**Tuition and Fee Advisory Board of the University of Oregon**

**Meeting Summary | October 21, 2021**

The 2021–2022 Tuition and Fee Advisory Board (TFAB) of the University of Oregon met in the Lease Crutcher Lewis Room 023 of the EMU at 8:15 a.m. on Thursday, October 21, 2021. Two TFAB members participated in the meeting remotely. Below is a summary of the meeting; documents discussed during the meeting are available [online](https://tuition.uoregon.edu/updates).

**Attending**: Krista Borg, Isaiah Boyd, Jim Brooks, Josh Buetow, Pamanee Chaiwat, Robin Clement, Patricia Hersh, Kimberly Johnson (remote attendee), Kay Jarvis (guest), Stuart Laing, Aaron Lewis, Kevin Marbury, Jamie Moffitt, JP Monroe (remote attendee), Gabe Paquette, Phil Scher, Shreya Silori, Kathie Stanley, Gina Thompson, Gemma Williams

**Staff**: Debbie Sharp (Office of the VPFA)

**Introductions**. Co-chair Kevin Marbury, vice president for student life, welcomed the group and asked people to introduce themselves, including information on their role at the university and experience on the tuition board. The 2021-2022 TFAB membership list is available [online](https://tuition.uoregon.edu/fy22-tfab-members).

**Charge to the group.** Marbury then went through the charge to the group, highlighting TFAB’s role in advising and making recommendations to the president on tuition and fee proposals that affect the cost of attendance at the University of Oregon. He explained that this includes discussion of undergraduate and graduate tuition, mandatory fees, non-mandatory fees (including housing costs and course fees) and other elements, such as differential tuition levels. Co-chair Jamie Moffitt, vice president for finance and administration and CFO explained that in January the schools and colleges, along with other groups such as Housing and the EMU, will be presenting graduate tuition proposals and fee proposals to TFAB. TFAB is responsible for reviewing these proposals, as well as developing recommendations for the President on the tuition rate that should be charged to next year’s incoming cohort of undergraduate students.

The charge to the group can be found in the [TFAB guiding principles document](https://tuition.uoregon.edu/tfab-guiding-principles-2021-2).

**Calendar.** Marbury gave a brief overview of the [TFAB meeting calendar](https://tuition.uoregon.edu/fy22-tfab-meeting-schedule) for fall and winter terms, explaining that the meetings are planned primarily around student members’ class schedules, and faculty teaching commitments, where possible. Moffitt explained that in winter term, TFAB will be meeting weekly in order to review all of the tuition and fee proposals and develop recommendations for the tuition rate to be set for the incoming cohort of undergraduate students. Marbury and Moffitt explained that TFAB is not a decision-making body, and thus does not vote on proposals. Instead TFAB reviews proposals and provides advice and guidance to the President. TFAB strives to come to consensus on issues, but if consensus can not be reached the advisory memo that the TFAB provides the President at the end of the process will share that consensus that could not be reached and will outline all of the issues and concerns that TFAB members expressed.

**Historical and comparative data.** J.P. Monroe, director of institutional research, Office of Institutional Research, presented historical and comparative data on the relationship between resident tuition and mandatory enrollment fees charged by the university and the amount of state appropriations that the Higher Education Coordinating Commission (HECC) allocates to the University of Oregon (UO). The full slide deck is available [online](https://tuition.uoregon.edu/historical-and-comparative-data-tfab-october-2021), and includes a history of undergraduate tuition and mandatory fees since 2012-13, including the Guaranteed Tuition program. In addition to historical data on state appropriations compared to resident and non-resident tuition at the UO, Monroe shared comparisons between the UO and other AAU and Pac-12 public universities in terms of state appropriation, cost of attendance, faculty-per-student, and staff-per-student levels.

The group noted that the Guaranteed Tuition Program includes administratively controlled mandatory fees but not course fees or the Incidental Fee (I-Fee), which is managed by the Associated Students of the University of Oregon (ASUO). TFAB members also noted differing state appropriation levels between the UO and Oregon State University (OSU) and the dramatic downturn in international student enrollment at the UO, starting in 2016.

**Adjournment**. The meeting adjourned at 9:01 a.m.