

AGENDA ITEM: 6.a

DATE: April 11, 2017

TITLE: Approval of Resolution Concerning 2017-18 Tuition Rates

SUMMARY OF
ITEM:

Under ORS 352.102, the Board of Trustees is required to establish tuition and mandatory student fees pursuant to a process that includes involvement of University students and student government.

The Board's Policy on Tuition, Fines and Fees states:

When setting Tuition and Mandatory Student Fees, the Board considers a number of factors, including state-appropriated funds, financial need of the University, market factors, the mix of students, and students' wellbeing and financial constraints. The Board's consideration of Tuition and Mandatory Student Fees will be based on the recommendation of the President. The President shall establish a process for student participation in the development of the recommendation, which is to include, at a minimum, the ability to receive input from the Student Budget Advisory Committee and ASPSU.

In order to make a recommendation to the Board regarding tuition and mandatory student fees, the President has established a Student Budget Advisory Committee (SBAC) to provide tuition-setting comments and advice to senior leadership. The SBAC is chaired by the Vice President of Finance and Administration and includes the Faculty Senate Budget Committee Chair, students appointed by ASPSU, the Academic Affairs Fiscal Officer, a dean, and representatives of the Budget Office.

With input from SBAC, the Vice President of Finance and Administration has made a recommendation to the President to increase tuition and mandatory student fees for the 2017-18 academic year and 2018 summer term as follows:

Tuition Category	Dollar per Credit Increase	Percent Increase
Resident Undergraduate	\$14	8.97%
Resident Graduate	\$33	8.97%
Non-resident Undergraduate	\$27	5.16%
Non-resident Graduate	\$29	5.03%
Mandatory Fees	Dollar per Term Increase	Percent Increase
Student Building Fee	-\$8	-18%
Incidental Fee	\$17	7.69%
Health Service Fee	\$12	9.3%
Recreation Center Fee (ASRC)	\$0	0%
Overall Resident Undergrad at 15 credits per term	\$231	8.31%

This recommendation has been accepted by the President and is being recommended to the Board for adoption. The full recommendation of the Vice President of Finance and Administration, with the rationale for the proposed increase, is attached.

The student members of the SBAC do not support this increase. The full recommendation of the student members of the SBAC is attached.

COMMITTEE ACTION:

The Finance and Administration Committee unanimously recommends the Resolution concerning 2017-18 Tuition Rates to the full Board for approval.

SUMMARY OF COMMITTEE DISCUSSION:

The Finance and Administration Committee met on April 5, 2017. All members of the committee were present; other trustees in attendance for the tuition discussion were Maude Hines and Sho Dozono.

Jose Fallas, a student member of the SBAC, and Mahamadou Sissoko and Andy Mayer, members of the Student Fee Committee, talked with the committee about the process and the proposed increase in tuition and student fees. Fallas expressed appreciation for the work of the SBAC and for the opportunity to understand and participate in the tuition-setting process. He expressed the SBAC's ultimate goal of student success—a goal shared with the Board. He urged the Board and University to always be

mindful about the need to be both solvent and affordable. He discussed the significant number of PSU students who experience food insecurity and other economic-driven pressures. He stated that the student members of the SBAC cannot support a tuition increase, but that he recognizes that it may be necessary. Fallas then described seven recommendations from SBAC students that could mitigate the impacts of a tuition increase: (1) pushing for tax reform that would make greater revenue available to the University, (2) more expansive lobbying efforts at the state level, (3) increase focus on fundraising for scholarships and grants, (4) increased advising walk-in hours to improve retention and graduation, (5) providing incoming students with an expansive list of available resources (Food Pantry, Harvest Share, etc.), (6) scholarship workshops and other efforts to help students offset tuition costs, and (7) a full time advisor to specifically advise on scholarship opportunities.

Mayer discussed the Student Fee Committee process and the committee's recommendation that the Student Incidental Fee be increased by \$17 per term and the Student Building Fee be decreased by \$8 per term. The increase in the incidental fee is driven largely by increased student wages resulting from the increase to the state minimum wage, as well as COLA and OPE increases. Sissoko discussed the difficulty of the recommendation and the many issues that the Student Fee Committee needed to consider. In order to keep the increase from being higher, the committee decided to not fund compression-related wage increases. Sissoko also expressed an interest in having senior administrators and trustees have more exposure and visibility into the student fee setting process.

Vice President Reynolds walked the committee through the tuition and budget planning process from September 2016, including the University-wide budget forum held on March 16 and discussions with the Faculty Senate and ASPSU Senate.

Reynolds explained that 2017-18 initial baseline budget forecast was based on flat State appropriations, flat tuition, and known cost-drivers. He shared that balancing the 2017-18 budget without a tuition increase creates a \$20 million gap in the budget.

With the proposed tuition increase, unit budgets are expected to be increased by 1.5%, which is less than the increase in unit costs. With the proposed tuition increase, it will still be necessary to reduce the overall Education and General Fund Budget by approximately \$9 million (the proposed tuition increase is projected to generate approximately \$11 million). Some of this reduction can be managed by accounting for the difference between budgets (in which all positions are fully funded) and actual (in which there are always position vacancies). In addition, actual workforce reductions will be necessary and will be taken in a targeted and strategic manner.

The committee then reviewed tuition rates at the other Oregon public universities and PSU's traditional peers and reviewed the specific tuition

increases being proposed. Reynolds stated that \$1.8 million of the increased tuition revenue would be used to increase tuition remissions in order to provide aid to the students most adversely impacted by the tuition increase.

Trustee Vernier asked whether the Board would revisit the tuition increase in the event the State appropriation is greater than anticipated. It was agreed that the administration would come back to the committee in that event so for a discussion regarding potential adjustments to both the tuition rate and the extent of necessary budget cuts.

REQUESTED

BOARD ACTION: Approve the Resolution Concerning 2017-18 Tuition Rates

- ATTACHMENTS:
1. Recommendation of the Vice President of Finance and Administration
 2. Recommendation of the student members of the Student Budget Advisory Committee
 3. Draft Resolution Concerning 2017-18 Tuition Rates



To: President Wim Wiewel
From: Kevin Reynolds, Vice President, Finance & Administration and Chair, Student Budget Advisory Committee
Date: March 22, 2017
RE: Tuition and Mandatory Fee Proposal 2017-2018

Tuition Setting Process

Portland State University engages in a collaborative tuition setting process with guidance provided by the Student Budget Advisory Committee (SBAC), which includes students, staff, and faculty members. For the 2017-2018 fiscal year, the following members of the committee met five times from January to March 2017 to consider the direction the university should take on tuition and fees: Donald Thompson, III, student; Linh Le, student; Jose Rojas Fallas, student; Kevin Reynolds, Finance & Administration; Andria Johnson, Finance & Administration; Cliff Allen, School of Business Administration; Gerardo Lafferriere, College of Liberal Arts and Sciences; Gil Miller, Academic Affairs; and Kati Falger, Finance & Administration. The committee reviewed the university's financial condition and forecasts that considered likely enrollment trends and potential state funding scenarios.

Additionally, the President and members of the university's executive leadership team have hosted, attended, and presented at numerous internal and external events to explore the budgetary challenges confronting Portland State. These have given members of the community and external partners the opportunity to provide us with input and have included meetings and presentations for the following groups: Board of Trustees' Finance and Administration committee; Academic Affairs winter budget forum; State of Oregon legislature's House Higher Education and Workforce Development Committee; Funding and Achievement Committee of the Higher Education Coordinating Commission; Portland State University Foundation board; the university's Academic Leadership Team (ALT); ASPSU Student Senate; and, a university-wide budget forum for faculty, staff, and students.

The views and concerns of SBAC, including the student members, were heard, and considered in development of this tuition recommendation. A statement from the student members of the SBAC is included as an appendix to this memo.

Budget Context

The legislative process which will establish the State of Oregon's budget for the 2017-2019 biennium is currently underway. The outcome of the budget process remains uncertain, although absent any changes or new revenue streams it is clear that the State of Oregon expects its revenue to fall short of its needs by approximately \$1.7 billion. Both the Governor's Recommended Budget (GRB) and that of the co-chairs of the Joint Committee on Ways and Means indicate a nearly flat allocation to the state's Public University

Support Fund (PUSF) of \$667 - \$683 million for the 2017-2019 biennium. The GRB is based on the expectation that \$897 million in additional revenue will be generated, while the co-chairs' budget anticipates no additional revenue. The state allocates 49% of the PUSF for the first year of a biennium and 51% in the second year. If the actual funding approved reflects the GRB, PSU can expect a 5% decrease of approximately \$4.4 million for our next fiscal year in 2017-2018 (FY18).

At the same time we face a reduction in state funding for FY18, the university continues to see significant cost increases. The State of Oregon's Public Employee Retirement System (PERS), which provides retirement benefits to state employees including qualifying university employees, has accumulated a \$22 billion unfunded liability. The PERS system will likely increase the rates it charges for the next three biennia to reduce this liability. For PSU, this rate increase results in \$5.2 million in additional annual costs to the general fund. Concurrently, the cost of health care benefits will also increase, as will salaries and wages. Altogether, general fund costs for FY18 are forecast to increase 4.1% or \$11.9 million over the current fiscal year.

Furthermore, PSU has experienced an overall 6% enrollment decline of full-time equivalent students from 2012-2017. Explored in greater detail below, this trend is forecast to continue into FY18 which, at current tuition rates, would lead to a decrease in tuition revenue of approximately \$3.8 million from the current year (1.3% of the current year general fund budget).

Together, these factors present the university with a significant budget challenge, as reflected here:

	FY17 Budget	FY18
Revenues:		
Gross Tuition	221,400	217,600
Tuition Remissions	(19,896) -9.0%	(19,896) -9.1%
Net Tuition	201,504	197,704
State General Fund	86,556	82,101
Other (interest, misc. income)	5,348	5,348
Total Revenues	293,408	285,153
Expenditures:		
Salaries & Wages	158,951	163,692
Other Payroll Expenses (fringes)	76,622	82,703
Operating Expenses & Net Transfers	52,835	53,914
Held for Reserves/Risk Abatement	5,000	5,000
Total Expenditures & Net Transfers	293,408	305,308
Net from Operations and Transfers	-	(20,155)

In summary, the convergence of lower state funding, increasing personnel costs, and declining enrollment creates a significant challenge in achieving a balanced budget for FY18, as the \$20 million gap shown in the chart above demonstrates. As the conditions we are seeing for FY18 are likely to persist for the next several biennia, it will require a balance of cost containment and tuition increases to achieve a balanced budget. Use of university reserves to bridge this gap would be imprudent considering uncertainty in economic conditions, enrollment, or the potential for internal operational disruptions, any of which would make reserves essential.

Additionally, the university should continue to replenish its reserves depleted over several years of structural budget deficits which followed the recent recession.

The tuition rate recommendation presented herein for 2017-2018 represents an average increase of 9% for resident students and 5% for nonresident students. Tuition increases at this level will require the university to reduce budgeted expenditures by approximately \$9 million. This recommendation is based on the actual allocation to the PUSF being in the flat \$667-683 million range. Should efforts by the state's seven public universities to increase the allocation be successful, or conversely, if the PUSF is actually funded at less than the GRB, then tuition rate increases and proposed budget reductions will need to be reconsidered. Should the PUSF be funded at the requested \$775 million level, we anticipate that all resident tuition increases will be at or below 5%.

The following analysis provides additional details on our current financial environment and the rationale for the proposed tuition increased in the context of both historical revenue and expenditure trends, and multiyear revenue and expenditure forecasts.

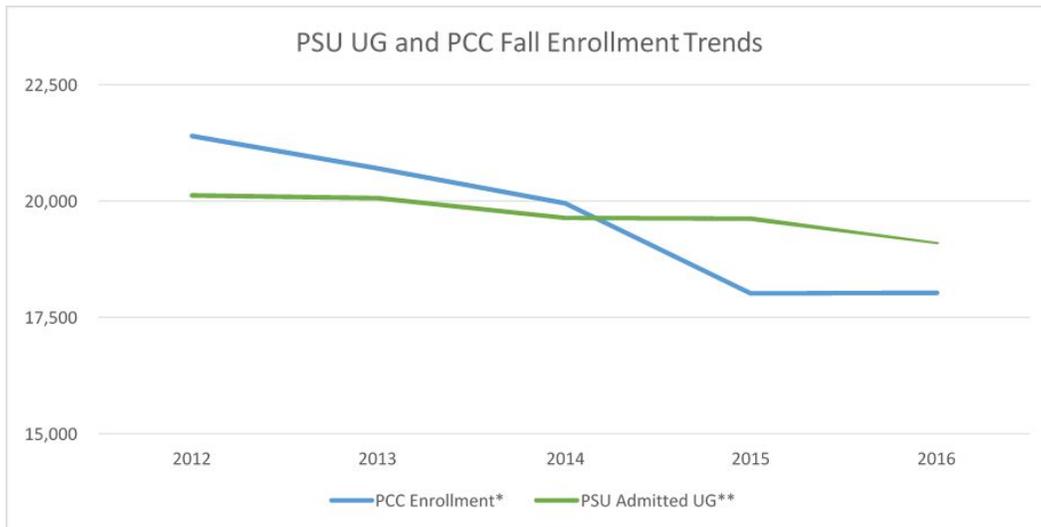
Revenue

Over 98% of the university general fund revenue is comprised of net tuition and state allocated funds from the PUSF. Net tuition revenue (tuition collected after applying tuition remissions) is approximately 69% of the general fund revenue, and a function both of tuition rates charged to students and the number of students enrolling for classes. The State of Oregon's allocation to the PUSF is a legislatively determined amount, which is distributed to individual universities based on a funding formula that includes a base allocation as well other factors including degrees granted and student credit hours. During some historically lean cycles, including the 2008-2010 recession when economic conditions forced a period of reduction in state support for higher education, Portland State has been able to rely on enrollment growth and short-term deficit spending to provide a cushion against significant financial impacts. Recent years, however, have clearly aligned the university with overall demographic and economic trends resulting in a declining enrollment environment. Flat to declining numbers of high school graduates and similar trends at Portland Community College, the pathway to PSU taken by a large majority of students, combine to suggest a continuation of the trends we have seen for the last five years. Given the impact enrollment has on the university's total revenue projections, a 5-year enrollment forecast is the foundation for our revenue projections.

