n/a	12,595
12	8,325	15,816	8,985	9,585	15,822	11,867	13,740
13	8,325	17,134	9,040	9,690	15,822	11,867	13,740
14	8,325	18,452	9,095	9,795	15,822	11,867	13,740
15	8,325	19,770	9,150	9,900	15,822	11,867	13,740
16	8,325	21,088	9,205	10,005	15,822	11,867	13,740
17	9,250	22,406	10,185	11,035	15,822	11,867	13,740
18	10,175	23,724	11,165	12,065	15,822	11,867	13,740
Each Add'l Credit Hour	925	1,318	980	1,030	-	-	-

(1) A one time Matriculation Fee of \$350 is assessed to all new and transfer undergraduate and graduate students.

(2) Rates apply to all majors not otherwise noted in tables

(3) Applies to all degree programs and certificates except the Ph.D, which is charged at base graduate rates

(4) All degrees in the College of Engineering except Medical Physics

(5) Veterinary Medicine is full-time program only. Veterinary Medicine students are not assessed the overtime fee. This exception to the general policy for other graduate programs results from the Veterinary Medicine curricular design which requires carrying larger SCH loads in certain terms for normal progress toward a degree. Fourth Year students taking a series of study, externship, and clinical rotations from the beginning of Finals Week in June to the end of Dead Week the following June are assessed the four term fees during that period of time. Fee payment dates will correspond to normal fall, winter, spring and summer term schedules.

Oregon State University-Cascades Campus Academic Year 2019-2020 Tuition Rates^{1,2}

Undergraduate Tuition Rates

Credits	Undergraduate Base Tuition ²	College of Business ³	College of Engineering		Arts ⁶	Honors College
	Resident		Pre- or General Engineering ⁴	Professional Engineering ⁵		
1	305	333	346	363	325	805
2	510	566	592	626	550	1,010
3	715	799	838	889	775	1,215
4	920	1,032	1,084	1,152	1,000	1,420
5	1,125	1,265	1,330	1,415	1,225	1,625
6	1,330	1,498	1,576	1,678	1,450	1,830
7	1,535	1,731	1,822	1,941	1,675	2,035
8	1,740	1,964	2,068	2,204	1,900	2,240
9	1,945	2,197	2,314	2,467	2,125	2,445
10	2,150	2,430	2,560	2,730	2,350	2,650
11	2,355	2,663	2,806	2,993	2,575	2,855
12	2,560	2,896	3,052	3,256	2,800	3,060
13	2,765	3,129	3,298	3,519	3,025	3,265
14	2,970	3,362	3,544	3,782	3,250	3,470
15	3,175	3,595	3,790	4,045	3,475	3,675
16	3,380	3,828	4,036	4,308	3,700	3,880
17	3,585	4,061	4,282	4,571	3,925	4,085
18	3,790	4,294	4,528	4,834	4,150	4,290
Each Add'l Credit Hour	205	233	246	263	225	205

Credits	Non-Resident	Non-Resident	Non-Resident	Non-Resident	Non-Resident	Non-Resident
1	967	988	1,001	1,018	987	1,467
2	1,599	1,641	1,667	1,701	1,639	2,099
3	2,231	2,294	2,333	2,384	2,291	2,731
4	2,863	2,947	2,999	3,067	2,943	3,363
5	3,495	3,600	3,665	3,750	3,595	3,995
6	4,127	4,253	4,331	4,433	4,247	4,627
7	4,759	4,906	4,997	5,116	4,899	5,259
8	5,391	5,559	5,663	5,799	5,551	5,891
9	6,023	6,212	6,329	6,482	6,203	6,523
10	6,655	6,865	6,995	7,165	6,855	7,155
11	7,287	7,518	7,661	7,848	7,507	7,787
12	7,919	8,171	8,327	8,531	8,159	8,419
13	8,551	8,824	8,993	9,214	8,811	9,051
14	9,183	9,477	9,659	9,897	9,463	9,683
15	9,815	10,130	10,325	10,580	10,115	10,315
16	10,447	10,783	10,991	11,263	10,767	10,947
17	11,079	11,436	11,657	11,946	11,419	11,579
18	11,711	12,089	12,323	12,629	12,071	12,211
Each Add'l Credit Hour	632	653	666	683	652	632

(1) A one time Matriculation Fee of \$350 is assessed to all new and transfer undergraduate and graduate students.
 (2) Rates apply to all majors not otherwise noted in tables
 (3) Includes all majors in the College
 (4) Includes all College majors and Pre-Forest Engineering/Civil Engineering majors.
 (5) Includes all College majors and Professional Forest Engineering/Civil Engineering majors.
 (6) Charged on upper-division courses in Art, Graphic Design, Theater and Music (excluding MUP courses and some Baccalaureate Core Art courses)

Oregon State University-Cascades Campus Academic Year 2019-2020 Tuition Rates¹

Graduate Tuition Rates							
	Graduate Base Tuition ²		MS in Counseling		Master of Arts in Teaching		MFA
Credits	Resident		Resident		Resident		Resident
1	479		464		464		464
2	958		928		928		928
3	1,437		1,392		1,392		1,392
4	1,916		1,856		1,856		1,856
5	2,395		2,320		2,320		2,320
6	2,874		2,784		2,784		2,784
7	3,353		3,248		3,248		3,248
8	3,832		3,712		3,712		3,712
9	4,311		4,176		4,176		4,176
10	4,311		4,640		4,640		4,640
11	4,311		5,104		5,104		5,104
12	4,311		5,568		5,568		5,568
13	4,311		6,032		6,032		6,032
14	4,311		6,496		6,496		6,496
15	4,311		6,960		6,960		6,960
16	4,311		7,424		7,424		7,424
17	4,790		7,888		7,888		7,888
18	5,269		8,352		8,352		8,352
Each Add'l Credit Hour	479		464		464		464

Credits	Non-Resident	Non-Resident	Non-Resident	Non-Resident
1	925	847	847	464
2	1,850	1,694	1,694	928
3	2,775	2,541	2,541	1,392
4	3,700	3,388	3,388	1,856
5	4,625	4,235	4,235	2,320
6	5,550	5,082	5,082	2,784
7	6,475	5,929	5,929	3,248
8	7,400	6,776	6,776	3,712
9	8,325	7,623	7,623	4,176
10	9,250	8,470	8,470	4,640
11	10,175	9,317	9,317	5,104
12	11,100	10,164	10,164	5,568
13	12,025	11,011	11,011	6,032
14	12,950	11,858	11,858	6,496
15	13,875	12,705	12,705	6,960
16	14,800	13,552	13,552	7,424
17	15,725	14,399	14,399	7,888
18	16,650	15,246	15,246	8,352
Each Add'l Credit Hour	925	847	847	464

(1) A one time Matriculation Fee of \$350 is assessed to all new and transfer undergraduate and graduate students.

