

PUBLIC UNIVERSITY
BUDGET REPORT SUMMARY:
FY 2019-20



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INTRODUCTION

The annual Public University Budget Report Summary (BRS) is a reference document containing Legislatively Approved Budget (LAB) allocations of state appropriations. This BRS provides detailed funding allocation information, legislative bill summaries and institutions' budgets of Statewide Public Service, self-support, and tuition and fee revenues. For further detail on an institution's revenues and spending, please consult its individual budget, often available through the respective institution's website. This BRS only concerns state resources designated for Oregon's seven public universities, and does not cover the budget of any other HECC division or sector, including student financial aid.

This document contains information specific to the 2019-20 fiscal year and, where possible, the full 2019-21 biennium.

THE HIGHER EDUCATION COORDINATING COMMISSION (HECC)

ORS 350.075(3)(e) states that the HECC shall:

(A) Each biennium, after receiving funding requests from the state's community colleges and public universities as authorized by law, recommend to the Governor a consolidated higher education budget request aligned with the strategic plan described in subsection (3)(d) of this section, including appropriations for:

(i) Student access programs;

(ii) Public universities listed in ORS 352.002 including but not limited to education and general operations, statewide public services and state-funded debt service[.]s

Per ORS 352.087, public universities may expend funds consistent with relevant law. The HECC does not have authority to regulate specific expenditure choices or revenue budgeting by institutions.

The HECC is, however, charged through ORS 350.075(3)(f) with the responsibility to:

Adopt rules governing the distribution of appropriations from the Legislative Assembly to community colleges, public universities listed in ORS 352.002 and student access programs. These rules must be based on allocation formulas developed in consultation with the state's community colleges and public universities, as appropriate.

The major allocation rules formed and administered by the HECC, codified as Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) [715-013-0025](#) and [715-013-0040](#), collectively form the basis for the Student Success and Completion Model (SSCM), an outcomes-based approach to the allocation of the Public University Support Fund (PUSF) between Oregon's seven public universities. The PUSF and SSCM will be described in more detail later in this document.

Additionally, [OAR 715-013-0060](#), [715-013-0062](#), [715-013-0064](#) and [715-013-0066](#) provide the allocation basis for various state program funds.

UNIVERSITY FUNDING SUMMARY AND HISTORY

Public University funding primarily flows through the following five channels:

1. Public University Support Fund (PUSF): The PUSF is the state’s primary direct funding contribution for university operations and is allocated to institutions via the Student Success and Completion Model (SSCM).

NOTE: A designated PUSF was first created in the 2013-15 biennium. Prior to 2013-15, a number of different individual appropriations comprised what would today be recognized as the PUSF. Because of this historical incongruence, PUSF figures prior to 2013-15 reported in this document represent efforts to unpack sections of historical appropriations and repack them into groups that approximate today’s appropriation categories, including the PUSF.

2. Public University State Programs: State Programs are largely non-academic programs at public universities focusing on a public university’s public service mission. This category also includes any one-time funding streams that are for non-academic programs. Items which are not recognized as continuing State Programs (or are not explicitly so) are referred to as “Targeted and One Time Appropriations.”
3. Statewide Public Service Programs (SWPS): This funding stream provides funding for the three SWPSs at Oregon State University (Agricultural Experiment Station, Extension Service and Forest Research Laboratory). Beginning with the current biennia, it also includes Lottery Funds for the voter-approved Outdoor School Program administered by the Extension Service.
4. Sports Lottery: This appropriation of Lottery Funds provides support to academic and athletic scholarships at each of the seven public universities. This funding stream replaced funding through the discontinued Sports Action Lottery game.
5. Public University Debt Service: This funding provides for debt service payments on state paid bonds and debt for public universities. Some bonds (XI-Q, XI-G and Lottery) have debt service paid by the state, some (SELP loans) are paid by a mix of state appropriation and institution revenues, and yet other types (XI-F(1) bonds) have debt service paid by the associated institution. More detail on bond types and other capital financing programs is available in the debt service section of this document.