5-Year Enrollment Forecast

After peaking in 2011, the number of students attending Portland State has flattened and then declined. Portland Community College shows a steeper decline over this period than Portland State:

**Enrollment Trends (headcount)
2012-2016**



*PCC - traditional college program enrollment only

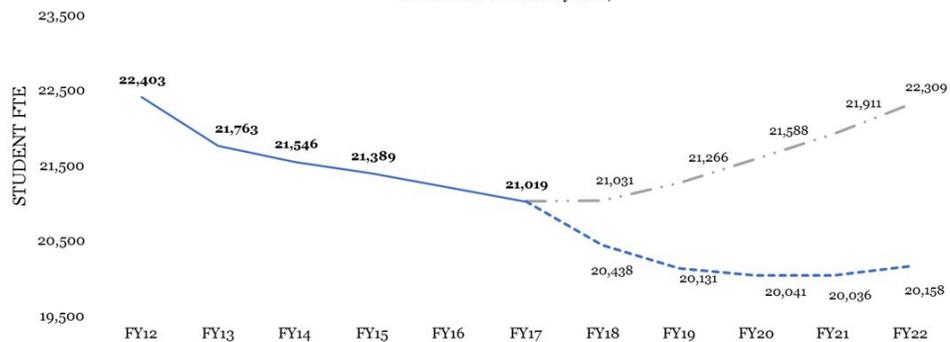
**PSU - Freshman through senior including post-baccalaureate

Source: 2012-2015 end of term enrollment files, 2016 4th week enrollment files

In developing a forward-looking model to project enrollment for the coming years, we made a number of assumptions. Starting with a baseline forecast, we considered the actual yield and persistence trends experienced at PSU over the last five years for both undergraduate and graduate students and built from the FY17 new student base. Specifically, resident undergraduate enrollment is based on actual and estimated changes in Portland Metro Area high school senior population and Portland Community College transfer population.

**Five Year FTE Forecast
Total Enrollment**

Revised as of January 2017



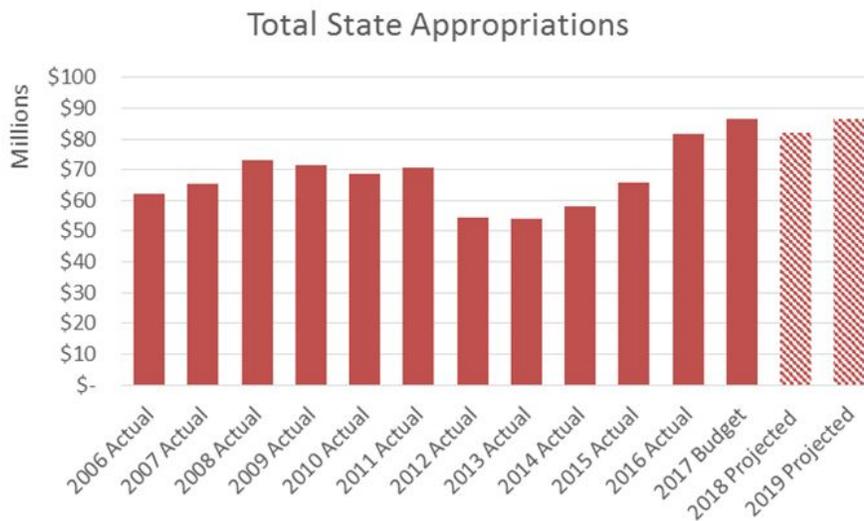
Source: SCARF end-of-term enrollment

Full-Time Equivalent Formula: All Undergraduate student credit hours/15; Masters, grad post-bac and non-admit student credit hours/12; Doctoral student credit hours/9

The upper range shows essentially flat enrollment for the 2017-2018 academic year, with the likelihood that meaningful enrollment growth will not be realized until 2020-2021, and can only be achieved with year over year 2-3% increases in new student enrollment (increases inconsistent with our experience over the last 5 years). The baseline scenario suggests enrollment will continue the historical trend with a 2-3% decline for 2018 largely resulting from the decrease in new student enrollment experienced in FY17. The baseline forecast then flattens for the next three years with slight growth toward the end of the range. For the last several years the university has built budgets based on increased or flat enrollment and has needed to make adjustments as the overall enrollment has continued to decline. Refinement of our enrollment modeling for both FY18 and the five subsequent years should provide a more accurate baseline prediction.

Public University Support Fund

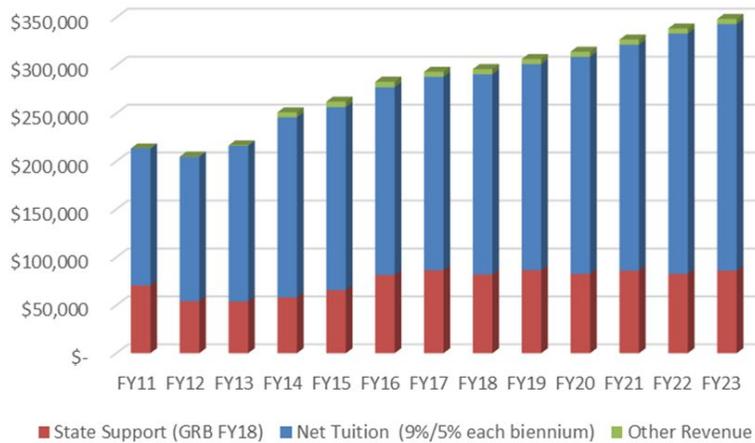
State funding of higher education has varied over the last 12 years, with PSU experiencing significant funding reductions resulting from the protracted national recession, as well as a reversal of that trend in the last 2015-2017 biennium. The significant decline in 2012 and 2013 serves as an important reminder of the cyclical nature of state funding for public universities in Oregon and the necessity of prudent financial planning that considers the significant possibility of future economically-driven reductions. Despite the variable nature of state support, the university has been able to manage cost increases with relatively low tuition increases. In fact, the increase in state appropriations for the 2015-2017 biennium allowed the university to lower its planned tuition increase and make strategic investments. However, as mentioned previously, the governor has signaled that university funding will not increase for the coming biennium. Furthermore, considering the continuation of increased retirement costs, health care costs, and general inflationary pressure at the state level, universities should expect similarly flat state funding for the following two biennia. Thus, our long-range planning anticipates flat allocations to the PUSF and to PSU specifically for the next six years.



6-Year Revenue Forecast

The chart shown below reflects recent actual revenue and a 6-year revenue forecast, which is based on flat state funding, the baseline enrollment forecast discussed previously, and tuition increases of approximately 9% for resident and 5% for non-resident students at the beginning of each biennium, and a 5% tuition increase for all students in the second year of each biennium.

**Revenue Scenario Based on Current Enrollment Forecasts
2011-2023**



Forecasting involves making assumptions based on our current knowledge and reflection on historic trends, but they are inherently subject to uncertainty that increases for each year projected. In this scenario, revenue growth for FY18-23 arises entirely via significant tuition increases on enrollment that declines to a low point in FY22. Nonetheless, despite its inherent uncertainty, the scenario provides some important perspectives.

First, as would be expected, the proportion of revenue generated by tuition and fees increases from 69% in FY17 to 74% in FY23. More significantly, compounding large tuition increases would raise resident undergraduate tuition by \$1,168 per term (a 50% increase over FY17 rates). These tuition increases would provide \$55 million in additional annual revenue by FY23, a 19% increase. Despite the large tuition increases, this revenue increase is smaller than the 38% or \$80 million increase in annual revenue over the previous 6 year period, and is a consequence of using flat state funding and declining to flat enrollment.

	FY11	FY17 Projection	Change FY17 to FY11		FY23 Projection	Change FY23 to FY17	
			Dollars	%		Dollars	%
Net Tuition	\$142,786	\$201,504	\$58.7M	41%	\$257,033	\$55.5M	27%
State Appropriation	70,656	86,556	15.9M	23%	86,096	-.5M	0%
Other Revenue	9	5,348	5.3M		5,348	-	0%
Total Revenue	\$213,452	\$293,408	\$80M	38%	\$348,439	\$55M	19%

The challenge arising from this lower rate of revenue growth is that, as discussed in the next section, the major drivers of increased costs experienced over the last 6 years continue and create a significant gap between anticipated revenue and expenditures.

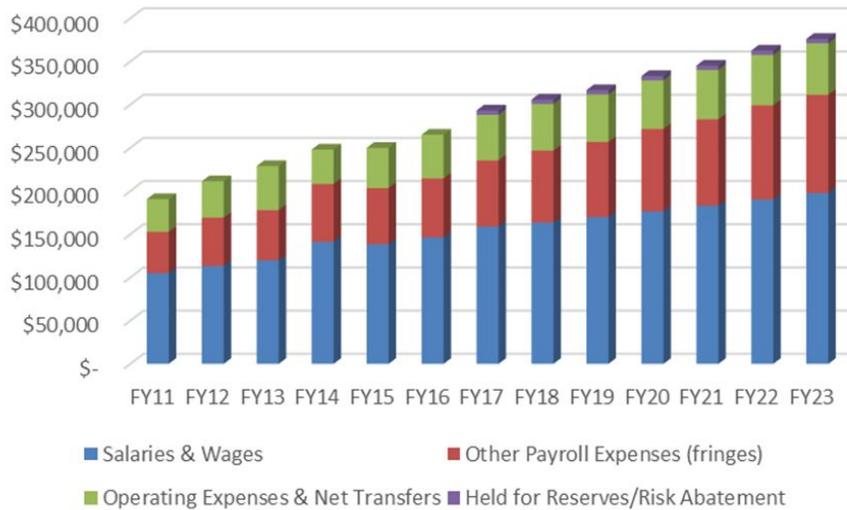
Expenditures

Projecting revenue and expenditures requires making assumptions about a range of future possibilities. The following represents the average forecasted increases in our general fund budget for FY18 and are displayed in broad expenditure categories:

Cost Driver	FY18 Increase
Salaries and Wages	\$4.1 million
Minimum Wage	\$680,000
Retirement Benefits (PERS)	\$5.2 million
Health Care Benefits (PEBB)	\$447,000
Other Payroll Expenses (taxes)	\$400,000
Graduate Assistant Remissions	\$600,000
Services and Supplies Inflation	\$1.1 million
Budget Reduction - FY17 Revenue Shortfall*	\$1.8 million
Total Estimated Annual Expenditure Increase	\$14.3 million

**The FY17 budget was set based on FY16 revenue that was not realized resulting in a settle up cost as shown to ensure a balanced budget moving forward.*

Using currently available information on likely PERS contribution rates, and traditional cost increases in salaries, wages and services and supplies, we have created a 6-year forecasted expenditure budget from our current FY17 expenditure budget.



As shown, there is an almost linear increase in expense that comes predominantly from increases in salaries, wages, and benefits. By FY23, the university’s expenditures on services and supplies is reduced from 18% of total expenditures to 16% while salaries and benefits costs becomes an even greater portion of our budget. Looking at comparison points over a six year historic period, and then doing the same for the six year forecasted period illuminates some important points, as shown in the chart below. Comparing annual expenditures, benefits costs in the past have increased faster than salaries and are projected to grow even faster looking forward. The increase in total expenditures was, over the historic period, \$103 million or 54%. Based on the assumption that there will be no additional investment in positions over the next six years, the total increase in costs are forecasted at \$83 million, a 28% increase. This may be an overly conservative estimate based on historic practice.

**Two 6-Year Comparison Perspectives
FY11 to FY17 and FY17 to FY23**

	FY11	FY17 Budget	FY17 Compared to FY11		FY23 Projection	FY23 Compared to FY17	
			Dollars	%		Dollars	%
Salaries and Wages	\$104,827	\$158,951	\$54.1M	52%	\$197,722	\$38.7M	24%
OPE	48,008	76,622	28.6M	60%	113,884	37.2M	49%
Operating Expense (net of transfers)	37,878	52,835	15M	40%	59,637	6.8M	13%
Held for Reserves/Risk Abatement	-	5,000	5M	100%	5,000	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$190,714	\$293,408	\$103M	54%	\$376,243	\$82.8M	28%

Ultimately, comparing forecasted revenue to expenditures, even using conservative estimates of anticipated costs shows the increase in annual costs of \$83 million (28%) results in a \$28 million gap from the increase in annual revenues.

Expenditure Reductions

In recognition of a potential gap between revenue and expenses for the next fiscal year, the university's leadership started a process in the fall of 2016 that identified approximately \$8 million in several broad cost reduction categories. On top of those previously identified reductions, the tuition recommendation presented here will require identification of another \$1 million in cost savings to take effect for the 2018 fiscal year. In January of 2017 the F&A committee supported a university proposal to increase the general fund allocation by 1.5%, recognizing that: 1) in an environment of declining enrollment and the flat funding in the GRB that this increase would come from significant tuition increases, and 2) there would need to be approximately \$9 million of savings identified to close the gap between the 1.5% increase and the predicted 4.1% cost increases.

The 6-year general fund expenditure forecast changes assuming this level of reduction with approximately 85% made in personnel costs. In this scenario we can create a balanced budget through the 2017-19 biennium. For the last two years the university has built budgets with a positive operating margin of \$5 million (less than 2% of the general fund budget) providing both a buffer in the case of a negative variance in revenue, and to build adequate reserve levels consistent with Board of Trustees policy on reserves. The FY17-19 forecast includes continuation of this practice for the same reasons. Furthermore our current 6-year projection shows that these funds may be needed to balance the budget in the FY19-20 biennium to avoid another round of significant reductions or even more dramatic tuition increases.

6-year Projection Based on Proposed Tuition and FY18 Reductions 2018-2023

	2017-19 Biennium		2019-21 Biennium		2021-23 Biennium	
	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
Revenues:						
Gross Tuition	230,441	237,461	251,153	261,681	278,963	286,860
Tuition Remissions	(21,687) ^{-9.4%}	(22,771) ^{-9.6%}	(24,820) ^{-9.9%}	(26,061) ^{-10.0%}	(28,407) ^{-10.2%}	(29,827) ^{-10.4%}
Net Tuition	208,755	214,690	226,333	235,620	250,556	257,033
State General Fund	82,101	86,641	82,683	86,058	82,683	86,058
Other (interest, misc. income)	5,348	5,348	5,348	5,348	5,348	5,348
Total Revenues	296,204	306,680	314,365	327,026	338,588	348,439
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	158,454	162,935	169,101	175,640	182,505	189,716
Other Payroll Expenses (fringes)	81,828	85,030	93,616	97,746	106,591	111,334
Operating Expenses & Net Transfers	50,925	51,968	53,032	54,117	55,224	56,352
Held for Reserves/Risk Abatement	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Cuts/Use of Fund Balance	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Expenditures & Net Transfers	296,204	304,933	320,749	332,503	349,319	362,403
Net from Operations and Transfers	0	1,746	(6,384)	(5,477)	(10,731)	(13,963)

Tuition and Fees Recommendation

Tuition:

The following is the tuition recommendation for the 2017-2018 academic year. The recommendation is based on the circumstances outlined above and the expectations we have established for the FY18 budget with the Board of Trustee F&A committee.

	Increase Per Student Credit Hour	% Increase
Undergraduate:		
Resident	\$14	8.97%
Non-Resident	\$27	5.16%
Graduate:		
Resident	\$33	8.97%
Non-Resident	\$29	5.03%

With these proposed tuition rates, the university will be able to present a balanced budget to the Board of Trustees for approval at its June meeting. The tuition increase to full-time resident undergraduates will be \$210/term, or \$630 per year, and for non-residents \$405/\$1,215, respectively. Resident graduate students, assuming a 12 credit load, will increase \$396/term, or \$1,188/year and non-residents, \$348/\$1,044, respectively.