(2) Rates apply to all majors not otherwise noted in tables

Oregon State University-Ecampus Academic Year 2019-2020 Tuition and Fee Rates^{1, 2}

Undergraduate and Postbaccalaureate Programs

College of Engineering						
	Undergraduate programs not otherwise noted	Developmental math: MTH 065 & 095 (On-site)	College of Business students ³	Pre- or General Engineering ³	Professional Engineering students ³	Computer Science Post-baccalaureate ^{4,5}
Credits						
1	309.00	224.00	330.00	343.00	360.00	499.00
2	618.00	448.00	660.00	686.00	720.00	998.00
3	927.00	672.00	990.00	1,029.00	1,080.00	1,497.00
4	1,236.00	896.00	1,320.00	1,372.00	1,440.00	1,996.00
5	1,545.00	1,120.00	1,650.00	1,715.00	1,800.00	2,495.00
6	1,854.00	1,344.00	1,980.00	2,058.00	2,160.00	2,994.00
7	2,163.00	1,568.00	2,310.00	2,401.00	2,520.00	3,493.00
8	2,472.00	1,792.00	2,640.00	2,744.00	2,880.00	3,992.00
9	2,781.00	2,016.00	2,970.00	3,087.00	3,240.00	4,491.00
<i>Each Add'l Credit Hour</i>	309.00	224.00	330.00	343.00	360.00	499.00

Graduate Programs

	Graduate programs not otherwise noted	PhD & EdD in AHE, CCL and LHE options	Masters and Ph.D. in Counseling	Graduate Certificate: Public Health	MBA & business courses	College of Engineering students ³
Credits						
1	560.00	589.00	589.00	627.00	848.00	615.00
2	1,120.00	1,178.00	1,178.00	1,254.00	1,696.00	1,230.00
3	1,680.00	1,767.00	1,767.00	1,881.00	2,544.00	1,845.00
4	2,240.00	2,356.00	2,356.00	2,508.00	3,392.00	2,460.00
5	2,800.00	2,945.00	2,945.00	3,135.00	4,240.00	3,075.00
6	3,360.00	3,534.00	3,534.00	3,762.00	5,088.00	3,690.00
7	3,920.00	4,123.00	4,123.00	4,389.00	5,936.00	4,305.00
8	4,480.00	4,712.00	4,712.00	5,016.00	6,784.00	4,920.00
9	5,040.00	5,301.00	5,301.00	5,643.00	7,632.00	5,535.00
<i>Each Add'l Credit Hour</i>	560.00	589.00	589.00	627.00	848.00	615.00

(1) Charges are the same for resident and non-resident students, all rates include an \$80 per credit hour distance education fee; charges also apply to Summer, 2018

(2) A one time Matriculation Fee of \$350 is assessed to all new and transfer degree seeking undergraduate and graduate students.

(3) College of Business and College of Engineering students are charged a differential in addition to the regular tuition. The above lists current tuition and fees for business and engineering majors who take Ecampus courses (in any subject).

(4) Rates for non-professional CS courses including CS 101, CS 195, CS 199, CS 162 and CS 391:

- Students in the CS post-baccalaureate program are charged at pre- or professional-engineering rates depending on level.
- Engineering majors on Corvallis or Cascades campus are charged Engineering rates based on pre- or pro-engineering standing.
- No-engineering majors, including non-degree seeking students, are charged the regular undergraduate rates.

(5) For professional CS courses:

- Engineering majors on Corvallis or Cascades campus are charged Engineering rates based on pre- or pro-engineering standing.
- Other non-engineering majors, non-degree seeking students, and students admitted to the computer science post-baccalaureate program are charged the computer science post-baccalaureate rates

Oregon State University-Corvallis Campus Academic Year 2019-2020 Mandatory Fee Rates^{1,2}

Undergraduate Mandatory Fees				
Credits	Building	Incidental	Health Service	Total Fees
1	23.00	343.44	179.42	545.86
2	25.00	348.44	179.42	552.86
3	27.00	353.44	179.42	559.86
4	29.00	358.44	179.42	566.86
5	31.00	363.44	179.42	573.86
6	33.00	368.44	179.42	580.86
7	35.00	373.44	179.42	587.86
8	37.00	378.44	179.42	594.86
9	39.00	383.44	179.42	601.86
10	41.00	388.44	179.42	608.86
11	43.00	393.44	179.42	615.86
12 or more	45.00	398.44	179.42	622.86

Graduate Mandatory Fees			
Building	Incidental	Health Service	Total Fees
23.00	342.44	179.42	544.86
26.00	349.44	179.42	554.86
29.00	356.44	179.42	564.86
32.00	363.44	179.42	574.86
35.00	370.44	179.42	584.86
38.00	377.44	179.42	594.86
41.00	384.44	179.42	604.86
43.00	391.44	179.42	613.86
45.00	398.44	179.42	622.86
45.00	398.44	179.42	622.86
45.00	398.44	179.42	622.86
45.00	398.44	179.42	622.86

(1) A one time Matriculation Fee of \$350 is assessed to all new and transfer undergraduate and graduate students.

(2) Fee rates apply to resident and non-resident students

Oregon State University-Cascades Campus Academic Year 2019-2020 Mandatory Fee Rates^{1,2}

Undergraduate Mandatory Fees				
Credits	Building	Incidental	Health Service	Total Fees
1	23.00	201.00	59.00	283.00
2	25.00	207.00	59.00	291.00
3	27.00	213.00	59.00	299.00
4	29.00	219.00	59.00	307.00
5	31.00	225.00	59.00	315.00
6	33.00	231.00	59.00	323.00
7	35.00	237.00	59.00	331.00
8	37.00	243.00	59.00	339.00
9	39.00	249.00	59.00	347.00
10	41.00	255.00	59.00	355.00
11	43.00	261.00	59.00	363.00
12 or more	45.00	267.00	59.00	371.00

Graduate Mandatory Fees			
Building	Incidental	Health Service	Total Fees
23.00	203.00	59.00	285.00
26.00	211.00	59.00	296.00
29.00	219.00	59.00	307.00
32.00	227.00	59.00	318.00
35.00	235.00	59.00	329.00
38.00	243.00	59.00	340.00
41.00	251.00	59.00	351.00
43.00	259.00	59.00	361.00
45.00	267.00	59.00	371.00
45.00	267.00	59.00	371.00
45.00	267.00	59.00	371.00
45.00	267.00	59.00	371.00

(1) A one time Matriculation Fee of \$350 is assessed to all new and transfer undergraduate and graduate students.

(2) Fee rates apply to resident and non-resident students

TAB P – Attachment 1, Exhibit A

Oregon State University-Corvallis Campus Summer Term 2019 Undergraduate Tuition Rates^{1,2}

Credits	Undergraduate Base Tuition ³	College of Business ⁴	College of Engineering		Arts ⁷	College of Forestry ⁸
	Resident		Pre- or General Engineering ⁵	Professional Engineering ⁶		
	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident
1	212	233	246	263	232	227
2	424	466	492	526	464	454
3	636	699	738	789	696	681
4	848	932	984	1,052	928	908
5	1,060	1,165	1,230	1,315	1,160	1,135
6	1,272	1,398	1,476	1,578	1,392	1,362
7	1,484	1,631	1,722	1,841	1,624	1,589
8	1,696	1,864	1,968	2,104	1,856	1,816
9	1,908	2,097	2,214	2,367	2,088	2,043
10	2,120	2,330	2,460	2,630	2,320	2,270
11	2,332	2,563	2,706	2,893	2,552	2,497
12	2,544	2,796	2,952	3,156	2,784	2,724
13	2,756	3,029	3,198	3,419	3,016	2,951
14	2,968	3,262	3,444	3,682	3,248	3,178
15	3,180	3,495	3,690	3,945	3,480	3,405
16	3,392	3,728	3,936	4,208	3,712	3,632
17	3,604	3,961	4,182	4,471	3,944	3,859
18	3,816	4,194	4,428	4,734	4,176	4,086
Each Add'l Credit Hour	212	233	246	263	232	227

Credits	Non-Resident	Non-Resident	Non-Resident	Non-Resident	Non-Resident	Non-Resident
1	212	233	246	263	232	227
2	424	466	492	526	464	454
3	636	699	738	789	696	681
4	848	932	984	1,052	928	908
5	1,060	1,165	1,230	1,315	1,160	1,135
6	1,272	1,398	1,476	1,578	1,392	1,362
7	1,484	1,631	1,722	1,841	1,624	1,589
8	1,696	1,864	1,968	2,104	1,856	1,816
9	1,908	2,097	2,214	2,367	2,088	2,043
10	2,120	2,330	2,460	2,630	2,320	2,270
11	2,332	2,563	2,706	2,893	2,552	2,497
12	2,544	2,796	2,952	3,156	2,784	2,724
13	2,756	3,029	3,198	3,419	3,016	2,951
14	2,968	3,262	3,444	3,682	3,248	3,178
15	3,180	3,495	3,690	3,945	3,480	3,405
16	3,392	3,728	3,936	4,208	3,712	3,632
17	3,604	3,961	4,182	4,471	3,944	3,859
18	3,816	4,194	4,428	4,734	4,176	4,086
Each Add'l Credit Hour	212	233	246	263	232	227