Table 1: History of Biennial Appropriations to the Public Universities

Program		2011-13	2013-15	2015-17	2017-19	2019-21
General Support	Public University Support Fund	447,768,531	522,845,511	667,327,500	736,898,582	836,898,583
	State and Targeted Programs	38,752,165	25,755,757	39,120,363	44,646,108	44,951,997
	Total General Support	486,520,696	548,601,268	706,447,863	781,544,690	881,850,580

Program		2011-13	2013-15	2015-17	2017-19	2019-21
Debt Service & Sports Lottery	General Fund Capital	0	0	0	1,690,000	0
	General Fund Debt Service	86,788,277	89,165,306	119,704,939	153,230,455	190,547,780
	Sports Lottery	8,405,490	8,000,000	8,240,000	8,240,000	14,099,809
	Lottery Funds Debt Service	14,394,033	25,571,489	31,887,710	31,881,610	33,744,795
	Total Debt Service & Sports Lottery	109,587,800	122,736,795	159,832,649	195,042,065	238,392,384
Statewide Public Services	Agricultural Experiment Station	51,793,494	55,275,282	63,121,066	66,088,861	76,183,861
	Extension Service	37,463,402	39,909,526	45,601,540	47,717,403	56,002,403
	Outdoor School (LF)	0	0	0	24,000,000	45,305,847
	Forest Research Laboratory	5,698,684	6,070,772	9,771,107	10,224,041	11,424,041
	Total Public Services	94,955,580	101,255,580	118,493,713	148,030,305	188,916,152
Grand Total	691,064,076	772,593,643	984,774,225	1,124,617,060	1,309,159,116	

Table 2: History of Public University Support Fund Allocations by Public University

Institution	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
Eastern Oregon University	16,227,400	19,096,072	19,715,521	19,898,918	20,186,725	20,996,848
Oregon Tech.	20,073,770	23,682,597	24,952,656	26,034,493	27,455,306	29,421,164
Oregon State University	90,541,526	101,748,583	106,575,415	114,798,771	121,751,891	134,780,799
Portland State University	61,026,998	76,357,519	81,299,418	87,900,756	91,390,178	99,712,571
Southern Oregon University	16,703,217	20,263,320	21,107,213	20,845,008	21,270,175	22,696,196
University of Oregon	52,352,221	62,658,731	64,204,431	67,773,522	69,090,989	75,630,666
Western Oregon University	16,946,716	22,470,679	23,195,346	23,828,838	24,673,012	26,842,062
Chancellor's Office	2,316,099	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	276,187,947	326,277,501	341,050,000	361,080,306	375,818,276	410,080,306

LEGISLATIVELY ADOPTED BUDGET (LAB) SUMMARY

Excluding capital and debt service appropriations, the Legislative Assembly appropriated approximately \$1.08 billion in state General and Lottery Funds to Oregon’s public universities for the 2019-21 biennium. This represents an increase of 15.7% over the final 2017-19 General and Lottery Funds budget.

The HECC’s main budget bill for this session is SB 5024 (2019). This bill provides both operating and debt service funding for the universities. The legislature also approved two new projects and sixty-five million dollars in capital for improvement and renewal allocated across all seven campuses (HB 5005 (2019)). In addition, HB 2437 (2019) appropriated \$239,582 in targeted and one time-time appropriations to Oregon State University for the purposes of studying the benefits and impacts of maintenance activities on habitat complexity and other biological parameters in various channel types, conditions and locations. The budget reconciliation bill in 2019 (HB 5050) appropriated additional General Fund for capital and targeted, one-time projects and programs at several institutions.