Mandatory Fees:

Enrollment Management and Student Affairs recommends the following increase to one of the four mandatory student fees:

	2016-17 Rate	Proposed 2017-18 Rate
Health Service Fee	\$129/term	\$141/term

The Health Service Fee is used to support the operation of the Student Health and Counseling Center (SHAC), which provides on-campus access to health care professionals for students. A reduction in revenue due mostly to declining enrollment and increasing personnel costs have created a significant gap in SHAC's operational budget. The increased fee will allow SHAC to continue operations at its current service level.

The Student Fee Committee and the President are also jointly recommending an increase of the Incidental Fee of \$17 per term for the academic year and a decrease in the Student Building Fee of \$8 per term for the academic year and \$6 in the summer term.

The new tuition and mandatory fees and the percent change from the current year is shown below:

	Per Term Tuition and Mandatory Fees	% Increase
Undergraduate (15 credit hours):		
Resident	\$3,010	8.31%
Non-Resident	\$8,710	5.14%
Graduate (12 credit hours):		
Resident	\$5,272	8.59%
Non-Resident	\$7,720	5.02%

The following is an historical perspective of tuition and mandatory fee increases since 2012:

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 Proposed	Average Increase
Resident Undergraduate	-1.43%	3.02%	-1.14%	3.08%	3.77%	8.31%	2.91%
Resident Graduate	-1.74%	1.12%	1.06%	3.00%	3.30%	8.59%	2.22%
Non-Resident Undergraduate	-0.52%	1.01%	0.97%	2.96%	3.51%	5.14%	2.63%
Non-Resident Graduate	-0.81%	1.10%	1.06%	3.03%	3.54%	5.02%	2.41%

Tuition Remissions:

The tuition recommendation also includes an increase in the remission budget of \$1.8 million. While recognizing that this effectively reduces the increased tuition revenue, remissions are critical to accomplish our enrollment goals and to assist the students who are most greatly impacted by the tuition change.

Closing Comments

Creating a balanced budget for FY18 with decreased levels of state funds and significant cost drivers requires both difficult cost savings and significant tuition increases. Neither of these is desirable. Our university currently receives the lowest level of support per Oregonian degree through the Public University Support Fund, and we have kept our tuition and mandatory fees significantly lower than the two other large public institutions in the State of Oregon. As a result, our expenditures on a per student basis are much lower. While lower tuition is consistent with our desire to be affordable, the high efficiency it dictates means that opportunities to find additional significant savings are already limited. Reductions will impact services and aspirations of the institution laid out in the strategic plan. The tuition increases at the level proposed this year and envisioned through the next three biennia may put the opportunity to earn a degree and the benefits it carries beyond reach for many.

The tuition and fees recommendation presented herein and the cost savings necessary to cover the shortfall between new revenue and our cost drivers are built upon current information for state support for the next biennium and baseline estimations for subsequent years. The long range forecast also builds in the inherited drivers that are an integral aspect of being an Oregon public university. This baseline allows for responsible multi-year budgeting. In the event that additional support is forthcoming from the State of Oregon or that additional revenue is obtained via other sources, including a reversal of our recent enrollment decline, the recommendations regarding tuition increases and cost savings can and should be revisited.

APPENDIX

From: SBAC

To: F&A Board and the Full Board of Trustees

Memo from ASPSU Representatives | 23 March 2017

As a member of the Student Budget Advisory Committee, of ASPSU, and as a student, I was shocked to hear of news of tuition increase. With estimates as high as \$600+ per year, I hope the Board understand the extent of impact this decision will bring. As an incoming freshmen and a first-generation college student, I understand very well the stress and struggles other students go through to afford college. However, to keep the university running and functioning, changes to tuition and cuts in personnel are gravely needed.

The leader and administrator in me understands the numbers and statistics. I've run, created, and overviewed student organizations, but as student, I can't morally support such a decision. The Committee for Improving Student Food Insecurity, the PSU Food Pantry, the WHAT team and their services were created to mend the wounds tuition increase created. It's food insecurity, homelessness, lack of access to healthcare, mental health conditions, dropping out of college, and substance abuse. It's the future many face and will continue to face.

No matter how much I feel, I can't change the fact that decisions will be made out of necessity. In acknowledging this fact, I hope the PSU administration will continue funding programs, committees, and organizations that mend the damage created by your decision.

ASPSU Representatives of SBAC as a group have decided to suggest the following:

- PSU as an entity should push for legislation similar to Measure 97 for more tax
- A more expansive effort to lobby the state
- Fundraising events to continually allocate scholarships and grants to continuing students
- Mandatory Orientation Course for freshmen to teach studying skills, time management tips, and organizational skills.
- Increased advising walk-in hours at noon or in the afternoon to increase student retention and graduation rates
- Expansive list of resources concerning the Food Pantry, Harvest Share, counseling services and others that could come to use for incoming freshmen and transfers.
- Resume, CV, application and scholarship workshops to offset tuition costs
- Full time advisor to specifically advise on scholarships

Linh Le



SBAC Member
ASPSU Intern

Jose Fallas



SBAC Member
Academic Affairs Director ASPSU

Donald Thompson

SBAC Member
SFC Member

RESOLUTION CONCERNING 2017-18 TUITION RATES

Recommended by the Finance and Administration Committee

April 5, 2017

Approved by the Board

April __, 2017

BACKGROUND

1. Pursuant to the Board of Trustee’s Tuition, Fees and Fines Policy (the “Policy”), the Board retains authority and responsibility to annually establish tuition and mandatory student fees, as defined in the Policy. The Policy states:

When setting Tuition and Mandatory Student Fees, the Board considers a number of factors, including state-appropriated funds, financial need of the University, market factors, the mix of students, and students’ wellbeing and financial constraints. The Board’s consideration of Tuition and Mandatory Student Fees will be based on the recommendation of the President. The President shall establish a process for student participation in the development of the recommendation, which is to include, at a minimum, the ability to receive input from the Student Budget Advisory Committee and ASPSU.

2. In order to make a recommendation to the Board regarding tuition and mandatory student fees, the President has established a Student Budget Advisory Committee (SBAC) to provide tuition-setting comments and advice to senior leadership. The SBAC is chaired by the Vice President of Finance and Administration and includes the Faculty Senate Budget Committee Chair, students appointed by ASPSU, the Academic Affairs Fiscal Officer, a dean, and representatives of the Budget Office.
3. With input from SBAC, The Vice President of Finance and Administration provided a recommendation to the President to increase tuition and mandatory fees for the 2017-18 academic year and 2018 summer term as follows:

Tuition Category	Dollar per Credit Increase	Percent Increase
Resident Undergraduate	\$14	8.97%
Resident Graduate	\$33	8.97%
Non-resident Undergraduate	\$27	5.16%
Non-resident Graduate	\$29	5.03%
Mandatory Fees	Dollar per Term Increase	Percent Increase
Student Building Fee	-\$8	-18%
Incidental Fee	\$17	7.69%
Health Service Fee	\$12	9.3%
Recreation Center Fee (ASRC)	\$0	0%
Overall Resident Undergrad at 15 credits per term	\$231	8.31%

The recommendation to increase the Incidental Fee and decrease the Student Building Fee is a joint recommendation of the President and ASPSU's Student Fee Committee, as provided for in the Policy and the Student Fee Guidelines adopted by ASPSU. The full recommendation of the Vice President of Finance and Administration is included in the Board docket.

4. Factors considered in establishing this recommendation include the University's current and forecast budget and financial outlook, the anticipated funding level from the State of Oregon for the 2018 fiscal year, the University's commitment to a measured and balanced approach to fiscal stability, the scope of our current tuition rates in comparison to our peers and other Oregon universities, the ability of PSU students to absorb tuition increases, and the University's implementation of a more strategic use of remission funds to assist students with a limited ability to pay. The student members of the SBAC provided a recommendation to the President that there be no increase to any category of tuition. The full recommendation of the student members of the SBAC is included in the Board docket.
5. The President has accepted the recommendation of the Vice President of Finance and Administration, has concluded that the proposed rates are part of a measured and balanced approach to financial stability, and recommends the proposed increases to the Board for adoption.
6. The University is committed to minimizing the financial impact of these increases on our students and will strategically utilize remissions to minimize the cost to the neediest students.

RESOLUTION

Now, therefore, be it resolved by the Board of Trustees, that tuition and mandatory enrollment fees for the 2017-18 academic year and the 2018 summer term are approved as follows:

1. Base undergraduate and graduate academic year and summer tuition rates as provided in Exhibit 1.
2. Differential undergraduate and graduate academic year and summer tuition rates as provided in Exhibit 2.
3. Academic year mandatory fees as provided in Exhibit 3.
4. Summer mandatory fees as provided in Exhibit 4.
5. Restricted differential tuition rates as provided in Exhibit 5.

APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
APRIL __, 2017

Secretary to the Board

Credits	Resident		Non-Resident	
	<i>Undergraduate</i>	<i>Graduate</i>	<i>Undergraduate</i>	<i>Graduate</i>
1	170.00	401.00	550.00	605.00
2	340.00	802.00	1,100.00	1,210.00
3	510.00	1,203.00	1,650.00	1,815.00
4	680.00	1,604.00	2,200.00	2,420.00
5	850.00	2,005.00	2,750.00	3,025.00
6	1,020.00	2,406.00	3,300.00	3,630.00
7	1,190.00	2,807.00	3,850.00	4,235.00
8	1,360.00	3,208.00	4,400.00	4,840.00
9	1,530.00	3,609.00	4,950.00	5,445.00
10	1,700.00	4,010.00	5,500.00	6,050.00
11	1,870.00	4,411.00	6,050.00	6,655.00
12	2,040.00	4,812.00	6,600.00	7,260.00
13	2,210.00	5,213.00	7,150.00	7,865.00
14	2,380.00	5,614.00	7,700.00	8,470.00
15	2,550.00	6,015.00	8,250.00	9,075.00
16	2,720.00	6,416.00	8,800.00	9,680.00
17	2,890.00	6,817.00	9,350.00	10,285.00
18	3,060.00	7,218.00	9,900.00	10,890.00
<i>Each Add'l Credit Hour</i>	<i>170.00</i>	<i>401.00</i>	<i>550.00</i>	<i>605.00</i>

Academic Year 2017-18 and Summer 2018 Tuition Rates

Portland State University Exhibit 2 – Differential Undergraduate and Graduate Tuition Rates

Academic Year 2017-18 and Summer 2018 Undergraduate Differential Tuition Rates

Credits	Business		Engineering		College Of The Arts		University Honors Program	
	<i>Undergraduate</i>		<i>Undergraduate</i>		<i>Undergraduate</i>		<i>Undergraduate</i>	
	<i>Resident</i>	<i>Non-Resident</i>	<i>Resident</i>	<i>Non-Resident</i>	<i>Resident</i>	<i>Non-Resident</i>	<i>Resident</i>	<i>Non-Resident</i>
1	188.40	569.00	214.40	594.40	181.40	596.00	177.40	557.00
2	376.80	1,138.00	428.80	1,188.80	362.80	1,192.00	354.80	1,114.00
3	565.20	1,707.00	643.20	1,783.20	544.20	1,788.00	532.20	1,671.00
4	753.60	2,276.00	857.60	2,377.60	725.60	2,384.00	709.60	2,228.00
5	942.00	2,845.00	1,072.00	2,972.00	907.00	2,980.00	887.00	2,785.00
6	1,130.40	3,414.00	1,286.40	3,566.40	1,088.40	3,576.00	1,064.40	3,342.00
7	1,318.80	3,983.00	1,500.80	4,160.80	1,269.80	4,172.00	1,241.80	3,899.00
8	1,507.20	4,552.00	1,715.20	4,755.20	1,451.20	4,768.00	1,419.20	4,456.00
9	1,695.60	5,121.00	1,929.60	5,349.60	1,632.60	5,364.00	1,596.60	5,013.00
10	1,884.00	5,690.00	2,144.00	5,944.00	1,814.00	5,960.00	1,774.00	5,570.00
11	2,072.40	6,259.00	2,358.40	6,538.40	1,995.40	6,556.00	1,951.40	6,127.00
12	2,260.80	6,828.00	2,572.80	7,132.80	2,176.80	7,152.00	2,128.80	6,684.00
13	2,449.20	7,397.00	2,787.20	7,727.20	2,358.20	7,748.00	2,306.20	7,241.00
14	2,637.60	7,966.00	3,001.60	8,321.60	2,539.60	8,344.00	2,483.60	7,798.00
15	2,826.00	8,535.00	3,216.00	8,916.00	2,721.00	8,940.00	2,661.00	8,355.00
16	3,014.40	9,104.00	3,430.40	9,510.40	2,902.40	9,536.00	2,838.40	8,912.00
17	3,202.80	9,673.00	3,644.80	10,104.80	3,083.80	10,132.00	3,015.80	9,469.00
18	3,391.20	10,242.00	3,859.20	10,699.20	3,265.20	10,728.00	3,193.20	10,026.00
<i>Each Add'l Credit Hour</i>	188.40	569.00	214.40	594.40	181.40	596.00	177.40	557.00
Endnotes:								
1) If a student is admitted to a school or college with a program differential and also admitted to the University Honors program, then both the program differential and Honors differential will be assessed.								
2) If a student is admitted to more than one school or college with a program differential, the student's primary major code will take precedence, and will determine the rate to be assessed.								