- (1) A one time Matriculation Fee of \$350 is assessed to all new and transfer undergraduate and graduate students.
- (2) Students taking classes at both the Corvallis and Cascades Campus' are assessed the Corvallis campus differential rate.
- (3) Rates apply to all majors not otherwise noted in tables
- (4) Includes all majors in the College
- (5) Includes all College majors and Pre-Forest Engineering/Civil Engineering majors.
- (6) Includes all College majors and Professional Forest Engineering/Civil Engineering majors.
- (7) Charged on upper-division courses in Art, Graphic Design, Theater and Music (excluding MUP courses and some Baccalaureate Core Art courses)
- (8) Includes the following Majors: Forestry, Forest Engineering, Forest Management, Forest Operations Management, and Renewable Materials. Other College of Forestry majors charged regular undergraduate base tuition and fees. Pre-Forest Engineering/Civil Engineering majors are charged the Pre-Engineering differential and Professional Forest Engineering/Civil Engineering majors are charged the Prof-Engineering differential.

OSU-Corvallis Campus Summer Term 2019 Graduate Tuition Rates¹

	Graduate Base Tuition²	College of Business³	College of Engineering⁴	Public Health	Doctor of Pharmacy
Credits	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident
1	479	775	534	546	681
2	958	1,550	1,068	1,092	1,362
3	1,437	2,325	1,602	1,638	2,043
4	1,916	3,100	2,136	2,184	2,724
5	2,395	3,875	2,670	2,730	3,405
6	2,874	4,650	3,204	3,276	4,086
7	3,353	5,425	3,738	3,822	4,767
8	3,832	6,200	4,272	4,368	5,448
9	4,311	6,975	4,806	4,914	6,129
10	4,790	7,750	5,340	5,460	6,810
11	5,269	8,525	5,874	6,006	7,491
12	5,748	9,300	6,408	6,552	8,172
13	6,227	10,075	6,942	7,098	8,172
14	6,706	10,850	7,476	7,644	8,172
15	7,185	11,625	8,010	8,190	8,172
16	7,664	12,400	8,544	8,736	8,172
17	8,143	13,175	9,078	9,282	8,172
18	8,622	13,950	9,612	9,828	8,172
<i>Each Add'l Credit Hour</i>	479	775	534	546	-

Credits	Non-Resident	Non-Resident	Non-Resident	Non-Resident	Non-Resident
1	479	775	534	546	1,145
2	958	1,550	1,068	1,092	2,290
3	1,437	2,325	1,602	1,638	3,435
4	1,916	3,100	2,136	2,184	4,580
5	2,395	3,875	2,670	2,730	5,725
6	2,874	4,650	3,204	3,276	6,870
7	3,353	5,425	3,738	3,822	8,015
8	3,832	6,200	4,272	4,368	9,160
9	4,311	6,975	4,806	4,914	10,305
10	4,790	7,750	5,340	5,460	11,450
11	5,269	8,525	5,874	6,006	12,595
12	5,748	9,300	6,408	6,552	13,740
13	6,227	10,075	6,942	7,098	13,740
14	6,706	10,850	7,476	7,644	13,740
15	7,185	11,625	8,010	8,190	13,740
16	7,664	12,400	8,544	8,736	13,740
17	8,143	13,175	9,078	9,282	13,740
18	8,622	13,950	9,612	9,828	13,740
<i>Each Add'l Credit Hour</i>	479	775	534	546	-

(1) A one time Matriculation Fee of \$350 is assessed to all new and transfer undergraduate and graduate students.

(2) Rates apply to all majors not otherwise noted in tables

(3) Applies to all degree programs and certificates except the Ph.D, which is charged at base graduate rates

(4) All degrees in the College of Engineering except Medical Physics

TAB P – Attachment 1, Exhibit A

Oregon State University-Cascades Campus Academic Year 2019-2020 Tuition Rates¹

Undergraduate Tuition Rates					
Credits	Undergraduate Base Tuition ²	College of Business ³	College of Engineering		Fine Arts ⁶
	Resident		Resident	Pre-Engineering ⁴	
1	305	333	346	363	325
2	510	566	592	626	550
3	715	799	838	889	775
4	920	1,032	1,084	1,152	1,000
5	1,125	1,265	1,330	1,415	1,225
6	1,330	1,498	1,576	1,678	1,450
7	1,535	1,731	1,822	1,941	1,675
8	1,740	1,964	2,068	2,204	1,900
9	1,945	2,197	2,314	2,467	2,125
10	2,150	2,430	2,560	2,730	2,350
11	2,355	2,663	2,806	2,993	2,575
12	2,560	2,896	3,052	3,256	2,800
13	2,765	3,129	3,298	3,519	3,025
14	2,970	3,362	3,544	3,782	3,250
15	3,175	3,595	3,790	4,045	3,475
16	3,380	3,828	4,036	4,308	3,700
17	3,585	4,061	4,282	4,571	3,925
18	3,790	4,294	4,528	4,834	4,150
Each Add'l Credit Hour	205	233	246	263	225

Credits	Non-Resident	Non-Resident	Non-Resident	Non-Resident	Non-Resident
1	305	333	346	363	325
2	510	566	592	626	550
3	715	799	838	889	775
4	920	1,032	1,084	1,152	1,000
5	1,125	1,265	1,330	1,415	1,225
6	1,330	1,498	1,576	1,678	1,450
7	1,535	1,731	1,822	1,941	1,675
8	1,740	1,964	2,068	2,204	1,900
9	1,945	2,197	2,314	2,467	2,125
10	2,150	2,430	2,560	2,730	2,350
11	2,355	2,663	2,806	2,993	2,575
12	2,560	2,896	3,052	3,256	2,800
13	2,765	3,129	3,298	3,519	3,025
14	2,970	3,362	3,544	3,782	3,250
15	3,175	3,595	3,790	4,045	3,475
16	3,380	3,828	4,036	4,308	3,700
17	3,585	4,061	4,282	4,571	3,925
18	3,790	4,294	4,528	4,834	4,150
Each Add'l Credit Hour	205	233	246	263	225

(1) A one time Matriculation Fee of \$350 is assessed to all new and transfer undergraduate and graduate students.

(2) Rates apply to all majors not otherwise noted in tables

(3) Includes all majors in the College

(4) Includes all College majors and Pre-Forest Engineering/Civil Engineering majors.

(5) Includes all College majors and Professional Forest Engineering/Civil Engineering majors.