Table 3: 2019-21 Legislatively Adopted Appropriations

Program		HB 5024	HB 5050	HB 2437	Total
General Fund	Public University Support Fund	836,898,583	0	0	836,898,583
	State and Targeted Programs	44,238,996	473,419	239,582	44,951,997
	Agricultural Experiment Station	73,788,861	2,395,000	0	76,183,861
	Extension Service	53,217,403	2,785,000	0	56,002,403
	Forest Research Laboratory	11,424,041	0	0	11,424,041
	Debt Service	203,986,172	(13,438,392)	0	190,547,780
	Capital Construction	0	975,000	0	975,000
	Total General Fund Appropriations	1,223,554,056	(6,809,973)	239,582	1,216,983,665
Lottery Funds	Sports Lottery	8,241,000	5,858,809	0	14,099,809
	Outdoor School (LF)	45,305,847	0	0	45,305,847
	Capital Debt Service	30,871,500	(774,410)	0	33,744,795
	Total Lottery Funds Appropriations	84,418,347	5,084,399	0	93,150,451
Total Funds	University Operations	1,073,114,731	11,512,228	239,582	1,084,866,541
	University Capital	234,857,672	(13,237,802)	0	225,267,575

COMPARISON OF BIENNIAL BUDGETS

The following table compares state budgets over the past several biennia by category. Percentage changes from the past biennium to the current one are in the far right column of the table.

Table 4: Comparison of Biennial Budgets

Program		2017-19	2019-21	Change from 2017-19
General Fund	Public University Support Fund	736,898,582	836,898,583	13.6%
	State and Targeted Programs	44,646,108	44,951,997	0.7%
	Agricultural Experiment Station	66,088,861	76,183,861	15.3%
	Extension Service	47,717,403	56,002,403	17.4%
	Forest Research Laboratory	10,224,041	11,424,041	11.7%
	Debt Service	153,230,455	190,547,780	24.4%
	Capital Construction	1,690,000	975,000	(42.3%)
	Total General Fund Appropriations	1,060,495,450	1,216,983,665	14.8%
Lottery Funds	Sports Lottery	8,240,000	14,099,809	71.1%
	Outdoor School (LF)	24,000,000	45,305,847	88.8%
	Capital Debt Service	31,881,610	33,744,795	5.8%
	Total Lottery Funds Appropriations	64,121,610	93,150,451	45.3%
Total Funds	University Operations	937,814,995	1,084,866,541	15.7%
	University Capital	186,802,065	225,267,575	20.6%

STUDENT SUCCESS AND COMPLETION MODEL

The SSCM is comprised of three funding categories:

Mission Differentiation (MD) Funding supports the unique regional, research and public service missions and activities of each university. It represents “line item” funding for services, programs or general operations retained by, or introduced through, the SSCM. Descriptions of specific programs funded through MD are included in the pages that follow.

Activity-Based Funding distributes resources based on student credit hour (SCH) completions of Oregon resident students at undergraduate and graduate levels. This is similar to the primary component of the former university funding allocation model, the Resource Allocation Model, or RAM. The RAM was retired following the 2014-15 fiscal year and the SSCM implemented in the 2015-16 fiscal year.

Outcomes-Based Funding rewards degree and certificate completions by Oregon resident students. Completions by underrepresented students (underrepresented minority, low-income, rural and veteran status) and those in academic disciplines in high-demand and high-reward fields (STEM, Health, Bilingual Education) are provided additional resources by the allocation formula.

The following table describes, generally, the data and calculations used in determining allocations through each category of funding in the SSCM.

Table 5: SSCM Funding Component Matrix

Funding Category	Data	Calculations
Mission Differentiation Funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historical funding levels except for dual credit student credit hour completions. Three-year average of dual credit SCH. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prior fiscal year's level inflated by lesser of trailing year's Consumer Price Index inflation or growth in PUSF. Dual credit rate inflated by inflation rate above.
Activity-Based Funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Three-year average of SCH completions by discipline (CIP) and student level. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After removing total Mission Differentiation from fiscal year's PUSF allocation, 40 percent of remaining funding allocated to ABF. Average multiplied by cost weights corresponding to discipline and student level.
Outcomes-Based Funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Three-year average of resident degree and certificate completions by discipline and student level and non-resident doctoral degrees Three-year average of resident, baccalaureate transfer degrees. Three-year average of underrepresented student completions (resident baccalaureate) (<i>see Equity Focus</i>) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Degrees at all levels are funded: BA/BS through PhDs, including graduate certificates Cost-weighting adjustments are made to reflect program duration and type (CIP code) Additional weighting awarded for BA/BS degrees earned by underrepresented students and degrees in high-demand and high-reward areas Allocations for transfer students are discounted relative to non-transfer students