Portland State University Exhibit 2 – Differential Undergraduate and Graduate Tuition Rates

Academic Year 2017-18 Graduate Differential Tuition Rates

Credits	Business									
	<u>Graduate</u>		<u>Masters in Finance</u>		<u>Masters in Global Supply Chain Management</u>		<u>Masters in International Management</u>		<u>Masters of Taxation</u>	
	<i>Resident</i>	<i>Non-Resident</i>	<i>Resident</i>	<i>Non-Resident</i>	<i>Resident</i>	<i>Non-Resident</i>	<i>Resident</i>	<i>Non-Resident</i>	<i>Resident</i>	<i>Non-Resident</i>
1	637.00	765.00	509.00	674.00	709.00	768.00	561.00	561.00	478.00	605.00
2	1,274.00	1,530.00	1,018.00	1,348.00	1,418.00	1,536.00	1,122.00	1,122.00	1,122.00	1,122.00
3	1,911.00	2,295.00	1,527.00	2,022.00	2,127.00	2,304.00	1,683.00	1,683.00	1,683.00	1,683.00
4	2,548.00	3,060.00	2,036.00	2,696.00	2,836.00	3,072.00	2,244.00	2,244.00	2,244.00	2,244.00
5	3,185.00	3,825.00	2,545.00	3,370.00	3,545.00	3,840.00	2,805.00	2,805.00	2,805.00	2,805.00
6	3,822.00	4,590.00	3,054.00	4,044.00	4,254.00	4,608.00	3,366.00	3,366.00	3,366.00	3,366.00
7	4,459.00	5,355.00	3,563.00	4,718.00	4,963.00	5,376.00	3,927.00	3,927.00	3,927.00	3,927.00
8	5,096.00	6,120.00	4,072.00	5,392.00	5,672.00	6,144.00	4,488.00	4,488.00	4,488.00	4,488.00
9	5,733.00	6,885.00	4,581.00	6,066.00	6,381.00	6,912.00	5,049.00	5,049.00	5,049.00	5,049.00
10	6,370.00	7,650.00	5,090.00	6,740.00	7,090.00	7,680.00	5,610.00	5,610.00	5,610.00	5,610.00
11	7,007.00	8,415.00	5,599.00	7,414.00	7,799.00	8,448.00	6,171.00	6,171.00	6,171.00	6,171.00
12	7,644.00	9,180.00	6,108.00	8,088.00	8,508.00	9,216.00	6,732.00	6,732.00	6,732.00	6,732.00
13	8,281.00	9,945.00	6,617.00	8,762.00	9,217.00	9,984.00	7,293.00	7,293.00	7,293.00	7,293.00
14	8,918.00	10,710.00	7,126.00	9,436.00	9,926.00	10,752.00	7,854.00	7,854.00	7,854.00	7,854.00
15	9,555.00	11,475.00	7,635.00	10,110.00	10,635.00	11,520.00	8,415.00	8,415.00	8,415.00	8,415.00
16	10,192.00	12,240.00	8,144.00	10,784.00	11,344.00	12,288.00	8,976.00	8,976.00	8,976.00	8,976.00
17	10,829.00	13,005.00	8,653.00	11,458.00	12,053.00	13,056.00	9,537.00	9,537.00	9,537.00	9,537.00
18	11,466.00	13,770.00	9,162.00	12,132.00	12,762.00	13,824.00	10,098.00	10,098.00	10,098.00	10,098.00
<i>Each Add'l Credit over 12</i>	<i>637.00</i>	<i>765.00</i>	<i>509.00</i>	<i>674.00</i>	<i>709.00</i>	<i>768.00</i>	<i>561.00</i>	<i>561.00</i>	<i>478.00</i>	<i>605.00</i>

Endnotes:
 1) Students enrolled in the Global Supply Chain Management Certificate program are assessed tuition at the Masters in Global Supply Chain Management rate

Credits	Social Work - Online/Distance Ed	
	<u>Graduate</u>	
	<i>Resident</i>	<i>Non-Resident</i>
1	457.00	660.00
2	914.00	1,320.00
3	1,371.00	1,980.00
4	1,828.00	2,640.00
5	2,285.00	3,300.00
6	2,742.00	3,960.00
7	3,199.00	4,620.00
8	3,656.00	5,280.00
9	4,113.00	5,940.00
10	4,570.00	6,600.00
11	5,027.00	7,260.00
12	5,484.00	7,920.00
13	5,941.00	8,580.00
14	6,400.00	9,240.00
15	6,857.00	9,900.00
16	7,314.00	10,560.00
17	7,771.00	11,220.00
18	8,228.00	11,880.00
<i>Each Add'l Credit over 12</i>	<i>310.00</i>	<i>611.00</i>

Portland State University Exhibit 2 – Differential Undergraduate and Graduate Tuition Rates

Academic Year 2017-18 Graduate Differential Tuition Rates, continued

Credits	College of the Arts		Liberal Arts				Engineering & Comp.Science	
	Graduate		Graduate Level 1 (L1)		Graduate Level 2 (L2)		Graduate	
	Resident	Non-Resident	Resident	Non-Resident	Resident	Non-Resident	Resident	Non-Resident
1	449.00	656.00	417.00	620.00	424.00	630.00	452.00	655.00
2	898.00	1,312.00	834.00	1,240.00	848.00	1,260.00	904.00	1,310.00
3	1,347.00	1,968.00	1,251.00	1,860.00	1,272.00	1,890.00	1,356.00	1,965.00
4	1,796.00	2,624.00	1,668.00	2,480.00	1,696.00	2,520.00	1,808.00	2,620.00
5	2,245.00	3,280.00	2,085.00	3,100.00	2,120.00	3,150.00	2,260.00	3,275.00
6	2,694.00	3,936.00	2,502.00	3,720.00	2,544.00	3,780.00	2,712.00	3,930.00
7	3,143.00	4,592.00	2,919.00	4,340.00	2,968.00	4,410.00	3,164.00	4,585.00
8	3,592.00	5,248.00	3,336.00	4,960.00	3,392.00	5,040.00	3,616.00	5,240.00
9	4,041.00	5,904.00	3,753.00	5,580.00	3,816.00	5,670.00	4,068.00	5,895.00
10	4,490.00	6,560.00	4,170.00	6,200.00	4,240.00	6,300.00	4,520.00	6,550.00
11	4,939.00	7,216.00	4,587.00	6,820.00	4,664.00	6,930.00	4,972.00	7,205.00
12	5,388.00	7,872.00	5,004.00	7,440.00	5,088.00	7,560.00	5,424.00	7,860.00
13	5,690.00	8,479.00	5,274.00	8,011.00	5,365.00	8,141.00	5,729.00	8,466.00
14	5,992.00	9,086.00	5,544.00	8,582.00	5,642.00	8,722.00	6,034.00	9,072.00
15	6,294.00	9,693.00	5,814.00	9,153.00	5,919.00	9,303.00	6,339.00	9,678.00
16	6,596.00	10,300.00	6,084.00	9,724.00	6,196.00	9,884.00	6,644.00	10,284.00
17	6,898.00	10,907.00	6,354.00	10,295.00	6,473.00	10,465.00	6,949.00	10,890.00
18	7,200.00	11,514.00	6,624.00	10,866.00	6,750.00	11,046.00	7,254.00	11,496.00
Each Add'l Credit over 12	302.00	607.00	270.00	571.00	277.00	581.00	305.00	606.00

Endnotes:

1) Level 1 includes Communication, Economics, English, Foreign Languages, General Studies: Social Science, History, Psychology, & Sociology

2) Level 2 includes Anthropology, Applied Linguistics, Biology, Center for Science Ed, Chemistry, Conflict Resolution, English (Writing & Creative Writing), Environmental Science, Geography, Geology, Math, Physics, and Speech & Hearing

Academic Year 2017-18 Mandatory Fees

Credits	Building		Incidental		Health Service ¹		Academic Student Rec Ctr		Total Fees	
	Undergraduate	Graduate	Undergraduate	Graduate	Undergraduate	Graduate	Undergraduate	Graduate	Undergraduate	Graduate
1	19.00	19.00	73.00	78.00	-	-	44.00	44.00	136.00	141.00
2	21.00	21.00	88.00	98.00	-	-	44.00	44.00	153.00	163.00
3	22.00	22.00	103.00	118.00	-	-	44.00	44.00	169.00	184.00
4	24.00	24.00	118.00	138.00	-	-	44.00	44.00	186.00	206.00
5	25.00	25.00	133.00	158.00	141.00	141.00	44.00	44.00	343.00	368.00
6	27.00	27.00	148.00	178.00	141.00	141.00	44.00	44.00	360.00	390.00
7	29.00	29.00	163.00	198.00	141.00	141.00	44.00	44.00	377.00	412.00
8	30.00	30.00	178.00	218.00	141.00	141.00	44.00	44.00	393.00	433.00
9	32.00	37.00	193.00	238.00	141.00	141.00	44.00	44.00	410.00	460.00
10	34.00	37.00	208.00	238.00	141.00	141.00	44.00	44.00	427.00	460.00
11	35.00	37.00	223.00	238.00	141.00	141.00	44.00	44.00	443.00	460.00
12 or more	37.00	37.00	238.00	238.00	141.00	141.00	44.00	44.00	460.00	460.00

Endnotes:

(1) Health Service Fee of includes services offered through the Student Health Center, counseling, dental, and testing. It does not include the health insurance premium; however, students have the option to waive the health insurance premium with proof of insurance. Please see <http://www.pdx.edu/shac/insurance-information> for more details.

Summer 2018 Mandatory Fees

Credits	Building		Incidental		Health Service ¹		Academic Student Rec Ctr		Total Fees	
	Undergraduate	Graduate	Undergraduate	Graduate	Undergraduate	Graduate	Undergraduate	Graduate	Undergraduate	Graduate
1	28.00	28.00	37.00	61.00			44.00	44.00	109.00	133.00
2	28.00	28.00	45.00	69.00			44.00	44.00	117.00	141.00
3	28.00	28.00	53.00	77.00			44.00	44.00	125.00	149.00
4	28.00	28.00	61.00	85.00			44.00	44.00	133.00	157.00
5	28.00	28.00	69.00	93.00	141.00	141.00	44.00	44.00	282.00	306.00
6	28.00	28.00	77.00	101.00	141.00	141.00	44.00	44.00	290.00	314.00
7	28.00	28.00	85.00	109.00	141.00	141.00	44.00	44.00	298.00	322.00
8	28.00	28.00	93.00	117.00	141.00	141.00	44.00	44.00	306.00	330.00
9	28.00	28.00	101.00	125.00	141.00	141.00	44.00	44.00	314.00	338.00
10	28.00	28.00	109.00	125.00	141.00	141.00	44.00	44.00	322.00	338.00
11	28.00	28.00	117.00	125.00	141.00	141.00	44.00	44.00	330.00	338.00
12 or more	28.00	28.00	125.00	125.00	141.00	141.00	44.00	44.00	338.00	338.00

Endnotes:

(1) Health Service Fee of includes services offered through the Student Health Center, counseling, dental, and testing. It does not include the health insurance premium; however, students have the option to waive the health insurance premium with proof of insurance. Please see <http://www.pdx.edu/shac/insurance-information> for more details.

Portland State University

Exhibit 5 – Restricted Differential Tuition

Restricted Differential Tuition

College of Liberal Arts & Sciences					
Credits	<u>Center for Science Education</u>		<u>Deutsche Sommerschule am Pazifik</u>		<u>Challenge High School Program</u>
	<u>Cooperative Ed</u>		<u>UG</u>	<u>Grad</u>	
	<u>UG</u>	<u>Grad</u>			
1	60.00	60.00	170.00	401.00	
2	120.00	120.00	340.00	802.00	
3	180.00	180.00	510.00	1,203.00	
4	240.00	240.00	680.00	1,604.00	220.00
5	300.00	300.00	850.00	2,005.00	
6	360.00	360.00	1,020.00	2,406.00	

University Studies		
Credits	<u>High School Program</u>	<u>Inside Out</u>
1		100.00
2		100.00
3		100.00
4		100.00
5	240.00	100.00
6		100.00

College of the Arts			
Credits	<u>Summer Architecture Discovery Program</u>	<u>Music Education Undergraduate</u>	<u>Music Education Graduate</u>
	5		900.00
6	1,950.00		

College of Urban & Public Affairs					
Credits	<u>Criminology & Criminal Justice Online</u>	<u>Army Corp Leadership Development</u>	<u>Grad. Certificate Collaborative Governance</u>	Course	<u>Executive Master of Public Administration</u>
	1	259.00			500.00
2	518.00		1,000.00	PA 512	1,900.00
3	777.00	2,800.00	1,500.00	PA 513	1,900.00
4	1,036.00		2,000.00	PA 517	1,900.00
5	1,295.00		2,500.00	PA 518	1,900.00
6	1,554.00		3,000.00	PA 533	1,900.00
				PA 534	1,900.00
				PA 539	1,900.00
				PA 540	1,900.00
				PA 545	1,900.00
				PA 552	1,900.00
				PA 583	1,900.00
			PA 590	1,900.00	

Graduate School of Education		
Credits	<u><i>Undergrad</i></u>	<u><i>Graduate</i></u>
1	170.00	401.00
2	340.00	802.00
3	510.00	1,203.00
4	680.00	1,604.00
5	850.00	2,005.00
6	1,020.00	2,406.00
7	1,190.00	2,807.00

GSE - Cooperative Education	
Credits	<u><i>RDT - Type A</i></u>
1	60.00
2	120.00
3	180.00
4	240.00
5	300.00
6	360.00
7	420.00

The following programs have been approved for in-state tuition regardless of student's state of residence. These programs follow the established in-state costs for tuition and fees.

- Certificate in PBIS/RTI Coaching
- Early Intervention - Special Education
- Endorsement in Library Media
- Graduate Certificate in Infant-Toddler Mental Health
- Graduate Certificate in Service Learning
- Online Master's in Curriculum and Instruction (non-licensure)
- Online Master's in Early Childhood Education
- Read Oregon
- STEM Educator
- Visually Impaired Learner (VIL)

GSE - Off-Site Partner Courses				
Credits	<u><i>RDT Type A - GR</i></u>			
Number of Students	15 (minimum enrollment)	16-20	21-25	26-30
1	356.00	213.60	178.00	142.40
2	712.00	427.20	356.00	284.80
3	1,068.00	640.80	534.00	427.20
4	1,424.00	854.40	712.00	569.60
5	1,780.00	1,068.00	890.00	712.00
6	2,136.00	1,281.60	1,068.00	854.40
7	2,492.00	1,495.20	1,246.00	996.80

School of Business Administration		
Credits	<u>Business Management Core-China</u>	<u>Lincoln High Dual Credit Program</u>
1	263.88	
2	527.76	
3	791.64	
4	1,055.52	197.00
5		
6		

Restricted Differential Tuition, continued

School of Business Administration		
Credits	<u>Business Management Core-China</u>	<u>Lincoln High Dual Credit Program</u>
1	319.44	
2	638.88	
3	958.32	
4	1,277.76	197.00
5		
6		

Maseeh College of Engineering & Computer Science	
Credits	<u>Systems Engineering</u>
1	500.00
2	1,000.00
3	1,500.00
4	2,000.00
5	2,500.00

IELP		
Credits	<u>Intensive English Learner Program</u>	
	<u>UG</u>	<u>Grad</u>
1	223.00	223.00
2	446.00	446.00
3	669.00	669.00
4	892.00	892.00
5	1,115.00	1,115.00
6	1,338.00	1,338.00
7	1,561.00	1,561.00
8	1,784.00	1,784.00

MEETING #16

January 26, 2017

ASRC 515, Board of Trustees Conference Room

1:00pm – 4:00 pm

DRAFT MINUTES

1. Call to Order/Roll/Declaration of Quorum

Committee members present: Rick Miller, Christine Vernier, Erica Bepitch, Gale Castillo, Irving Levin, Pete Nickerson, Kevin Reynolds (ex officio, non-voting).

Committee members absent: Lindsay Stewart

Other Board Members in attendance: Sho Dozono, Margaret Kirkpatrick, President Wiewel (ex officio, non-voting)

PSU Faculty and Staff in attendance: David Reese, Sona Andrews, Andria Johnson, Don Forsythe, Cathy Kirchner, Vince Elmore, Isaac Dixon, Dan Zalkow, Don Forsythe, David Burgess, Mike Walsh, Gerardo Lafferiere

2. Consent Agenda

- a. **ACTION:** Approval of November 17, 2016 minutes

Moved: Vernier Second: Nickerson Approval: **approved unanimously**

3. Vice President's Report

- a. Action Item Summary
- b. Workplan Review
- c. Department/Employee Highlights

Vice President Reynolds introduced two new key staff members - Isaac Dixon, Associate Vice President for Human Resources, and Lieutenant Vince Elmore, Campus Public Safety.