(6) Charged on upper-division courses in Art, Graphic Design, Theater and Music (excluding MUP courses) and some Baccalaureate Core Art courses

**Oregon State University-Cascades Campus
Summer Term 2019 Tuition Rates¹**

Graduate Tuition Rates

	Graduate Base Tuition²	MS in Counseling	Master of Arts in Teaching	MFA
Credits	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident
1	479	464	464	464
2	958	928	928	928
3	1,437	1,392	1,392	1,392
4	1,916	1,856	1,856	1,856
5	2,395	2,320	2,320	2,320
6	2,874	2,784	2,784	2,784
7	3,353	3,248	3,248	3,248
8	3,832	3,712	3,712	3,712
9	4,311	4,176	4,176	4,176
10	4,790	4,640	4,640	4,640
11	5,269	5,104	5,104	5,104
12	5,748	5,568	5,568	5,568
13	6,227	6,032	6,032	6,032
14	6,706	6,496	6,496	6,496
15	7,185	6,960	6,960	6,960
16	7,664	7,424	7,424	7,424
17	8,143	7,888	7,888	7,888
18	8,622	8,352	8,352	8,352
<i>Each Add'l Credit Hour</i>	479	464	464	464

Credits	Non-Resident	Non-Resident	Non-Resident	Non-Resident
1	479	464	464	464
2	958	928	928	928
3	1,437	1,392	1,392	1,392
4	1,916	1,856	1,856	1,856
5	2,395	2,320	2,320	2,320
6	2,874	2,784	2,784	2,784
7	3,353	3,248	3,248	3,248
8	3,832	3,712	3,712	3,712
9	4,311	4,176	4,176	4,176
10	4,790	4,640	4,640	4,640
11	5,269	5,104	5,104	5,104
12	5,748	5,568	5,568	5,568
13	6,227	6,032	6,032	6,032
14	6,706	6,496	6,496	6,496
15	7,185	6,960	6,960	6,960
16	7,664	7,424	7,424	7,424
17	8,143	7,888	7,888	7,888
18	8,622	8,352	8,352	8,352
<i>Each Add'l Credit Hour</i>	479	464	464	464

(1) A one time Matriculation Fee of \$350 is assessed to all new and transfer undergraduate and graduate students.

(2) Rates apply to all majors not otherwise noted in tables

(3) All degrees in the College of Engineering except MediK4:R50cal Physics

Oregon State University-Corvallis Campus Summer Term 2019 Mandatory Fee Rates^{1,2}

Undergraduate Mandatory Fees				
Credits	Building	Incidental	Health Service	Total Fees
1	34.00	224.41	171.54	429.95
2	34.00	224.41	171.54	429.95
3	34.00	224.41	171.54	429.95
4	34.00	224.41	171.54	429.95
5	34.00	224.41	171.54	429.95
6	34.00	224.41	171.54	429.95
7	34.00	224.41	171.54	429.95
8	34.00	224.41	171.54	429.95
9	34.00	224.41	171.54	429.95
10	34.00	224.41	171.54	429.95
11	34.00	224.41	171.54	429.95
12 or more	34.00	224.41	171.54	429.95

Graduate Mandatory Fees			
Building	Incidental	Health Service	Total Fees
34.00	224.41	171.54	429.95
34.00	224.41	171.54	429.95
34.00	224.41	171.54	429.95
34.00	224.41	171.54	429.95
34.00	224.41	171.54	429.95
34.00	224.41	171.54	429.95
34.00	224.41	171.54	429.95
34.00	224.41	171.54	429.95
34.00	224.41	171.54	429.95
34.00	224.41	171.54	429.95
34.00	224.41	171.54	429.95
34.00	224.41	171.54	429.95
34.00	224.41	171.54	429.95
34.00	224.41	171.54	429.95
34.00	224.41	171.54	429.95

(1) A one time Matriculation Fee of \$350 is assessed to all new and transfer undergraduate and graduate students.
 (2) Fee rates apply to resident and non-resident students

Oregon State University-Cascades Campus Summer Term 2019 Mandatory Fee Rates^{1,2}

Undergraduate Mandatory Fees				
Credits	Building	Incidental	Health Service	Total Fees
1	34.00	-	59.00	93.00
2	34.00	-	59.00	93.00
3	34.00	100.00	59.00	193.00
4	34.00	100.00	59.00	193.00
5	34.00	100.00	59.00	193.00
6	34.00	100.00	59.00	193.00
7	34.00	100.00	59.00	193.00
8	34.00	100.00	59.00	193.00
9	34.00	100.00	59.00	193.00
10	34.00	100.00	59.00	193.00
11	34.00	100.00	59.00	193.00
12 or more	34.00	100.00	59.00	193.00

Graduate Mandatory Fees			
Building	Incidental	Health Service	Total Fees
34.00	-	59.00	93.00
34.00	-	59.00	93.00
34.00	100.00	59.00	193.00
34.00	100.00	59.00	193.00
34.00	100.00	59.00	193.00
34.00	100.00	59.00	193.00
34.00	100.00	59.00	193.00
34.00	100.00	59.00	193.00
34.00	100.00	59.00	193.00
34.00	100.00	59.00	193.00
34.00	100.00	59.00	193.00
34.00	100.00	59.00	193.00
34.00	100.00	59.00	193.00
34.00	100.00	59.00	193.00
34.00	100.00	59.00	193.00

(1) A one time Matriculation Fee of \$350 is assessed to all new and transfer undergraduate and graduate students.
 (2) Fee rates apply to resident and non-resident students

Attachment 2: Report of the Tuition Advisory Council of the University Budget Committee to President Ray on tuition and fee rate recommendations for the 2019-2020 year.

To: Edward J. Ray, President February 28, 2019
From: Belinda Batten, Chair, University Budget Committee
Re: Recommendations for Tuition and Mandatory Fee Rates for 2019-2020
Cc: Edward Feser, Provost and Executive Vice President

Summary:

The Tuition Advisory Council of the University Budget Committee (UBC) constitutes the tuition advisory body required by House Bill 4141 (ORS 352.102). The UBC as a whole recognizes the substantial uncertainty in FY20 Education and General (E&G) budgets for FY2019-20 because of unknown levels of state funding. However, the committee has made recommendations on all rates because of the need for the Board to make decisions on tuition and mandatory fee rates at its April 5th meeting. This provides time for students, families, and the financial aid office to plan for financial commitments for the next academic year.

The University Budget Committee recommends the following rate changes in tuition and mandatory fees from 2018-19 to 2019-20:

- A resident undergraduate tuition increase of 4.5%, but 4%, 4.5%, and 7%⁴ increase scenarios (see Table 1) are provided for discussion by the Board of Trustees;
- A non-resident undergraduate tuition increase of 4.5%, but 4% and 4.5% increase scenarios are provided for discussion by the Board of Trustees;
- Resident graduate tuition increase of 3%;
- Non-resident graduate tuition increase of 5%;
- Professional tuition increases of 2.3% to 6.6% depending on peer tuition, cost increases, and market demand (see Appendix A);
- Increase in undergraduate College of Business differential tuition from \$20 per credit to \$21 per credit;
- A new differential tuition charge for fine arts programs (art, music, theater, graphic design) of approximately \$200 per quarter for majors. UBC is recommending this increase as justified in concept but recommends the mechanism needs to be reviewed so students earning minors in these courses also contribute to the program costs, that the charge is phased in over two years, and that there is a clear plan to eliminate most course fees as the differential tuition is phased in;
- No increases in other differential tuition charges (Engineering or Forestry);
- Ecampus undergraduate base tuition per credit increase of 4.2%;
- Ecampus graduate base tuition per credit increase of 4.0%;
- Summer per credit charges increased to match academic year resident per credit tuition charges for both undergraduates and graduates;

⁴ Undergraduate rate increases noted are on the per credit hour charges, not on the base “zero-credit” charge made for resident and non-resident academic year tuition. Total increases are somewhat less than the quoted percentages because of the fixed zero-credit charge and rounding to whole dollars.

- The College of Engineering is replacing the undergraduate pro-school model with a continuous progression model. All students will have a 1st year General Engineering major (and be charged what is currently the pre-Engineering differential) and then opt into any engineering discipline (when they will be charged the current pro-school differential) if they meet the minimum requirements. There is no change in rates, but freshmen entering in Fall, 2019 will have higher charges in their sophomore year. Current students will have the option of remaining in the current pro-school and differential tuition model;
- No increase in the mandatory building fee or matriculation fee; and
- An increase of 4% in the Corvallis Student Health Services fee (\$14.61 per year), 20.04% increase for the Corvallis Counseling and Psychological Services fee (\$26.42 per year) and 0% for the Cascades Health Services fee (\$0 per year).