EQUITY FOCUS

A key feature of the SSCM is its central focus on equity, particularly through serving students from traditionally underrepresented populations. This commitment did not come to fruition by accident, and is indeed a key part of the HECC’s work through its “[Equity Lens](#),” which states the following:

“We believe that resource allocation demonstrates our priorities and our values and that we demonstrate our priorities and our commitment to rural communities, communities of color, English language learners, and out of school youth in the ways we allocate resources and make educational investments.”

This equity lens also matches one of the key findings related to higher education institutions made by the Oregon Legislature, which found that “[I]nstitutions should provide educational access to all segments of Oregon’s diverse population.”

The SSCM supports equity most directly through the completion portion of the model, by providing “bonuses” to institutions that graduate resident undergraduate students from targeted sub-groups. This is both an incentive to increase student achievement and completion from these groups but also recognizes the often substantial additional costs associated with supporting such students to completion. These groups are as follows: (1) low income students (defined as Pell Grant recipients); (2) students from underrepresented minority groups; (3) students from rural high schools; and (4) veteran students. These rewards are additive and based on three-year rolling averages of those resident, undergraduate students awarded degrees.

Each institution has specific programs designed to encourage increased graduation of students from the groups targeted above. For example, EOU’s Diversity Excellence Mentoring Program matches incoming students with upperclassmen as a means of easing their transition to college. Portland State University has a number of multicultural retention programs designed to support diverse students throughout their college experience. These programs, anecdotally at least, have expanded as a result of the SSCM’s focus on equity and on graduating students from historically underrepresented groups.

In fiscal year 2019-20, the SSCM allocated \$30,652,043 for the Student Populations bonus. On average, 5,600 graduates in the past three years had at least one of these characteristics. This works out to a bonus of \$5,465 for each of these graduates within the targeted groups. Additionally, institutions that are particularly focused on serving such students, such as PSU and EOU, received additional funds to support their targeted efforts. Although it is too early to know the extent to which this focus has increased the number of underrepresented students who have graduated, early evidence suggests it has resulted in an increase in the first few years after the transition from the defunct Resource Allocation Model (RAM) to the SSCM.

Table 6: FY 2019-20 Allocations to Targeted Student Populations

No. Characteristics	EOU	OIT	OSU	PSU	SOU	UO	WOU
1 characteristic	766,498	930,311	5,864,255	6,855,689	1,053,781	3,820,265	1,281,165
2 characteristics	388,136	391,192	2,350,211	2,753,627	446,204	1,882,613	835,868
3 characteristics	38,661	52,108	369,799	136,153	57,151	240,369	136,153
4 characteristics	0	0	0	1,834	0	0	0
Grand Total	1,193,295	1,373,611	8,584,265	9,747,303	1,557,136	5,943,247	2,253,186

DISTRIBUTION AND ANNUAL TRUE UP PROCESS

Allocated funds are distributed to institutions on a quarterly basis. While exceptions may exist periodically—especially among one-time appropriations where an institution may require a non-standard distribution schedule due to legislative requirements—the following funding distribution schedule is administered by the HECC:

Table 7: Public University Distribution Schedule (% of available funds in each fiscal year)

	First Fiscal Year 49 Percent of Biennial Appropriation				Second Fiscal Year 51 Percent of Biennial Appropriation			
	July (Q1)	October (Q2)	January (Q3)	April (Q4)	July (Q5)	October (Q6)	January (Q7)	April (Q8)
Distribution:	36%	24%	16%	16%	36%	24%	16%	16%
Data:	Projected	Final	Final	Final	Projected	Final	Final	Final