4. Capital Projects Update

Dan Zalkow, Associate Vice President for Planning, Construction and Real Estate provided an update on the 4th & Montgomery project including a timeline for the project. There will be a resolution at the next F&A Committee meeting in April recommending the full Board of Trustees approve a bond sale to finance the project. The university has a fundraising goal of \$10 million jointly with a potential partner in the project, and PSU will fund approximately \$2.5 million of the cost internally with future lease cost savings covering that cost.

5. 5-year Enrollment Forecast

Sona Andrews, Vice President for Academic Affairs and Provost, presented information on the Performance Based Budgeting approach used in the Academic Affairs division to allocate resources. Several principles underlie the process:

1. The budget must balance
2. Strategic enrollment plans are the building blocks for the Academic Affairs division budget
3. Each budget is part of the ecosystem and colleges work together to assess the impact on other units
4. Expenditure budgets take into account multiple factors
5. Colleges are expected to find efficiencies

Provost Andrews provided a link to the Academic Affairs website where [additional resources](#) can be found.

6. Break

7. Long-range Institutional Planning

Context and assumptions for general fund budget planning:

- a. The state allocation to the Public University Support Fund (PUSF) is assumed to be flat at \$660 million for the next biennium. In the absence of another source of state revenue, it is prudent to not assume any increase in state appropriation.
- b. Maintaining the current service level (CSL) for the 2017-2018 fiscal year is estimated to cost 4.2% more than in FY17 taking into account the additional costs of collective bargaining agreements, increases in health benefits and PERS rates, and an increase in other costs based on the rate of inflation.
- c. The model presented includes no new investments.
- d. Historical context: approaches used to cover increased costs experienced since 2011 include use of reserves, tuition increases that were partially offset by reductions in SCH, positive changes in student mix, and increased state allocation.

Opportunities to close the estimated 6 year future \$83 million revenue and expenditure gap:

- a. The Governor's Recommended Budget (GRB) keeps the PUSF flat. In the absence of a new revenue source, the PUSF is not likely to increase.
- b. Expenditure reductions: the university reduced budgets between FY11 and FY15 between \$3.6 and \$6.5 million annually with a strategic focus to protect the core academic mission. Contingency planning for Fall 2016 outlined potential reductions totaling \$7.96 million.
- c. Additions to University central reserves could be reduced or the existing balance could be spent down. A spend down does not account for existing commitments made against these funds and would mean that reserves will fall further below the level required by Board policy. One time funds do not fix the structural budget deficit. Committing funds set aside to go to reserves or to mitigate risk reduces the opportunity to address further declines in state funding or enrollment.

- d. The College Affordability Alliance of Portland area businesses has committed to helping PSU build a significant scholarship and student success fund but not to address cost drivers at our institution.
- e. The university can increase its tax on certain auxiliary operations (overhead charge), increase revenue from sponsored research by increasing overhead rates and research activity, increase philanthropy, and could potentially generate funds by selling assets.
- f. Increased tuition revenue.

8. FY18 Budget Planning

- a. Details of the increased cost of maintaining current services levels was provided showing a \$14.3 million increase which is 4.2% of FY17 budget. Various scenarios showing the impact of budget reductions, tuition increases, and state allocation were reviewed.
- b. Assuming budgets increase 1.5% over FY17, tuition is increased 9% for resident and 5% for non-resident students, and state allocation remains flat, and \$5 million is allocated to university central reserves, approximately \$9 million in reductions will need to be made.

Discussion: Committee members discussed the scenarios presented and reached consensus, given the current information, that the university plan its FY18 budget at 1.5% over the FY17 budget with continued allocation of \$5 million to university central reserves. The committee acknowledged that achieving a balanced budget in this scenario will require tuition increases.

9. Review Auxiliary Reports - Housing

Due to a lack of time, this discussion was tabled and will be presented at a later date.

10. Questions/Comments

Adjourn

Chair Miller adjourned the meeting at 4:12 pm



To: President Wim Wiewel
From: Kevin Reynolds, Vice President, Finance & Administration and Chair, Student Budget Advisory Committee
Date: March 22, 2017
RE: Tuition and Mandatory Fee Proposal 2017-2018

Tuition Setting Process

Portland State University engages in a collaborative tuition setting process with guidance provided by the Student Budget Advisory Committee (SBAC), which includes students, staff, and faculty members. For the 2017-2018 fiscal year, the following members of the committee met five times from January to March 2017 to consider the direction the university should take on tuition and fees: Donald Thompson, III, student; Linh Le, student; Jose Rojas Fallas, student; Kevin Reynolds, Finance & Administration; Andria Johnson, Finance & Administration; Cliff Allen, School of Business Administration; Gerardo Lafferriere, College of Liberal Arts and Sciences; Gil Miller, Academic Affairs; and Kati Falger, Finance & Administration. The committee reviewed the university's financial condition and forecasts that considered likely enrollment trends and potential state funding scenarios.

Additionally, the President and members of the university's executive leadership team have hosted, attended, and presented at numerous internal and external events to explore the budgetary challenges confronting Portland State. These have given members of the community and external partners the opportunity to provide us with input and have included meetings and presentations for the following groups: Board of Trustees' Finance and Administration committee; Academic Affairs winter budget forum; State of Oregon legislature's House Higher Education and Workforce Development Committee; Funding and Achievement Committee of the Higher Education Coordinating Commission; Portland State University Foundation board; the university's Academic Leadership Team (ALT); ASPSU Student Senate; and, a university-wide budget forum for faculty, staff, and students.

The views and concerns of SBAC, including the student members, were heard, and considered in development of this tuition recommendation. A statement from the student members of the SBAC is included as an appendix to this memo.

Budget Context

The legislative process which will establish the State of Oregon's budget for the 2017-2019 biennium is currently underway. The outcome of the budget process remains uncertain, although absent any changes or new revenue streams it is clear that the State of Oregon expects its revenue to fall short of its needs by approximately \$1.7 billion. Both the Governor's Recommended Budget (GRB) and that of the co-chairs of the Joint Committee on Ways and Means indicate a nearly flat allocation to the state's Public University

Support Fund (PUSF) of \$667 - \$683 million for the 2017-2019 biennium. The GRB is based on the expectation that \$897 million in additional revenue will be generated, while the co-chairs' budget anticipates no additional revenue. The state allocates 49% of the PUSF for the first year of a biennium and 51% in the second year. If the actual funding approved reflects the GRB, PSU can expect a 5% decrease of approximately \$4.4 million for our next fiscal year in 2017-2018 (FY18).

At the same time we face a reduction in state funding for FY18, the university continues to see significant cost increases. The State of Oregon's Public Employee Retirement System (PERS), which provides retirement benefits to state employees including qualifying university employees, has accumulated a \$22 billion unfunded liability. The PERS system will likely increase the rates it charges for the next three biennia to reduce this liability. For PSU, this rate increase results in \$5.2 million in additional annual costs to the general fund. Concurrently, the cost of health care benefits will also increase, as will salaries and wages. Altogether, general fund costs for FY18 are forecast to increase 4.1% or \$11.9 million over the current fiscal year.

Furthermore, PSU has experienced an overall 6% enrollment decline of full-time equivalent students from 2012-2017. Explored in greater detail below, this trend is forecast to continue into FY18 which, at current tuition rates, would lead to a decrease in tuition revenue of approximately \$3.8 million from the current year (1.3% of the current year general fund budget).

Together, these factors present the university with a significant budget challenge, as reflected here:

	FY17 Budget	FY18
Revenues:		
Gross Tuition	221,400	217,600
Tuition Remissions	(19,896) ^{-9.0%}	(19,896) ^{-9.1%}
Net Tuition	201,504	197,704
State General Fund	86,556	82,101
Other (interest, misc. income)	5,348	5,348
Total Revenues	293,408	285,153
Expenditures:		
Salaries & Wages	158,951	163,692
Other Payroll Expenses (fringes)	76,622	82,703
Operating Expenses & Net Transfers	52,835	53,914
Held for Reserves/Risk Abatement	5,000	5,000
Total Expenditures & Net Transfers	293,408	305,308
Net from Operations and Transfers	-	(20,155)

In summary, the convergence of lower state funding, increasing personnel costs, and declining enrollment creates a significant challenge in achieving a balanced budget for FY18, as the \$20 million gap shown in the chart above demonstrates. As the conditions we are seeing for FY18 are likely to persist for the next several biennia, it will require a balance of cost containment and tuition increases to achieve a balanced budget. Use of university reserves to bridge this gap would be imprudent considering uncertainty in economic conditions, enrollment, or the potential for internal operational disruptions, any of which would make reserves essential.

Additionally, the university should continue to replenish its reserves depleted over several years of structural budget deficits which followed the recent recession.

The tuition rate recommendation presented herein for 2017-2018 represents an average increase of 9% for resident students and 5% for nonresident students. Tuition increases at this level will require the university to reduce budgeted expenditures by approximately \$9 million. This recommendation is based on the actual allocation to the PUSF being in the flat \$667-683 million range. Should efforts by the state's seven public universities to increase the allocation be successful, or conversely, if the PUSF is actually funded at less than the GRB, then tuition rate increases and proposed budget reductions will need to be reconsidered. Should the PUSF be funded at the requested \$775 million level, we anticipate that all resident tuition increases will be at or below 5%.

The following analysis provides additional details on our current financial environment and the rationale for the proposed tuition increased in the context of both historical revenue and expenditure trends, and multiyear revenue and expenditure forecasts.

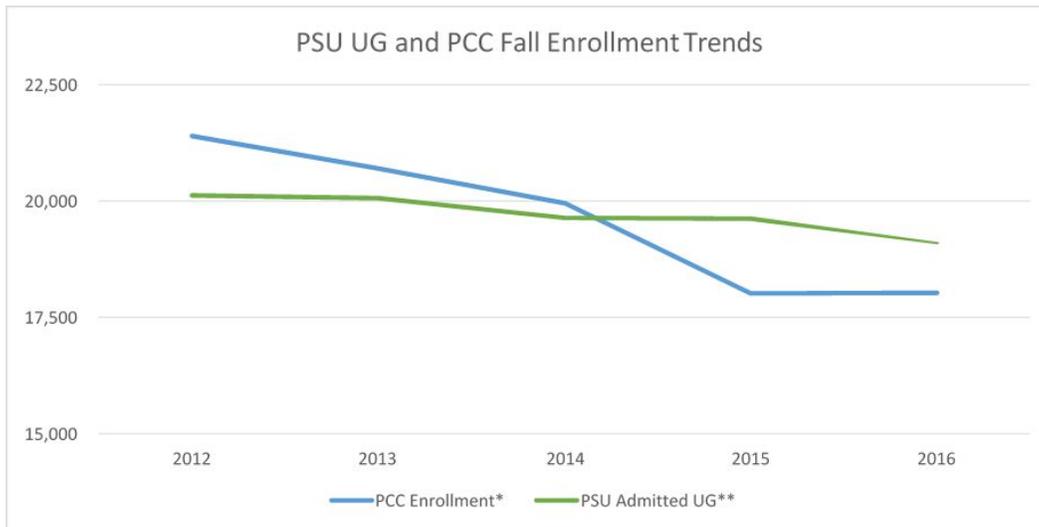
Revenue

Over 98% of the university general fund revenue is comprised of net tuition and state allocated funds from the PUSF. Net tuition revenue (tuition collected after applying tuition remissions) is approximately 69% of the general fund revenue, and a function both of tuition rates charged to students and the number of students enrolling for classes. The State of Oregon's allocation to the PUSF is a legislatively determined amount, which is distributed to individual universities based on a funding formula that includes a base allocation as well other factors including degrees granted and student credit hours. During some historically lean cycles, including the 2008-2010 recession when economic conditions forced a period of reduction in state support for higher education, Portland State has been able to rely on enrollment growth and short-term deficit spending to provide a cushion against significant financial impacts. Recent years, however, have clearly aligned the university with overall demographic and economic trends resulting in a declining enrollment environment. Flat to declining numbers of high school graduates and similar trends at Portland Community College, the pathway to PSU taken by a large majority of students, combine to suggest a continuation of the trends we have seen for the last five years. Given the impact enrollment has on the university's total revenue projections, a 5-year enrollment forecast is the foundation for our revenue projections.

5-Year Enrollment Forecast

After peaking in 2011, the number of students attending Portland State has flattened and then declined. Portland Community College shows a steeper decline over this period than Portland State:

**Enrollment Trends (headcount)
2012-2016**



*PCC - traditional college program enrollment only

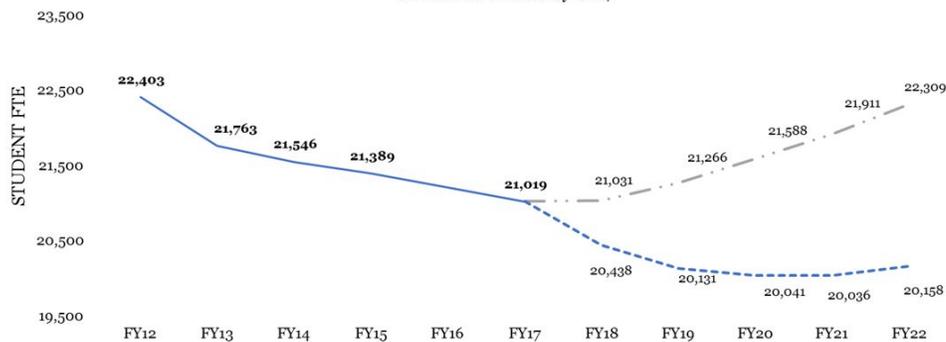
**PSU - Freshman through senior including post-baccalaureate

Source: 2012-2015 end of term enrollment files, 2016 4th week enrollment files

In developing a forward-looking model to project enrollment for the coming years, we made a number of assumptions. Starting with a baseline forecast, we considered the actual yield and persistence trends experienced at PSU over the last five years for both undergraduate and graduate students and built from the FY17 new student base. Specifically, resident undergraduate enrollment is based on actual and estimated changes in Portland Metro Area high school senior population and Portland Community College transfer population.