Process:

The UBC reviews and recommends all tuition rates for Corvallis and Cascades and mandatory fees including the building fee, matriculation fee, and health services fees. The increase in total base tuition and these mandatory fees is subject to the 5% threshold requiring approval from the HECC or the Legislature for increases greater than 5%. All members of UBC are members of the Tuition Advisory Council required by ORS 352.102. Specific information relevant to the reporting requirements of ORS 352.102 are included in Appendices B, C, D, and E in addition to the discussion here.

The UBC has seventeen members with six students (including representatives of student government at Corvallis and Cascades, as well as students representing historically underserved students), administrators, faculty, and staff. The committee met seven times prior to finalizing this report and will meet twice more in March to review any issues or questions prior to the April Board meeting. The committee membership and meeting schedule are listed in Appendix B. At the meetings, the committee discussed both specific rates and the context of those rates, and met with leadership of Student Health Services, Counseling and Psychological Services, and the School of Arts and Communication. Leadership at Cascades has met with its student government and representatives to review proposals for the health fees at Cascades.

The committee received briefings on the OSU budget, how the Legislature allocates money to OSU through the Higher Education Coordinating Commission (HECC), and historical data regarding the relationship between resident tuition and fee rates and the amount of state appropriations to OSU that the HECC allocates to the public university. The committee spent time understanding the cost drivers for OSU's E&G budget, how those costs are managed, and what decisions might be made to reduce costs in many of the scenarios considered. The materials provided to the committee, as well as agendas and meeting notes, are posted publicly on the Budget and Fiscal Planning website (<https://fa.oregonstate.edu/budget/university-budget-committee>).

The UBC discusses and recommends a set of scenarios for undergraduate tuition rates as standard practice. The scenarios frame choices that will have to be made at different levels of state funding and tuition, and help assess the impact on the overall E&G budget (a projected budget surplus or deficit), the percentage increases and dollar increases to resident and non-

resident undergraduates, and the projected increases in institutional financial aid (Table 1). The financial aid estimate this year includes an additional \$2.6M to address a critical need for aid to recruit incoming students because merit aid for returning students has consumed an increasing proportion of institutional financial aid.

The UBC received input from the Student Budget Advisory Council, a volunteer group of 12 students from different colleges and groups on campus that reviews the same materials as UBC and provide additional student perspective. Notices of the meetings of the UBC and a request for comment or questions were posted regularly in OSU Today. The UBC, working with the Office of Budget and Fiscal Planning, scheduled a series of weekly tuition forums from January 24th through March 7th. The forums are advertised through Orange Media and in the dorms, as well as through Student Affairs and ASOSU. An offer to meet with any student club or organization to discuss tuition, budget, and the tuition recommendations has been sent to all colleges, student organizations, and ASOSU. Attendance at the forums has been sparse to date and only ASOSU has scheduled a group meeting so far, but we will continue circulating the offer and the schedule of remaining forums. OSU-Cascades held two meetings with the Associated Students of Cascades (ASCC) and the Cascades Student Fee Committee (SFC). Notices of the meeting were posted on the Cascades Campus and advertised by the SFC. Comments, questions, and concerns from the various discussions will be compiled as part of the materials provided for the Board discussion in April.

Discussion of Recommendations:

Tuition and mandatory fees

Undergraduate base tuition has been presented to the Board in a scenario format in each of the previous three years, positing various levels of state support and tuition increases (Table 1). The UBC reviewed models of the sensitivity of enrollment to tuition increases. The sensitivity analysis indicates that at tuition increases over about 5%, non-resident enrollments decline enough that net revenues actually fall. Resident enrollment falls as tuition increases but still yields positive net revenue at the increases reviewed (and through increases up to at least 15%). However, it is also clear from demographics of incoming freshmen over the last few years that, as costs increased, the students least likely to enroll are those just below and just above the threshold for Pell eligibility. Large tuition increases for resident students yield revenue but have a particular consequence in terms of access for lower-middle class and middle-class students particularly. The UBC considered this in its discussions.

The committee felt that a scenario of a 4% increase was the lowest the Board should consider (though this is not the UBC's recommended scenario) as overall inflation is estimated at 4.1%. The consensus was that rate increases should be the same for residents and non-residents up to 4.5%, beyond which there are declining revenue returns for non-resident increases. The committee also thought the Board should see a 7% resident undergraduate scenario to assess the impact of higher rate increases on the budget gap and on the cost to students (but again, this is not the scenario recommended by the committee). Table 1 shows, for three different levels of state funding, the nominal rate increases in per credit hour charges, as well as the cost

to students in dollars, the precise percentage rate increase, the increase in financial aid, and the estimated budget deficit or surplus. The percentages noted are for per credit hour charges. The precise rate increases are somewhat less than the per credit hour increases because there is a fixed “zero-credit” charge included in undergraduate tuition rates.

The UBC recommends the 4.5% tuition increase as the preferred outcome and recommends planning to an assumed \$40M state biennial increase to the public universities. This scenario projects a \$12M gap between revenues and expenses. If the state biennial increase is higher than \$40M, the UBC still recommends planning for \$12M in expense reductions. If there is any additional state funding above the \$40M level the committee recommends it be distributed to strategic needs including restoring cuts to strategically important programs, additional need-based financial aid, completion grants, and other high-priority institutional needs to advance Strategic Plan 4.0.

The UBC discussed its recommendation to plan for \$12M in expense reductions at length and recognizes the difficulty of this path as most of the university’s expenses are for people. The committee makes this recommendation to respect the 5% upper boundary in the Board’s tuition policy, to approach balancing the budget as a shared burden between students and the university, and to maintain the mission of Oregon’s land-grant university to provide affordable access to quality higher education. At the same time, the committee does not believe that annual, distributed expense reductions are sustainable. At the \$40M state funding level, the university will need to make about \$12.0M in 2019-20 in expense reductions, following reductions of \$20M in 2017-18 and \$7.2M in 2018-19. This is a 6.2% reduction in expense growth over those three fiscal years. This is manageable for a time, as the university had grown very quickly and can find some efficiencies, but if the cost increases mandated by the state for retirement and health costs continue and the state does not fund those costs, a different strategy will be needed. Growth in enrollment and changes in the mix of enrollments are promising strategies but, if those do not materialize, more targeted reductions in programs or services may be needed. The UBC believes it is essential to maintain academic programs that are of high quality in teaching, scholarship, and service or OSU would be doing a disservice to students and stakeholders.

Undergraduate differential tuition changes were proposed for only two programs (undergraduate differential rates in Forestry, Engineering, and Honors will not change). The UBC endorses an increase in the College of Business differential charge from \$20 to \$21, as that rate has not been increased for several years and has not kept pace with cost escalation. The College of Liberal Arts proposed a new differential charge for students in art, music, theater and graphic design of \$200 per quarter for majors (at the sophomore, junior, and senior level). Performing and visual arts programs do incur higher costs per credit hour than many other disciplines—given pedagogical approaches, equipment, and supplies needed--and the UBC supports the proposal in concept. However, there are a large number of students earning arts minors who take upper-division fine arts courses and the cost of those programs and services should be shared between minors and majors. The UBC recommends phasing the charge in over two years, charging only for upper-division course work, eliminating most course fees as the differential tuition charges are phased in, and establishing an appropriate mechanism to charge

majors and minors equitably. UBC's endorsement of the proposal is conditional on addressing those issues before approval from the Board (conversations are ongoing to address these changes).

Differential rates in the College of Engineering will not change, but there is a change proposed in the structure of the differential tuition charge. The College is replacing the pro-school model with a continuous progression model. In this model, all students will have a 1st year General Engineering major (and be charged what is currently the pre-Engineering differential) and then opt into any engineering discipline (when they will be charged the current pro-school differential), provided that they maintain a minimum 2.5 GPA and make adequate progress. Students who meet these and other major requirements can start taking upper division courses as soon as they meet prerequisites, giving them greater schedule flexibility. Students who fail to meet progression goals will be given a warning in the first term, then placed on probation in the next term, and finally suspended from the college in the third term of failing to meet standards. This takes a more holistic look at academic success, and feedback and support are given continuously. Students who fail receive feedback earlier, and those who stumble in one or two classes will not be held up from continuing to take courses in the engineering sequences in most cases. Students who enter as freshmen in Fall, 2019 will see increased costs in their sophomore year (as they will be charged the current pro-school tuition instead of pre-engineering tuition) but savings to students overall are expected in promoting more rapid completion and less "churning" by students who will not succeed in the program and who will be more successful in a different major. Current students will have the option of remaining in the existing pro-school model until they complete their degree or entering the continuous progression model.

