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

**Meeting Summary | October 14, 2022**

The 2022–2023 Tuition and Fee Advisory Board (TFAB) of the University of Oregon met in room 230 (Swindells) of the Erb Memorial Union at 8:30 a.m. on Friday, October 14, 2022. A remote option was available by request, but most participants attended the meeting in person. Below is a summary of the meeting; documents discussed during the session are available [online](https://tuition.uoregon.edu/updates).

**Attending**: Krista Borg, Jim Brooks, Deborah Butler (guest), Robin Clement, Renée Dorjahn, Jen Flores (guest, remote), Brian Fox, Luda Isakharov, Heather Kingsley, Lauryn Lilly, Laura Lee McIntre, Jamie Moffitt (co-chair), JP Monroe (remote), Brad Morin, Cass Moseley, Marian Mumin, Jim Murez (guest), Jesse Nelson (guest), Erick Njue, Sam Schwartz (guest), Kathie Stanley, Kris Winter, Harry Wonham, Ben Young.

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

**Introductions**. Co-chair Kris Winter, interim vice president for student life, welcomed the group and asked people to introduce themselves, sharing their role at the university and any previous experience on the tuition board. The 2022-2023 TFAB membership list is available [online](https://tuition.uoregon.edu/fy23-tfab-members).

**Charge to the group**. Co-chair Jamie Moffitt, senior vice president for finance and administration and CFO then discussed the group’s charge, highlighting the Tuition and Fee Advisory Board (TFAB) role in advising the university president rather than making decisions. She highlighted the need to provide input on tuition and fee proposals and other factors that affect the cost of education at the University of Oregon, noting that while TFAB reviews proposals including graduate tuition rates and housing, the advisory group is also responsible for generating a tuition rate proposal for the next cohort of undergraduates within the guaranteed tuition system. Moffitt noted that TFAB members include students, faculty, staff, and administrators, and emphasized that guests are welcome and invited to participate in meetings throughout the process. She also noted that there are usually two tuition forums in winter term where people can provide further input. The charge to the group can be found in the [FY23 TFAB guiding principles document](https://tuition.uoregon.edu/tfab-guiding-principles-oct-2022).

**Calendar**. Moffitt explained that, in addition to the fall meeting schedule, which focuses on important background information such as the UO budget, cost drivers, and background on the Public University Support Fund (PUSF), there are 5-6 weekly meetings in winter term and usually two tuition forum opportunities to engage with the tuition process. The draft TFAB meeting calendar for fall 2022 and winter 2023 is [available online](https://tuition.uoregon.edu/fy23-tfab-process-schedule).

Members of TFAB inquired whether they would have an opportunity to learn about financial aid, how the ASUO Incidental-Fee (I-Fee) process works in parallel to TFAB’s timeline, and how to make up for missed meetings and information.

**Historical and comparative data**. Brian Fox, associate vice president for budget, financial analysis, and data analytics, 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 presented by Fox, with input from JP Monroe, director of institutional research, is [available online](https://tuition.uoregon.edu/historical-and-comparative-data-tfab-oct-2022). The information includes a history of undergraduate tuition and mandatory fees since 2015-2016, historical data on state appropriations, and comparisons between the UO, other AAU and Pac-12 public universities, as well as other Oregon public universities in terms of the costs of attendance.

The group discussed tuition rates in relation to market considerations, funding differences between the UO and Oregon State University (OSU), the UO guaranteed tuition system,

other universities with guaranteed tuition programs, the potential impact of the strong dollar on international student enrollment, and retention rates for resident and non-resident groups.

**Adjournment**. The meeting adjourned at 9:46 a.m.