**Five Year FTE Forecast
Total Enrollment**

Revised as of January 2017



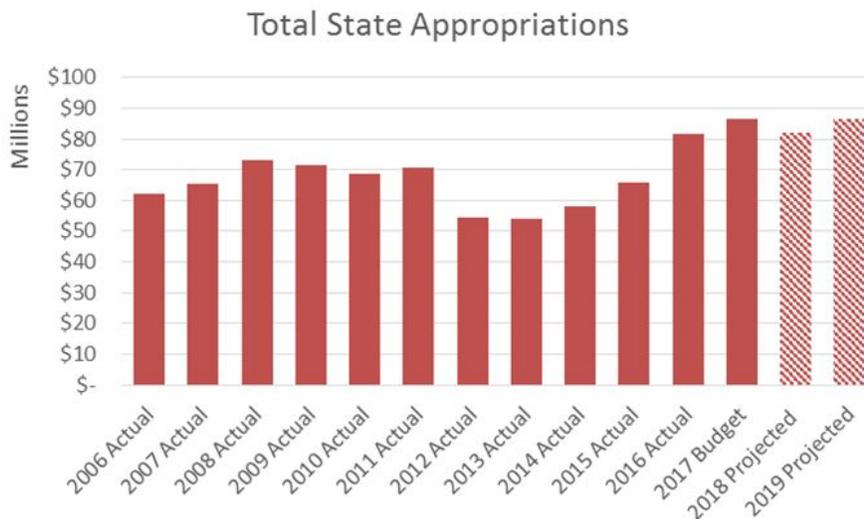
Source: SCARF end-of-term enrollment

Full-Time Equivalent Formula: All Undergraduate student credit hours/15; Masters, grad post-bac and non-admit student credit hours/12; Doctoral student credit hours/9

The upper range shows essentially flat enrollment for the 2017-2018 academic year, with the likelihood that meaningful enrollment growth will not be realized until 2020-2021, and can only be achieved with year over year 2-3% increases in new student enrollment (increases inconsistent with our experience over the last 5 years). The baseline scenario suggests enrollment will continue the historical trend with a 2-3% decline for 2018 largely resulting from the decrease in new student enrollment experienced in FY17. The baseline forecast then flattens for the next three years with slight growth toward the end of the range. For the last several years the university has built budgets based on increased or flat enrollment and has needed to make adjustments as the overall enrollment has continued to decline. Refinement of our enrollment modeling for both FY18 and the five subsequent years should provide a more accurate baseline prediction.

Public University Support Fund

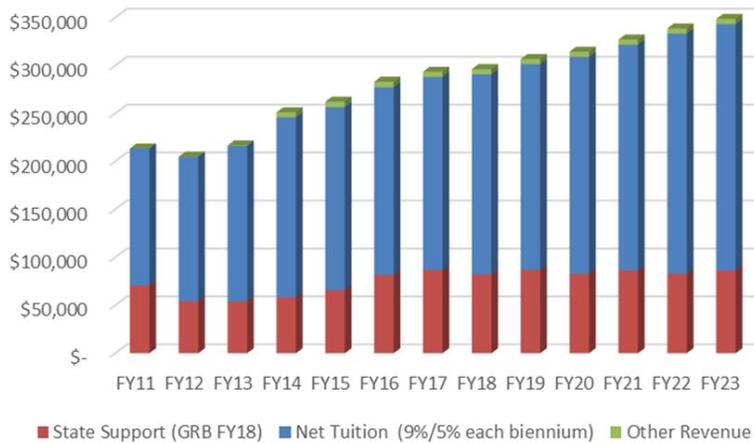
State funding of higher education has varied over the last 12 years, with PSU experiencing significant funding reductions resulting from the protracted national recession, as well as a reversal of that trend in the last 2015-2017 biennium. The significant decline in 2012 and 2013 serves as an important reminder of the cyclical nature of state funding for public universities in Oregon and the necessity of prudent financial planning that considers the significant possibility of future economically-driven reductions. Despite the variable nature of state support, the university has been able to manage cost increases with relatively low tuition increases. In fact, the increase in state appropriations for the 2015-2017 biennium allowed the university to lower its planned tuition increase and make strategic investments. However, as mentioned previously, the governor has signaled that university funding will not increase for the coming biennium. Furthermore, considering the continuation of increased retirement costs, health care costs, and general inflationary pressure at the state level, universities should expect similarly flat state funding for the following two biennia. Thus, our long-range planning anticipates flat allocations to the PUSF and to PSU specifically for the next six years.



6-Year Revenue Forecast

The chart shown below reflects recent actual revenue and a 6-year revenue forecast, which is based on flat state funding, the baseline enrollment forecast discussed previously, and tuition increases of approximately 9% for resident and 5% for non-resident students at the beginning of each biennium, and a 5% tuition increase for all students in the second year of each biennium.

**Revenue Scenario Based on Current Enrollment Forecasts
2011-2023**



Forecasting involves making assumptions based on our current knowledge and reflection on historic trends, but they are inherently subject to uncertainty that increases for each year projected. In this scenario, revenue growth for FY18-23 arises entirely via significant tuition increases on enrollment that declines to a low point in FY22. Nonetheless, despite its inherent uncertainty, the scenario provides some important perspectives.

First, as would be expected, the proportion of revenue generated by tuition and fees increases from 69% in FY17 to 74% in FY23. More significantly, compounding large tuition increases would raise resident undergraduate tuition by \$1,168 per term (a 50% increase over FY17 rates). These tuition increases would provide \$55 million in additional annual revenue by FY23, a 19% increase. Despite the large tuition increases, this revenue increase is smaller than the 38% or \$80 million increase in annual revenue over the previous 6 year period, and is a consequence of using flat state funding and declining to flat enrollment.

	FY11	FY17 Projection	Change FY17 to FY11		FY23 Projection	Change FY23 to FY17	
			Dollars	%		Dollars	%
Net Tuition	\$142,786	\$201,504	\$58.7M	41%	\$257,033	\$55.5M	27%
State Appropriation	70,656	86,556	15.9M	23%	86,096	-.5M	0%
Other Revenue	9	5,348	5.3M		5,348	-	0%
Total Revenue	\$213,452	\$293,408	\$80M	38%	\$348,439	\$55M	19%

The challenge arising from this lower rate of revenue growth is that, as discussed in the next section, the major drivers of increased costs experienced over the last 6 years continue and create a significant gap between anticipated revenue and expenditures.

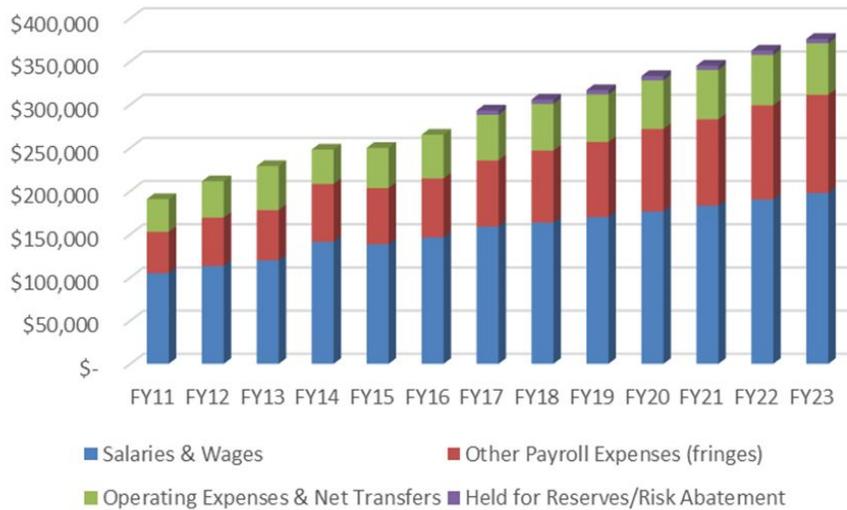
Expenditures

Projecting revenue and expenditures requires making assumptions about a range of future possibilities. The following represents the average forecasted increases in our general fund budget for FY18 and are displayed in broad expenditure categories:

Cost Driver	FY18 Increase
Salaries and Wages	\$4.1 million
Minimum Wage	\$680,000
Retirement Benefits (PERS)	\$5.2 million
Health Care Benefits (PEBB)	\$447,000
Other Payroll Expenses (taxes)	\$400,000
Graduate Assistant Remissions	\$600,000
Services and Supplies Inflation	\$1.1 million
Budget Reduction - FY17 Revenue Shortfall*	\$1.8 million
Total Estimated Annual Expenditure Increase	\$14.3 million

**The FY17 budget was set based on FY16 revenue that was not realized resulting in a settle up cost as shown to ensure a balanced budget moving forward.*

Using currently available information on likely PERS contribution rates, and traditional cost increases in salaries, wages and services and supplies, we have created a 6-year forecasted expenditure budget from our current FY17 expenditure budget.



As shown, there is an almost linear increase in expense that comes predominantly from increases in salaries, wages, and benefits. By FY23, the university’s expenditures on services and supplies is reduced from 18% of total expenditures to 16% while salaries and benefits costs becomes an even greater portion of our budget. Looking at comparison points over a six year historic period, and then doing the same for the six year forecasted period illuminates some important points, as shown in the chart below. Comparing annual expenditures, benefits costs in the past have increased faster than salaries and are projected to grow even faster looking forward. The increase in total expenditures was, over the historic period, \$103 million or 54%. Based on the assumption that there will be no additional investment in positions over the next six years, the total increase in costs are forecasted at \$83 million, a 28% increase. This may be an overly conservative estimate based on historic practice.

**Two 6-Year Comparison Perspectives
FY11 to FY17 and FY17 to FY23**

	FY11	FY17 Budget	FY17 Compared to FY11		FY23 Projection	FY23 Compared to FY17	
			Dollars	%		Dollars	%
Salaries and Wages	\$104,827	\$158,951	\$54.1M	52%	\$197,722	\$38.7M	24%
OPE	48,008	76,622	28.6M	60%	113,884	37.2M	49%
Operating Expense (net of transfers)	37,878	52,835	15M	40%	59,637	6.8M	13%
Held for Reserves/Risk Abatement	-	5,000	5M	100%	5,000	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$190,714	\$293,408	\$103M	54%	\$376,243	\$82.8M	28%

Ultimately, comparing forecasted revenue to expenditures, even using conservative estimates of anticipated costs shows the increase in annual costs of \$83 million (28%) results in a \$28 million gap from the increase in annual revenues.

Expenditure Reductions

In recognition of a potential gap between revenue and expenses for the next fiscal year, the university's leadership started a process in the fall of 2016 that identified approximately \$8 million in several broad cost reduction categories. On top of those previously identified reductions, the tuition recommendation presented here will require identification of another \$1 million in cost savings to take effect for the 2018 fiscal year. In January of 2017 the F&A committee supported a university proposal to increase the general fund allocation by 1.5%, recognizing that: 1) in an environment of declining enrollment and the flat funding in the GRB that this increase would come from significant tuition increases, and 2) there would need to be approximately \$9 million of savings identified to close the gap between the 1.5% increase and the predicted 4.1% cost increases.

The 6-year general fund expenditure forecast changes assuming this level of reduction with approximately 85% made in personnel costs. In this scenario we can create a balanced budget through the 2017-19 biennium. For the last two years the university has built budgets with a positive operating margin of \$5 million (less than 2% of the general fund budget) providing both a buffer in the case of a negative variance in revenue, and to build adequate reserve levels consistent with Board of Trustees policy on reserves. The FY17-19 forecast includes continuation of this practice for the same reasons. Furthermore our current 6-year projection shows that these funds may be needed to balance the budget in the FY19-20 biennium to avoid another round of significant reductions or even more dramatic tuition increases.

6-year Projection Based on Proposed Tuition and FY18 Reductions 2018-2023

	2017-19 Biennium		2019-21 Biennium		2021-23 Biennium	
	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
Revenues:						
Gross Tuition	230,441	237,461	251,153	261,681	278,963	286,860
Tuition Remissions	(21,687) ^{-9.4%}	(22,771) ^{-9.6%}	(24,820) ^{-9.9%}	(26,061) ^{-10.0%}	(28,407) ^{-10.2%}	(29,827) ^{-10.4%}
Net Tuition	208,755	214,690	226,333	235,620	250,556	257,033
State General Fund	82,101	86,641	82,683	86,058	82,683	86,058
Other (interest, misc. income)	5,348	5,348	5,348	5,348	5,348	5,348
Total Revenues	296,204	306,680	314,365	327,026	338,588	348,439
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	158,454	162,935	169,101	175,640	182,505	189,716
Other Payroll Expenses (fringes)	81,828	85,030	93,616	97,746	106,591	111,334
Operating Expenses & Net Transfers	50,925	51,968	53,032	54,117	55,224	56,352
Held for Reserves/Risk Abatement	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Cuts/Use of Fund Balance	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Expenditures & Net Transfers	296,204	304,933	320,749	332,503	349,319	362,403
Net from Operations and Transfers	0	1,746	(6,384)	(5,477)	(10,731)	(13,963)

Tuition and Fees Recommendation

Tuition:

The following is the tuition recommendation for the 2017-2018 academic year. The recommendation is based on the circumstances outlined above and the expectations we have established for the FY18 budget with the Board of Trustee F&A committee.

	Increase Per Student Credit Hour	% Increase
Undergraduate:		
Resident	\$14	8.97%
Non-Resident	\$27	5.16%
Graduate:		
Resident	\$33	8.97%
Non-Resident	\$29	5.03%

With these proposed tuition rates, the university will be able to present a balanced budget to the Board of Trustees for approval at its June meeting. The tuition increase to full-time resident undergraduates will be \$210/term, or \$630 per year, and for non-residents \$405/\$1,215, respectively. Resident graduate students, assuming a 12 credit load, will increase \$396/term, or \$1,188/year and non-residents, \$348/\$1,044, respectively.

Mandatory Fees:

Enrollment Management and Student Affairs recommends the following increase to one of the four mandatory student fees:

	2016-17 Rate	Proposed 2017-18 Rate
Health Service Fee	\$129/term	\$141/term

The Health Service Fee is used to support the operation of the Student Health and Counseling Center (SHAC), which provides on-campus access to health care professionals for students. A reduction in revenue due mostly to declining enrollment and increasing personnel costs have created a significant gap in SHAC's operational budget. The increased fee will allow SHAC to continue operations at its current service level.

The Student Fee Committee and the President are also jointly recommending an increase of the Incidental Fee of \$17 per term for the academic year and a decrease in the Student Building Fee of \$8 per term for the academic year and \$6 in the summer term.

The new tuition and mandatory fees and the percent change from the current year is shown below:

	Per Term Tuition and Mandatory Fees	% Increase
Undergraduate (15 credit hours):		
Resident	\$3,010	8.31%
Non-Resident	\$8,710	5.14%
Graduate (12 credit hours):		
Resident	\$5,272	8.59%
Non-Resident	\$7,720	5.02%

The following is an historical perspective of tuition and mandatory fee increases since 2012:

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 Proposed	Average Increase
Resident Undergraduate	-1.43%	3.02%	-1.14%	3.08%	3.77%	8.31%	2.91%
Resident Graduate	-1.74%	1.12%	1.06%	3.00%	3.30%	8.59%	2.22%
Non-Resident Undergraduate	-0.52%	1.01%	0.97%	2.96%	3.51%	5.14%	2.63%
Non-Resident Graduate	-0.81%	1.10%	1.06%	3.03%	3.54%	5.02%	2.41%

Tuition Remissions:

The tuition recommendation also includes an increase in the remission budget of \$1.8 million. While recognizing that this effectively reduces the increased tuition revenue, remissions are critical to accomplish our enrollment goals and to assist the students who are most greatly impacted by the tuition change.