Graduate base tuition is recommended to increase 3% for resident students and 5% for non-resident students. These increases continue a multi-year effort to bring both rates in line with those of peer institutions.

Graduate differential tuition rates in Engineering and Public Health will not increase.

Professional program tuition for the PharmD, DVM, MBA and professional degrees at Cascades is recommended to increase from 2.4% to 6.6% depending on the program (see Appendix A). These rates were recommended by the particular programs after discussions with their students, an assessment of peer and market tuition rates, and an evaluation of demand for the programs. The UBC endorses the rate increases shown in Appendix A.

Ecampus tuition rates are recommended to increase 4.2% for undergraduate base tuition and 4.0% for graduate base tuition. These rates were reviewed by Ecampus leadership to make sure they were consistent with market position. Differential rates would increase for undergraduate Business and the MBA as noted in Appendix A. Differential rates for programs in Education would not increase.

Summer tuition rates for undergraduate and graduate students are recommended to match academic year resident per credit hour rates. This would require increases of 4.8% to 6.2% this

year but would simplify rate setting in future years by linking summer rates to academic year rates.

Health fees at both Cascades and Corvallis were reviewed by the UBC. Cascades is developing their health services program but no increase is recommended as there is existing fund balance to support services. An increase of 4% for Student Health Services (SHS) at Corvallis is recommended. Costs for SHS are growing faster than 4%, but the recommendation for this year is to use some fund balance and complete a comprehensive review of the expense and fee-for-service structure of SHS. Counseling and Psychological Services in Corvallis has seen very large growth in demand for services and an increase of 20% in the fee (\$26 per year) is recommended to provide a stable operating budget for this critical service.

Other fees include the building fee and matriculation fee. No increase is proposed for either.

At the recommended undergraduate tuition rate increase of 4.5%, the base tuition and mandatory fee increase for resident undergraduate students would be 4.43% in Corvallis and 4.29% in Bend. Weighted average tuition and fee increases for resident undergraduate students across all majors in Corvallis would be about 4.40% (the precise percentages depends on the numbers of majors in various programs with differential tuition).

Other projected rate changes:

Tuition and mandatory fees are only part of the cost of attendance for students. Student incidental fees and housing and dining rates are the other major costs that are set by the university.

Student incidental fees are recommended to you for referral to the Board by the ASOSU and ASCC student governments based on recommendations from student-led committees and approval by the respective student government legislatures. Recommendations for incidental fee increases are 4.51% (\$51.63 per year) for Corvallis and 10.33% (\$75 per year) for Cascades.

Housing and dining rates include a variety of room and meal plans that vary between campuses. On average, however, housing and dining rates are projected to increase 4.5% to 5.0% (final rates are still pending) next year.

Overall, the aggregate rate increases for all costs are expected to be less than 5%. It is important to remember that the inflationary costs (particularly for retirement and health benefits) impact all operations at OSU whether E&G funded or auxiliary funded, and whether in Corvallis or in Bend.

Table 1: Tuition Scenario Table (Corvallis campus): Tan shaded cell is the recommended planning scenario by the UBC. Precise percentage increases in each box are different than the nominal increases in per credit hour charges at the top because there is a fixed zero-credit hour charge that is part of undergraduate tuition and rates are rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

	Scenario A: Resident 4%, Non-resident 4%	Scenario B: Resident 4.5%, Non-resident 4.5%	Scenario C: Resident 7%, Non-resident 4.5%
State biennial increase to universities: \$0M and cut of ETSF funding -\$11.5M FY19 to FY20 for OSU-Corvallis (down \$4.5M in PUSF funding)	Resident undergraduate: 3.82% Non-res undergraduate: 3.81% Financial aid increase \$3.8M Surplus or (deficit): \$(27.7M) \$360 annual increase residents \$1080 annual increase non-res	Resident undergraduate: 4.29% Non-res undergraduate: 4.28% Financial aid increase \$3.9M Surplus or (deficit): \$(26.8M) \$405 annual increase residents \$1215 annual increase non-res	Resident undergraduate: 6.68% Non-res undergraduate: 4.28% Financial aid increase \$4.2M Surplus or (deficit): \$(24.8M) \$630 annual increase residents \$1215 annual increase non-res
State biennial increase to universities: +\$40M +\$2.0M FY19 to FY20 for OSU-Corvallis	Resident undergraduate: 3.82% Non-res undergraduate: 3.81% Financial aid increase \$3.8M Surplus or (deficit): \$(13.1M) \$360 annual increase residents \$1080 annual increase non-res	Resident undergraduate: 4.29% Non-res undergraduate: 4.28% Financial aid increase \$3.9M Surplus or (deficit): \$(12.2M) \$405 annual increase residents \$1215 annual increase non-res	Resident undergraduate: 6.68% Non-res undergraduate: 4.28% Financial aid increase \$4.2M Surplus or (deficit): \$(10.2M) \$630 annual increase residents \$1215 annual increase non-res
State biennial increase to universities: +\$120M +\$15.0M FY19 to FY20 for OSU-Corvallis	Resident undergraduate: 3.82% Non-res undergraduate: 3.81% Financial aid increase \$3.8M Surplus or (deficit): \$(0.7M) \$360 annual increase residents \$1080 annual increase non-res	Resident undergraduate: 4.29% Non-res undergraduate: 4.28% Financial aid increase \$3.9M Surplus or (deficit): \$0.2M \$405 annual increase residents \$1215 annual increase non-res	Resident undergraduate: 6.68% Non-res undergraduate: 4.28% Financial aid increase \$4.2M Surplus or (deficit): \$2.2M \$630 annual increase residents \$1215 annual increase non-res
	Base resident tuition & fees: 3.98% Average res. tuition & fees: 4.12%	Base resident tuition & fees: 4.43% Average res. tuition & fees: 4.54%	Base resident tuition & fees: 6.67% Average res. tuition & fees: 6.64%

- After 7%, each 1% increase in resident undergraduate tuition reduces budget gap by about \$0.9M and increases financial aid by \$0.1M.
- Graduate tuition, professional tuition, differential tuition and Ecampus at the rates in Appendix A.
- Cost estimates include ~4.1% overall inflation this year because of large increases in benefit costs (about \$10M total, mostly in retirement rates); costs of growth (about 0.3% for modest growth in Ecampus but small declines in Corvallis); and new commitments (this year largely for capital renewal and repair, athletics, and the OSU Foundation). Financial aid increases include an additional \$2.6M plus a percentage of increased tuition revenues.

Appendix A: Recommended tuition and mandatory fee rates for 2019-2020, undergraduate base tuition rates calculated at a nominal per credit hour cost increase of 4.5% (Scenario B).

2019-20 OSU Tuition and Fee Rate Recommendations, Corvallis and Cascades campuses						
Rate	FY19 Annual Cost	FY20 Change Summary				Notes
		FY20 Annual Cost**	Tuition % Increase	Dollar Increase	Tuition & Fee % Increase	
Undergraduate Tuition						
Corvallis resident no differential*	\$9,435	\$ 9,840	4.29%	\$ 405	4.43%	range of 4%, 4.5% or 7%
Cascades resident no differential*	\$9,120	\$ 9,525	4.44%	\$ 405	4.29%	range of 4%, 4.5% or 7%
Non-resident undergraduate*	\$28,365	\$ 29,580	4.28%	\$ 1,215	4.33%	range of 4% to 4.5%
General Engineering resident	\$10,965	\$ 11,370	3.69%	\$ 405	3.85%	no differential increase
General Eng non-resident	\$29,895	\$ 31,110	4.06%	\$ 1,215	4.11%	no differential increase
Engineering majors resident	\$11,730	\$ 12,135	3.45%	\$ 405	3.61%	no differential increase
Eng majors non-resident	\$30,660	\$ 31,875	3.96%	\$ 1,215	4.01%	no differential increase
Eng majors res sophomores	\$11,730	\$ 12,135	10.67%	\$ 1,170	10.44%	elimination of pro-school model
Forestry resident	\$10,110	\$ 10,515	4.01%	\$ 405	4.15%	no differential increase
Forestry non-resident	\$29,040	\$ 30,255	4.18%	\$ 1,215	4.23%	no differential increase
Business resident	\$10,335	\$ 10,785	4.35%	\$ 450	4.48%	\$1/SCH differential increase
Business non-resident	\$29,265	\$ 30,525	4.31%	\$ 1,260	4.35%	\$1/SCH differential increase
Fine Arts CLA resident	\$9,435	\$ 10,140	7.47%	\$ 705	7.41%	new differential, ~\$100/term
Fine Arts CLA non-resident	\$28,365	\$ 29,880	5.34%	\$ 1,515	5.37%	new differential, ~\$100/term
Honors resident differential	\$10,935	\$ 11,340	3.70%	\$ 405	3.86%	no differential increase
Honors non-resident	\$29,865	\$ 30,375	1.71%	\$ 510	1.81%	no differential increase
Graduate Tuition						
Resident graduate	\$12,555	\$ 12,933	3.01%	\$ 378	3.18%	
Non-resident graduate	\$23,787	\$ 24,975	4.99%	\$ 1,188	5.03%	to adjust closer to peers
PharmD resident	\$23,580	\$ 24,516	3.97%	\$ 936	4.04%	adjust to market and peers
PharmD non-resident	\$40,284	\$ 41,220	2.32%	\$ 936	2.39%	adjust to market and peers
DVM resident	\$22,818	\$ 23,731	4.00%	\$ 913	4.07%	adjust to inflation and peers
DVM non-resident	\$45,639	\$ 47,465	4.00%	\$ 1,826	4.03%	adjust to inflation and peers
Engineering resident	\$14,535	\$ 14,913	2.60%	\$ 378	2.76%	no differential increase
Engineering non-resident	\$25,767	\$ 26,955	4.61%	\$ 1,188	4.66%	no differential increase
MPH differential resident	\$14,967	\$ 15,345	2.53%	\$ 378	2.69%	no differential increase
MPH differential non-resident	\$27,567	\$ 28,755	4.31%	\$ 1,188	4.36%	no differential increase
MBA resident	\$26,172	\$ 27,900	6.60%	\$ 1,728	6.60%	adjust to market and peers
MBA non-resident	\$45,720	\$ 47,448	3.78%	\$ 1,728	3.82%	adjust to market and peers
Cascades MCoun resident	\$16,200	\$ 16,704	3.11%	\$ 504	3.24%	align to resident graduate
Cascades MS Coun non-resident	\$29,052	\$ 30,492	4.96%	\$ 1,440	4.99%	align to non-resident graduate
Cascades MAT resident	\$16,200	\$ 16,704	3.11%	\$ 504	3.24%	align to resident graduate
Cascades MAT non-resident	\$29,052	\$ 30,492	4.96%	\$ 1,440	4.99%	align to non-resident graduate
Cascades MFA resident	\$16,200	\$ 16,704	3.11%	\$ 504	3.24%	align to resident graduate
Cascades MFA non-resident	\$16,200	\$ 16,704	3.11%	\$ 504	3.24%	align to non-resident graduate

Appendix A: Continued

2019-20 OSU Tuition and Fee Rate Recommendations, Corvallis and Cascades campuses						
Rate	FY19 Annual Cost	FY20 Change Summary				Notes
		FY20 Annual Cost**	Tuition % Increase	Dollar Increase	Tuition & Fee % Increase	
Summer (per SCH)**						
Corvallis undergraduate	\$603	\$ 636	5.47%	\$ 99		per SCH to resident academic yr
Cascades undergraduate	\$579	\$ 615	6.22%	\$ 108		per SCH to resident academic yr
Corvallis graduate	\$1,371	\$ 1,437	4.81%	\$ 198		per SCH to resident academic yr
Cascades graduate	\$1,371	\$ 1,437	4.81%	\$ 198		per SCH to resident academic yr
Ecampus** (per SCH)						
Undergraduate	\$891	\$ 927	4.04%	\$ 36		
Computer Science differential	\$1,461	\$ 1,497	2.46%	\$ 36		no differential increase
Business Students	\$951	\$ 990	4.10%	\$ 39		\$1/SCH increase in differential
Pre engineering students	\$993	\$ 1,029	3.63%	\$ 36		no differential increase
Prof Engineering students	\$1,044	\$ 1,080	3.45%	\$ 36		no differential increase
Developmental Math	\$645	\$ 672	4.19%	\$ 27		no differential increase
Graduate	\$1,614	\$ 1,680	4.09%	\$ 66		
PhD and EdD in CCL	\$1,701	\$ 1,767	3.88%	\$ 66		no differential increase
PhD and EdD in AHE	\$1,701	\$ 1,767	3.88%	\$ 66		no differential increase
PhD in Counseling	\$1,701	\$ 1,767	3.88%	\$ 66		no differential increase
MS in Counseling	\$1,701	\$ 1,767	3.88%	\$ 66		no differential increase
Grad Certificate Public Health	\$1,815	\$ 1,881	3.64%	\$ 66		no differential increase
MBA and Business Courses	\$2,400	\$ 2,544	6.00%	\$ 144		change to market
College of Engineering students	\$1,779	\$ 1,845	3.71%	\$ 66		no differential increase
*There is a flat \$100 per SCH for residents and \$335 for non-residents per quarter in addition to the per credit hour charges						
Differential charges are applied to summer term rates and Ecampus rates for applicable majors						
**Summer and Ecampus are shown as cost for a 3 credit course						
Rates are shown as annual cost unless indicated, 15 credit hours for undergraduates, 12 credit hours for graduates						
Mandatory fees						
Rate	FY19 Annual Cost	Annual Cost**	Fee % Increase	Dollar Increase	Tuition & Fee % Increase	Notes
Building Fee	\$ 135.00	\$ 135.00	0.0%	\$0		same at Corvallis and Cascades
Matriculation Fees (once)	\$ 350.00	\$ 350.00	0.0%	\$0		same at Corvallis and Cascades
OSU-C Student Health Services	\$ 365.34	\$ 379.95	4.0%	\$15		
OSU-C Counseling & Psych. Svcs.	\$ 131.88	\$ 158.30	20.0%	\$26		
OSU-CC Health Services	\$ 177.00	\$ 177.00	0.0%	\$0		

Appendix B: Membership and meeting schedule of the University Budget Committee

Membership:

Belinda Batten	Chair, Executive Associate Dean and Professor, College of Engineering
Anita Azarenko	Associate Vice President, University Facilities, Infrastructure and Operations
Halli Barrios	Undergraduate student, College of Science
Sherman Bloomer	Co-chair (ex officio), Director, Budget and Fiscal Planning
Noah Buckley	Interim Vice Provost, Enrollment Management
Austin Carsh	Chair, Student Budget Advisory Council, Liberal Arts
Robert Cowen	Director, Hatfield Marine Science Center and Professor
Dan Edge	Associate Dean and Professor, College of Agricultural Sciences
Taylor Graham	Vice-President, Associated Students of Cascades Campus
Allison Hurst	Associate Professor, College of Liberal Arts
Drew Ibarra	Chair, Faculty Senate Budget and Fiscal Planning Committee
Virginia Lesser	Professor, College of Science
Javier Nieto	Dean, College of Public Health and Human Sciences
Raushell Palmer	Undergraduate student, College of Business
Paige Phillips	Graduate student, Public Health and Human Sciences
Jackie Thorsness	Manager, Agricultural Sciences and Marine Sciences Business Center
Theresa Thurston	Chair, Student Fee Committee, Associated Students of OSU
Kelly Sparks	Associate Vice President, Cascades Campus

Fall and Winter Meeting Schedule:

October 2nd
November 16th
November 30th
January 11th
January 25th
February 8th
February 22nd
March 8th
March 22nd

Appendix C: Minority reports

HB 4141 requires that the written report must include any minority report requested by a member of the advisory body.