Closing Comments

Creating a balanced budget for FY18 with decreased levels of state funds and significant cost drivers requires both difficult cost savings and significant tuition increases. Neither of these is desirable. Our university currently receives the lowest level of support per Oregonian degree through the Public University Support Fund, and we have kept our tuition and mandatory fees significantly lower than the two other large public institutions in the State of Oregon. As a result, our expenditures on a per student basis are much lower. While lower tuition is consistent with our desire to be affordable, the high efficiency it dictates means that opportunities to find additional significant savings are already limited. Reductions will impact services and aspirations of the institution laid out in the strategic plan. The tuition increases at the level proposed this year and envisioned through the next three biennia may put the opportunity to earn a degree and the benefits it carries beyond reach for many.

The tuition and fees recommendation presented herein and the cost savings necessary to cover the shortfall between new revenue and our cost drivers are built upon current information for state support for the next biennium and baseline estimations for subsequent years. The long range forecast also builds in the inherited drivers that are an integral aspect of being an Oregon public university. This baseline allows for responsible multi-year budgeting. In the event that additional support is forthcoming from the State of Oregon or that additional revenue is obtained via other sources, including a reversal of our recent enrollment decline, the recommendations regarding tuition increases and cost savings can and should be revisited.

APPENDIX

From: SBAC

To: F&A Board and the Full Board of Trustees

Memo from ASPSU Representatives | 23 March 2017

As a member of the Student Budget Advisory Committee, of ASPSU, and as a student, I was shocked to hear of news of tuition increase. With estimates as high as \$600+ per year, I hope the Board understand the extent of impact this decision will bring. As an incoming freshmen and a first-generation college student, I understand very well the stress and struggles other students go through to afford college. However, to keep the university running and functioning, changes to tuition and cuts in personnel are gravely needed.

The leader and administrator in me understands the numbers and statistics. I've run, created, and overviewed student organizations, but as student, I can't morally support such a decision. The Committee for Improving Student Food Insecurity, the PSU Food Pantry, the WHAT team and their services were created to mend the wounds tuition increase created. It's food insecurity, homelessness, lack of access to healthcare, mental health conditions, dropping out of college, and substance abuse. It's the future many face and will continue to face.

No matter how I much I feel, I can't change the fact that decisions will be made out of necessity. In acknowledging this fact, I hope the PSU administration will continue funding programs, committees, and organizations that mend the damage created by your decision.

ASPSU Representatives of SBAC as a group have decided to suggest the following:

- PSU as an entity should push for legislation similar to Measure 97 for more tax
- A more expansive effort to lobby the state
- Fundraising events to continually allocate scholarships and grants to continuing students
- Mandatory Orientation Course for freshmen to teach studying skills, time management tips, and organizational skills.
- Increased advising walk-in hours at noon or in the afternoon to increase student retention and graduation rates
- Expansive list of resources concerning the Food Pantry, Harvest Share, counseling services and others that could come to use for incoming freshmen and transfers.
- Resume, CV, application and scholarship workshops to offset tuition costs
- Full time advisor to specifically advise on scholarships

Linh Le



SBAC Member
ASPSU Intern

Jose Fallas



SBAC Member
Academic Affairs Director ASPSU

Donald Thompson

SBAC Member
SFC Member

AGENDA ITEM: 7

DATE: April 5, 2017

TITLE: Approval of Resolution Concerning 2017-18 Tuition Rates

SUMMARY OF
ITEM:

Under ORS 352.102, the Board of Trustees is required to establish tuition and mandatory student fees pursuant to a process that includes involvement of University students and student government.

The Board's Policy on Tuition, Fines and Fees states:

When setting Tuition and Mandatory Student Fees, the Board considers a number of factors, including state-appropriated funds, financial need of the University, market factors, the mix of students, and students' wellbeing and financial constraints. The Board's consideration of Tuition and Mandatory Student Fees will be based on the recommendation of the President. The President shall establish a process for student participation in the development of the recommendation, which is to include, at a minimum, the ability to receive input from the Student Budget Advisory Committee and ASPSU.

In order to make a recommendation to the Board regarding tuition and mandatory student fees, the President has established a Student Budget Advisory Committee (SBAC) to provide tuition-setting comments and advice to senior leadership. The SBAC is chaired by the Vice President of Finance and Administration and includes the Faculty Senate Budget Committee Chair, students appointed by ASPSU, the Academic Affairs Fiscal Officer, a dean, and representatives of the Budget Office.

With input from SBAC, the Vice President of Finance and Administration has made a recommendation to the President to increase tuition and mandatory student fees for the 2017-18 academic year and 2018 summer term as follows:

Tuition Category	Dollar per Credit Increase	Percent Increase
Resident Undergraduate	\$14	8.97%
Resident Graduate	\$33	8.97%
Non-resident Undergraduate	\$27	5.16%
Non-resident Graduate	\$29	5.03%
Mandatory Fees	Dollar per Term Increase	Percent Increase
Student Building Fee	-\$8	-18%
Incidental Fee	\$17	7.69%
Health Service Fee	\$12	9.3%
Recreation Center Fee (ASRC)	\$0	0%
Overall Resident Undergrad at 15 credits per term	\$231	8.31%

This recommendation has been accepted by the President and is being recommended to the Board for adoption. The full recommendation of the Vice President of Finance and Administration, with the rationale for the proposed increase, is attached.

The student members of the SBAC do not support this increase. The full recommendation of the student members of the SBAC is attached.

**REQUESTED
COMMITTEE
ACTION:**

Approve a Resolution Concerning 2017-18 Tuition Rates and recommend the Resolution to the full Board for approval in March

**ATTACHED
DOCUMENTS:**

1. Draft Resolution Concerning 2017-18 Tuition Rates
2. Recommendation of the Vice President of Finance and Administration
3. Recommendation of the student members of the Student Budget Advisory Committee

**BACKGROUND
READING:**

None.

RESOLUTION CONCERNING 2017-18 TUITION RATES

Approved by the Finance and Administration Committee

April __, 2017

Approved by the Board

April __, 2017

BACKGROUND

1. Pursuant to the Board of Trustee’s Tuition, Fees and Fines Policy (the “Policy”), the Board retains authority and responsibility to annually establish tuition and mandatory student fees, as defined in the Policy. The Policy states:

When setting Tuition and Mandatory Student Fees, the Board considers a number of factors, including state-appropriated funds, financial need of the University, market factors, the mix of students, and students’ wellbeing and financial constraints. The Board’s consideration of Tuition and Mandatory Student Fees will be based on the recommendation of the President. The President shall establish a process for student participation in the development of the recommendation, which is to include, at a minimum, the ability to receive input from the Student Budget Advisory Committee and ASPSU.

2. In order to make a recommendation to the Board regarding tuition and mandatory student fees, the President has established a Student Budget Advisory Committee (SBAC) to provide tuition-setting comments and advice to senior leadership. The SBAC is chaired by the Vice President of Finance and Administration and includes the Faculty Senate Budget Committee Chair, students appointed by ASPSU, the Academic Affairs Fiscal Officer, a dean, and representatives of the Budget Office.
3. With input from SBAC, The Vice President of Finance and Administration provided a recommendation to the President to increase tuition and mandatory fees for the 2017-18 academic year and 2018 summer term as follows:

Tuition Category	Dollar per Credit Increase	Percent Increase
Resident Undergraduate	\$14	8.97%
Resident Graduate	\$33	8.97%
Non-resident Undergraduate	\$27	5.16%
Non-resident Graduate	\$29	5.03%
Mandatory Fees	Dollar per Term Increase	Percent Increase
Student Building Fee	-\$8	-18%
Incidental Fee	\$17	7.69%
Health Service Fee	\$12	9.3%
Recreation Center Fee (ASRC)	\$0	0%
Overall Resident Undergrad at 15 credits per term	\$231	8.31%

The recommendation to increase the Incidental Fee and decrease the Student Building Fee is a joint recommendation of the President and ASPSU's Student Fee Committee, as provided for in the Policy and the Student Fee Guidelines adopted by ASPSU. The full recommendation of the Vice President of Finance and Administration is included in the Board docket.

4. Factors considered in establishing this recommendation include the University's current and forecast budget and financial outlook, the anticipated funding level from the State of Oregon for the 2018 fiscal year, the University's commitment to a measured and balanced approach to fiscal stability, the scope of our current tuition rates in comparison to our peers and other Oregon universities, the ability of PSU students to absorb tuition increases, and the University's implementation of a more strategic use of remission funds to assist students with a limited ability to pay. The student members of the SBAC provided a recommendation to the President that there be no increase to any category of tuition. The full recommendation of the student members of the SBAC is included in the Board docket.
5. The President has accepted the recommendation of the Vice President of Finance and Administration, has concluded that the proposed rates are part of a measured and balanced approach to financial stability, and recommends the proposed increases to the Board for adoption.
6. The University is committed to minimizing the financial impact of these increases on our students and will strategically utilize remissions to minimize the cost to the neediest students.

RESOLUTION

Now, therefore, be it resolved by the Board of Trustees, that tuition and mandatory enrollment fees for the 2017-18 academic year and the 2018 summer term are approved as follows:

1. Base undergraduate and graduate academic year and summer tuition rates as provided in Exhibit 1.
2. Differential undergraduate and graduate academic year and summer tuition rates as provided in Exhibit 2.
3. Academic year mandatory fees as provided in Exhibit 3.
4. Summer mandatory fees as provided in Exhibit 4.
5. Restricted differential tuition rates as provided in Exhibit 5.

APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTESS
APRIL __, 2017

Secretary to the Board

Academic Year 2017-18 and Summer 2018 Tuition Rates

Credits	Resident		Non-Resident	
	<i>Undergraduate</i>	<i>Graduate</i>	<i>Undergraduate</i>	<i>Graduate</i>
1	170.00	401.00	550.00	605.00
2	340.00	802.00	1,100.00	1,210.00
3	510.00	1,203.00	1,650.00	1,815.00
4	680.00	1,604.00	2,200.00	2,420.00
5	850.00	2,005.00	2,750.00	3,025.00
6	1,020.00	2,406.00	3,300.00	3,630.00
7	1,190.00	2,807.00	3,850.00	4,235.00
8	1,360.00	3,208.00	4,400.00	4,840.00
9	1,530.00	3,609.00	4,950.00	5,445.00
10	1,700.00	4,010.00	5,500.00	6,050.00
11	1,870.00	4,411.00	6,050.00	6,655.00
12	2,040.00	4,812.00	6,600.00	7,260.00
13	2,210.00	5,213.00	7,150.00	7,865.00
14	2,380.00	5,614.00	7,700.00	8,470.00
15	2,550.00	6,015.00	8,250.00	9,075.00
16	2,720.00	6,416.00	8,800.00	9,680.00
17	2,890.00	6,817.00	9,350.00	10,285.00
18	3,060.00	7,218.00	9,900.00	10,890.00
<i>Each Add'l Credit Hour</i>	<i>170.00</i>	<i>401.00</i>	<i>550.00</i>	<i>605.00</i>

Portland State University Exhibit 2 – Differential Undergraduate and Graduate Tuition Rates

Academic Year 2017-18 and Summer 2018 Undergraduate Differential Tuition Rates

Credits	Business		Engineering		College Of The Arts		University Honors Program	
	<u>Undergraduate</u>		<u>Undergraduate</u>		<u>Undergraduate</u>		<u>Undergraduate</u>	
	<i>Resident</i>	<i>Non-Resident</i>	<i>Resident</i>	<i>Non-Resident</i>	<i>Resident</i>	<i>Non-Resident</i>	<i>Resident</i>	<i>Non-Resident</i>
1	188.40	569.00	214.40	594.40	181.40	596.00	177.40	557.00
2	376.80	1,138.00	428.80	1,188.80	362.80	1,192.00	354.80	1,114.00
3	565.20	1,707.00	643.20	1,783.20	544.20	1,788.00	532.20	1,671.00
4	753.60	2,276.00	857.60	2,377.60	725.60	2,384.00	709.60	2,228.00
5	942.00	2,845.00	1,072.00	2,972.00	907.00	2,980.00	887.00	2,785.00
6	1,130.40	3,414.00	1,286.40	3,566.40	1,088.40	3,576.00	1,064.40	3,342.00
7	1,318.80	3,983.00	1,500.80	4,160.80	1,269.80	4,172.00	1,241.80	3,899.00
8	1,507.20	4,552.00	1,715.20	4,755.20	1,451.20	4,768.00	1,419.20	4,456.00
9	1,695.60	5,121.00	1,929.60	5,349.60	1,632.60	5,364.00	1,596.60	5,013.00
10	1,884.00	5,690.00	2,144.00	5,944.00	1,814.00	5,960.00	1,774.00	5,570.00
11	2,072.40	6,259.00	2,358.40	6,538.40	1,995.40	6,556.00	1,951.40	6,127.00
12	2,260.80	6,828.00	2,572.80	7,132.80	2,176.80	7,152.00	2,128.80	6,684.00
13	2,449.20	7,397.00	2,787.20	7,727.20	2,358.20	7,748.00	2,306.20	7,241.00
14	2,637.60	7,966.00	3,001.60	8,321.60	2,539.60	8,344.00	2,483.60	7,798.00
15	2,826.00	8,535.00	3,216.00	8,916.00	2,721.00	8,940.00	2,661.00	8,355.00
16	3,014.40	9,104.00	3,430.40	9,510.40	2,902.40	9,536.00	2,838.40	8,912.00
17	3,202.80	9,673.00	3,644.80	10,104.80	3,083.80	10,132.00	3,015.80	9,469.00
18	3,391.20	10,242.00	3,859.20	10,699.20	3,265.20	10,728.00	3,193.20	10,026.00
<i>Each Add'l Credit Hour</i>	188.40	569.00	214.40	594.40	181.40	596.00	177.40	557.00
Endnotes:								
1) If a student is admitted to a school or college with a program differential and also admitted to the University Honors program, then both the program differential and Honors differential will be assessed.								
2) If a student is admitted to more than one school or college with a program differential, the student's primary major code will take precedence, and will determine the rate to be assessed.								