All members of the Tuition Advisory Council of the University Budget Committee endorsed this report. There were no minority reports requested.

Appendix D: Materials provided

HB 4141 requires that the written report must include “any documents produced or received by the advisory body under subsections (4) and (5)”.

Subsection (4) says these materials include a plan for how the governing board and the public university’s administration are managing costs on an ongoing basis and a plan for how resident tuition and mandatory enrollment fees could be decreased if the public university receives more moneys from the state than anticipated.

- The UBC reviewed details of the drivers of cost increases and projections for costs and revenues for the education and general budget. The discussions included review of the \$20M of FY18 expense reductions and the \$7.2M of FY19 expense reductions. Strategies for planning for reductions in FY20 included conversations about zero-based budgeting, administrative costs, and benchmarking to peer institutions, and the UBC will discuss cost-cutting strategies at their future meetings and as the state funding picture is clearer. A short summary of cost management practices follows as Appendix E.
- The scenarios in Table 1 were developed to illustrate how various tuition rates intersected with various levels of state funding to provide context for decisions impacted by different levels of state funding. These helped guide the UBC’s discussions on a preferred scenario.

Subsection (5) says that “ Before making a recommendation to the president of the university that resident tuition and mandatory enrollment fees should be increased by more than five percent annually, the advisory body must document its consideration of: (a) The impact of the resident tuition and mandatory enrollment fees that the advisory body intends to recommend to the president of the public university on: (A) Students at the public university, with an emphasis on historically underserved students, as defined by the public university; and (B) The mission of the public university, as described by the mission statement adopted under ORS 352.089; and (b) Alternative scenarios that involve smaller increases in resident tuition and mandatory enrollment fees than the advisory body intends to recommend to the president of the public university.

- The UBC recommendation is for an undergraduate resident tuition increase of 4.5%. However, the committee has provided a scenario with a 7% resident undergraduate increase. In discussing those scenarios, there was substantial review and discussion about the impact of financial aid and the demographics of the freshmen class over time. The erosion of students from lower middle class and middle class families influenced the committee’s recommendation for a 4.5% preferred increase. The mission of Oregon State to provide an affordable, accessible higher education was central to the UBC’s discussions. The scenario approach was intended to show the impact of a lower increases in tuition rate than the 7% scenario.

Appendix E

University Budget Committee 2018-19 Academic Year

Summary of costs and cost management strategies

The UBC began its discussions with a review of cost drivers and cost estimates for the 2019-20 fiscal year. The cost drivers and estimates have been revised regularly as conditions have changed, particularly after a \$7.2M rescission was distributed to Corvallis Education and General funded units in January, 2019. Through various meetings, depending on the topic, discussions included reference to various cost management and cost assessment strategies employed by the university, including:

Board of Trustees:

- Annual approval of budgets for all funds, which requires a review of overall expenditures, projected fund balance, and strategies for cost reductions or investments of new state funding
- Quarterly management reports assessing the trajectories of actual revenues and expenses to budget, with an assessment of the reasons for changes outside set tolerances
- Review of a ten-year business forecast every two years to consider long-term trajectories for tuition, enrollments, expenditures, other revenues, and financial metrics.
- Periodic assessment of PERS liabilities and alternatives to the increasing costs of those liabilities.
- Tuition policy that states the board expects that “annual tuition rate increases will be between 2 and 5 percent” which acknowledges expense reduction will be a regular, necessary part of budget planning, as state funding and enrollment growth often will not keep up with inflationary cost growth at those tuition increases.

University Leadership:

- Implementation of \$20M of expense reductions for the 2017-18 academic year and \$7.2M in January of 2019 to adjust to slowing enrollment growth and increased PERS costs;
- Beginning with FY19, implementation of a shared responsibility budget model that increases transparency in the allocation of resources to central administration and colleges; incentivizes colleges to address low or declining enrollment in particular programs; and that reallocates resources to moderate extremes in student-to-faculty ratios (providing resources where ratios are too high, and reallocating from areas where ratios are too low);
- Beginning in FY18, implementation of a new annual budget planning process that requires all central administrative units and colleges to prepare a financial plan for review by the Provost and Vice President for Finance and Administration, in which units relate their financial plans directly to their strategic goals and articulate areas of investment, cost containment, and hiring;
- Beginning in FY18, decline of periodic requests by central administrative units and colleges for recurring and non-recurring spending increases, with appropriate exceptions to address critical needs; units are instead directed to make a case for new investments in the annual budget planning process;

TAB P – Attachment 2, Appendix E

- Participation in cost benchmarking with ABC Insights, a cost benchmarking consortium that provides comparisons of costs for various kinds of services (payroll, IT, etc.) for peer institutions including the University of Oregon, the University of Texas, the University of North Carolina and others; the first peer comparisons should be available in April, 2019.
- Ongoing process improvements to increase efficiency including Eprocurement purchasing system, student hiring redesign, policy and process review and revision, steam turbine upgrade in energy plant and deferred maintenance funding to reduce energy and operating costs.
- Assessment of salary levels relative to peer institutions for most professional faculty (classification-compensation structure) and leadership positions to make sure salaries are appropriate to market and job.

Potential New Initiatives

- A comprehensive zero-based budget review of expenses for service, support, and management functions;
- Implementation of productivity benchmarks for academic units;
- Implementation of a three year horizon in the annual budget setting process, with assessment of relative needs and priorities across units;
- Periodic assessment of cost growth rates by categories and units over five-year spans to guide decisions about budget reductions or new investments.

TAB P – Attachment 2, Appendix E

Initial summary of cost drivers discussed in Fall, 2018 (prior to January budget rescission and updates to revenue and cost projections included in Table 1).

2019-2020 Corvallis Education and General (E&G) Expense Projections FY19 E&G Projected spending is \$581M

Expense Growth Summary:

	Amount	% of FY19
Growth	3,773,234	0.65%
Inflation	22,661,083	3.90%
New commitments	10,360,000	1.78%
FY19 Shortfall	8,688,339	
Total	45,482,656	7.83%

Inflation components:

Salaries	8,589,231
Retirement	7,146,068
Health	2,719,024
Remissions	777,000
Services and supplies	3,429,760
Total	22,661,083

Revenue example—Scenario C—State Funding \$40M

Ecampus rate increase	4,314,659	15%
Other rate increase	11,124,078	40%
Ecampus growth	8,218,398	29%
Other growth	171,367	1%
State funding	2,395,037	9%
Other resources	1,836,185	7%
Total:	28,059,724	100%
Gap to close:	(17,422,932)	

Detail:

Growth	3,773,234
---------------	------------------

Inflation

Salaries	
Unclassified	6,326,648
Classified	1,631,890
Students	630,693
Benefits	
Unclassified	
Health	1,684,481
Retirement	6,153,961
Classified	
Health	686,017
Retirement	992,107
Students	
Health	348,526
Remissions	777,000
S&S	3,429,760

Strategic commitments

Capital renewal increment	5,000,000
Foundation increment	1,200,000
Athletics increment	660,000
Revenue bond increase	3,500,000

Total expense increment	36,794,317
	6.34%

FY19 Expense Projection	580,578,201
--------------------------------	--------------------