Portland State University Exhibit 2 – Differential Undergraduate and Graduate Tuition Rates

Academic Year 2017-18 Graduate Differential Tuition Rates

Credits	Business									
	<u>Graduate</u>		<u>Masters in Finance</u>		<u>Masters in Global Supply Chain Management</u>		<u>Masters in International Management</u>		<u>Masters of Taxation</u>	
	<i>Resident</i>	<i>Non-Resident</i>	<i>Resident</i>	<i>Non-Resident</i>	<i>Resident</i>	<i>Non-Resident</i>	<i>Resident</i>	<i>Non-Resident</i>	<i>Resident</i>	<i>Non-Resident</i>
1	637.00	765.00	509.00	674.00	709.00	768.00	561.00	561.00	478.00	605.00
2	1,274.00	1,530.00	1,018.00	1,348.00	1,418.00	1,536.00	1,122.00	1,122.00	1,122.00	1,122.00
3	1,911.00	2,295.00	1,527.00	2,022.00	2,127.00	2,304.00	1,683.00	1,683.00	1,683.00	1,683.00
4	2,548.00	3,060.00	2,036.00	2,696.00	2,836.00	3,072.00	2,244.00	2,244.00	2,244.00	2,244.00
5	3,185.00	3,825.00	2,545.00	3,370.00	3,545.00	3,840.00	2,805.00	2,805.00	2,805.00	2,805.00
6	3,822.00	4,590.00	3,054.00	4,044.00	4,254.00	4,608.00	3,366.00	3,366.00	3,366.00	3,366.00
7	4,459.00	5,355.00	3,563.00	4,718.00	4,963.00	5,376.00	3,927.00	3,927.00	3,927.00	3,927.00
8	5,096.00	6,120.00	4,072.00	5,392.00	5,672.00	6,144.00	4,488.00	4,488.00	4,488.00	4,488.00
9	5,733.00	6,885.00	4,581.00	6,066.00	6,381.00	6,912.00	5,049.00	5,049.00	5,049.00	5,049.00
10	6,370.00	7,650.00	5,090.00	6,740.00	7,090.00	7,680.00	5,610.00	5,610.00	5,610.00	5,610.00
11	7,007.00	8,415.00	5,599.00	7,414.00	7,799.00	8,448.00	6,171.00	6,171.00	6,171.00	6,171.00
12	7,644.00	9,180.00	6,108.00	8,088.00	8,508.00	9,216.00	6,732.00	6,732.00	6,732.00	6,732.00
13	8,281.00	9,945.00	6,617.00	8,762.00	9,217.00	9,984.00	7,293.00	7,293.00	7,293.00	7,293.00
14	8,918.00	10,710.00	7,126.00	9,436.00	9,926.00	10,752.00	7,854.00	7,854.00	7,854.00	7,854.00
15	9,555.00	11,475.00	7,635.00	10,110.00	10,635.00	11,520.00	8,415.00	8,415.00	8,415.00	8,415.00
16	10,192.00	12,240.00	8,144.00	10,784.00	11,344.00	12,288.00	8,976.00	8,976.00	8,976.00	8,976.00
17	10,829.00	13,005.00	8,653.00	11,458.00	12,053.00	13,056.00	9,537.00	9,537.00	9,537.00	9,537.00
18	11,466.00	13,770.00	9,162.00	12,132.00	12,762.00	13,824.00	10,098.00	10,098.00	10,098.00	10,098.00
<i>Each Add'l Credit over 12</i>	<i>637.00</i>	<i>765.00</i>	<i>509.00</i>	<i>674.00</i>	<i>709.00</i>	<i>768.00</i>	<i>561.00</i>	<i>561.00</i>	<i>478.00</i>	<i>605.00</i>
Endnotes:										
1) Students enrolled in the Global Supply Chain Management Certificate program are assessed tuition at the Masters in Global Supply Chain Management rate										

Credits	Social Work - Online/Distance Ed	
	<u>Graduate</u>	
	<i>Resident</i>	<i>Non-Resident</i>
1	457.00	660.00
2	914.00	1,320.00
3	1,371.00	1,980.00
4	1,828.00	2,640.00
5	2,285.00	3,300.00
6	2,742.00	3,960.00
7	3,199.00	4,620.00
8	3,656.00	5,280.00
9	4,113.00	5,940.00
10	4,570.00	6,600.00
11	5,027.00	7,260.00
12	5,484.00	7,920.00
13	5,941.00	8,580.00
14	6,400.00	9,240.00
15	6,857.00	9,900.00
16	7,314.00	10,560.00
17	7,771.00	11,220.00
18	8,228.00	11,880.00
<i>Each Add'l Credit over 12</i>	<i>310.00</i>	<i>611.00</i>

Portland State University Exhibit 2 – Differential Undergraduate and Graduate Tuition Rates

Academic Year 2017-18 Graduate Differential Tuition Rates, continued

Credits	College of the Arts		Liberal Arts				Engineering & Comp.Science	
	<i>Graduate</i>		<i>Graduate Level 1 (L1)</i>		<i>Graduate Level 2 (L2)</i>		<i>Graduate</i>	
	<i>Resident</i>	<i>Non-Resident</i>	<i>Resident</i>	<i>Non-Resident</i>	<i>Resident</i>	<i>Non-Resident</i>	<i>Resident</i>	<i>Non-Resident</i>
1	449.00	656.00	417.00	620.00	424.00	630.00	452.00	655.00
2	898.00	1,312.00	834.00	1,240.00	848.00	1,260.00	904.00	1,310.00
3	1,347.00	1,968.00	1,251.00	1,860.00	1,272.00	1,890.00	1,356.00	1,965.00
4	1,796.00	2,624.00	1,668.00	2,480.00	1,696.00	2,520.00	1,808.00	2,620.00
5	2,245.00	3,280.00	2,085.00	3,100.00	2,120.00	3,150.00	2,260.00	3,275.00
6	2,694.00	3,936.00	2,502.00	3,720.00	2,544.00	3,780.00	2,712.00	3,930.00
7	3,143.00	4,592.00	2,919.00	4,340.00	2,968.00	4,410.00	3,164.00	4,585.00
8	3,592.00	5,248.00	3,336.00	4,960.00	3,392.00	5,040.00	3,616.00	5,240.00
9	4,041.00	5,904.00	3,753.00	5,580.00	3,816.00	5,670.00	4,068.00	5,895.00
10	4,490.00	6,560.00	4,170.00	6,200.00	4,240.00	6,300.00	4,520.00	6,550.00
11	4,939.00	7,216.00	4,587.00	6,820.00	4,664.00	6,930.00	4,972.00	7,205.00
12	5,388.00	7,872.00	5,004.00	7,440.00	5,088.00	7,560.00	5,424.00	7,860.00
13	5,690.00	8,479.00	5,274.00	8,011.00	5,365.00	8,141.00	5,729.00	8,466.00
14	5,992.00	9,086.00	5,544.00	8,582.00	5,642.00	8,722.00	6,034.00	9,072.00
15	6,294.00	9,693.00	5,814.00	9,153.00	5,919.00	9,303.00	6,339.00	9,678.00
16	6,596.00	10,300.00	6,084.00	9,724.00	6,196.00	9,884.00	6,644.00	10,284.00
17	6,898.00	10,907.00	6,354.00	10,295.00	6,473.00	10,465.00	6,949.00	10,890.00
18	7,200.00	11,514.00	6,624.00	10,866.00	6,750.00	11,046.00	7,254.00	11,496.00
<i>Each Add'l</i>								
<i>Credit over 12</i>	302.00	607.00	270.00	571.00	277.00	581.00	305.00	606.00

Endnotes:

- 1) Level 1 includes Communication, Economics, English, Foreign Languages, General Studies: Social Science, History, Psychology, & Sociology
- 2) Level 2 includes Anthropology, Applied Linguistics, Biology, Center for Science Ed, Chemistry, Conflict Resolution, English (Writing & Creative Writing), Environmental Science, Geography, Geology, Math, Physics, and Speech & Hearing

Academic Year 2017-18 Mandatory Fees

Credits	Building		Incidental		Health Service ¹		Academic Student Rec Ctr		Total Fees	
	Undergraduate	Graduate	Undergraduate	Graduate	Undergraduate	Graduate	Undergraduate	Graduate	Undergraduate	Graduate
1	19.00	19.00	73.00	78.00	-	-	44.00	44.00	136.00	141.00
2	21.00	21.00	88.00	98.00	-	-	44.00	44.00	153.00	163.00
3	22.00	22.00	103.00	118.00	-	-	44.00	44.00	169.00	184.00
4	24.00	24.00	118.00	138.00	-	-	44.00	44.00	186.00	206.00
5	25.00	25.00	133.00	158.00	141.00	141.00	44.00	44.00	343.00	368.00
6	27.00	27.00	148.00	178.00	141.00	141.00	44.00	44.00	360.00	390.00
7	29.00	29.00	163.00	198.00	141.00	141.00	44.00	44.00	377.00	412.00
8	30.00	30.00	178.00	218.00	141.00	141.00	44.00	44.00	393.00	433.00
9	32.00	37.00	193.00	238.00	141.00	141.00	44.00	44.00	410.00	460.00
10	34.00	37.00	208.00	238.00	141.00	141.00	44.00	44.00	427.00	460.00
11	35.00	37.00	223.00	238.00	141.00	141.00	44.00	44.00	443.00	460.00
12 or more	37.00	37.00	238.00	238.00	141.00	141.00	44.00	44.00	460.00	460.00

Endnotes:

(1) Health Service Fee of includes services offered through the Student Health Center, counseling, dental, and testing. It does not include the health insurance premium; however, students have the option to waive the health insurance premium with proof of insurance. Please see <http://www.pdx.edu/shac/insurance-information> for more details.

Summer 2018 Mandatory Fees

Credits	Building		Incidental		Health Service ¹		Academic Student Rec Ctr		Total Fees	
	Undergraduate	Graduate	Undergraduate	Graduate	Undergraduate	Graduate	Undergraduate	Graduate	Undergraduate	Graduate
1	28.00	28.00	37.00	61.00			44.00	44.00	109.00	133.00
2	28.00	28.00	45.00	69.00			44.00	44.00	117.00	141.00
3	28.00	28.00	53.00	77.00			44.00	44.00	125.00	149.00
4	28.00	28.00	61.00	85.00			44.00	44.00	133.00	157.00
5	28.00	28.00	69.00	93.00	141.00	141.00	44.00	44.00	282.00	306.00
6	28.00	28.00	77.00	101.00	141.00	141.00	44.00	44.00	290.00	314.00
7	28.00	28.00	85.00	109.00	141.00	141.00	44.00	44.00	298.00	322.00
8	28.00	28.00	93.00	117.00	141.00	141.00	44.00	44.00	306.00	330.00
9	28.00	28.00	101.00	125.00	141.00	141.00	44.00	44.00	314.00	338.00
10	28.00	28.00	109.00	125.00	141.00	141.00	44.00	44.00	322.00	338.00
11	28.00	28.00	117.00	125.00	141.00	141.00	44.00	44.00	330.00	338.00
12 or more	28.00	28.00	125.00	125.00	141.00	141.00	44.00	44.00	338.00	338.00

Endnotes:

(1) Health Service Fee of includes services offered through the Student Health Center, counseling, dental, and testing. It does not include the health insurance premium; however, students have the option to waive the health insurance premium with proof of insurance. Please see <http://www.pdx.edu/shac/insurance-information> for more details.

Portland State University

Exhibit 5 – Restricted Differential Tuition

Restricted Differential Tuition

College of Liberal Arts & Sciences					
Credits	<u>Center for Science Education</u>		<u>Deutsche Sommerschule am Pazifik</u>		<u>Challenge High School Program</u>
	<u>Cooperative Ed</u>		<u>UG</u>	<u>Grad</u>	
	<u>UG</u>	<u>Grad</u>			
1	60.00	60.00	170.00	401.00	
2	120.00	120.00	340.00	802.00	
3	180.00	180.00	510.00	1,203.00	
4	240.00	240.00	680.00	1,604.00	220.00
5	300.00	300.00	850.00	2,005.00	
6	360.00	360.00	1,020.00	2,406.00	

University Studies		
Credits	<u>High School Program</u>	<u>Inside Out</u>
1		100.00
2		100.00
3		100.00
4		100.00
5	240.00	100.00
6		100.00

College of the Arts			
Credits	<u>Summer Architecture Discovery Program</u>	<u>Music Education Undergraduate</u>	<u>Music Education Graduate</u>
		5	
6	1,950.00		

College of Urban & Public Affairs					
Credits	<u>Criminology & Criminal Justice Online</u>	<u>Army Corp Leadership Development</u>	<u>Grad. Certificate Collaborative Governance</u>	Course	<u>Executive Master of Public Administration</u>
			1		
2	518.00		1,000.00	PA 512	1,900.00
3	777.00	2,800.00	1,500.00	PA 513	1,900.00
4	1,036.00		2,000.00	PA 517	1,900.00
5	1,295.00		2,500.00	PA 518	1,900.00
6	1,554.00		3,000.00	PA 533	1,900.00
				PA 534	1,900.00
				PA 539	1,900.00
				PA 540	1,900.00
				PA 545	1,900.00
				PA 552	1,900.00
				PA 583	1,900.00
				PA 590	1,900.00

Graduate School of Education		
Credits	<u><i>Undergrad</i></u>	<u><i>Graduate</i></u>
1	170.00	401.00
2	340.00	802.00
3	510.00	1,203.00
4	680.00	1,604.00
5	850.00	2,005.00
6	1,020.00	2,406.00
7	1,190.00	2,807.00

GSE - Cooperative Education	
Credits	<u><i>RDT - Type A</i></u>
1	60.00
2	120.00
3	180.00
4	240.00
5	300.00
6	360.00
7	420.00

The following programs have been approved for in-state tuition regardless of student's state of residence. These programs follow the established in-state costs for tuition and fees.

- Certificate in PBIS/RTI Coaching
- Early Intervention - Special Education
- Endorsement in Library Media
- Graduate Certificate in Infant-Toddler Mental Health
- Graduate Certificate in Service Learning
- Online Master's in Curriculum and Instruction (non-licensure)
- Online Master's in Early Childhood Education
- Read Oregon
- STEM Educator
- Visually Impaired Learner (VIL)

GSE - Off-Site Partner Courses				
Credits	<u><i>RDT Type A - GR</i></u>			
Number of Students	15 (minimum enrollment)	16-20	21-25	26-30
1	356.00	213.60	178.00	142.40
2	712.00	427.20	356.00	284.80
3	1,068.00	640.80	534.00	427.20
4	1,424.00	854.40	712.00	569.60
5	1,780.00	1,068.00	890.00	712.00
6	2,136.00	1,281.60	1,068.00	854.40
7	2,492.00	1,495.20	1,246.00	996.80

School of Business Administration

Credits	<u>Business Management Core-China</u>	<u>Lincoln High Dual Credit Program</u>
1	263.88	
2	527.76	
3	791.64	
4	1,055.52	197.00
5		
6		

Restricted Differential Tuition, continued

School of Business Administration		
Credits	<u>Business Management Core-China</u>	<u>Lincoln High Dual Credit Program</u>
1	319.44	
2	638.88	
3	958.32	
4	1,277.76	197.00
5		
6		

Maseeh College of Engineering & Computer Science	
Credits	<u>Systems Engineering</u>
1	500.00
2	1,000.00
3	1,500.00
4	2,000.00
5	2,500.00

IELP		
Credits	<u>Intensive English Learner Program</u>	
	<u>UG</u>	<u>Grad</u>
1	223.00	223.00
2	446.00	446.00
3	669.00	669.00
4	892.00	892.00
5	1,115.00	1,115.00
6	1,338.00	1,338.00
7	1,561.00	1,561.00
8	1,784.00	1,784.00