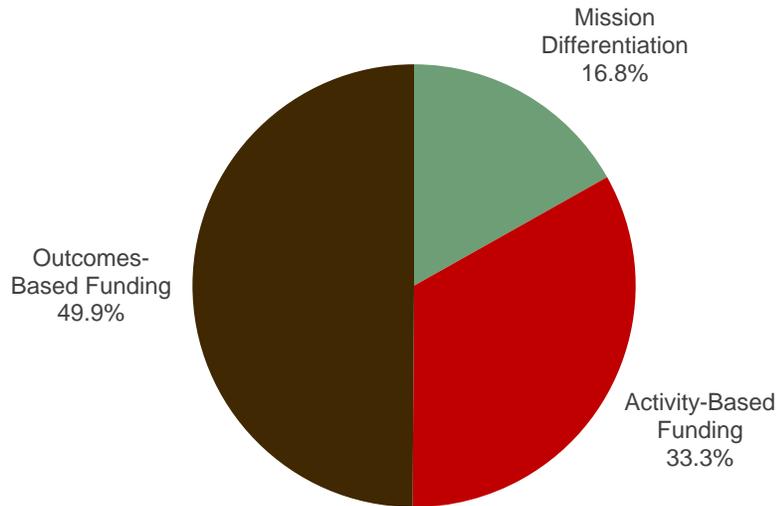
Due to the nature of data reporting, the SSCM allocation requires a true-up during each fiscal year. Prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, a projected SSCM funding allocation is compiled using projected data. The projection process assumes current academic year enrollment and degree completion elements equal to prior year data. For example, in 2018-19, the SSCM allocation projected 2017-18 data at 2016-17 levels for each institution. Using this preliminary allocation, the first quarterly funding distribution was made in July.

Changes from the preliminary 2019-20 SSCM allocation to the final allocation reflect adjustments of the following data and funding elements due to the initial use of projected data:

- Finalization of 2018-19 Student Credit Hour, Degree and Dual Credit SCH data
- Calculation of credit hour-driven Mission Differentiation funding
 - Engineering Graduate funding
 - Engineering Technology Undergraduate funding
 - Regional University Support funding

The allocation difference between the preliminary and final SSCM allocations results in either over-distribution or under-distribution of funds in the July distribution. These variances are corrected during the second quarter (October) funding distribution.

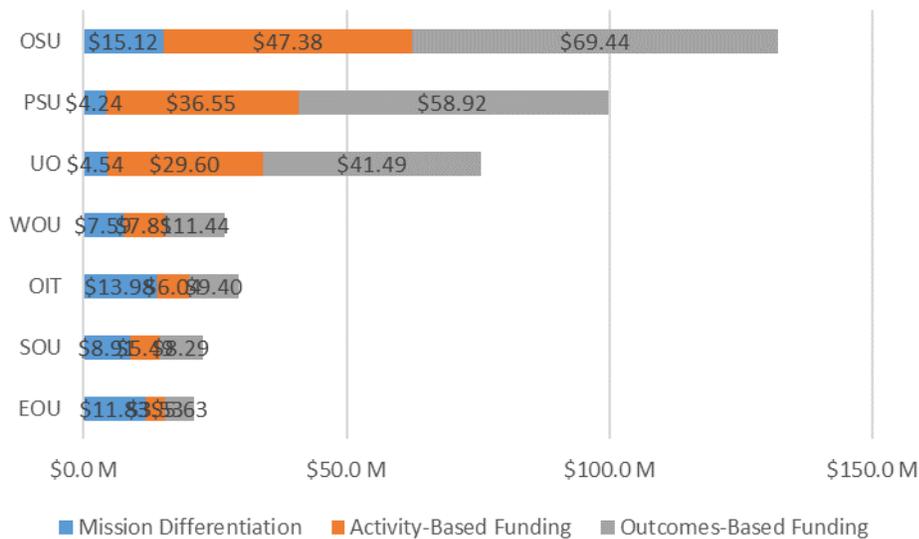
Chart 1: 2019-20 Public University Support Fund Allocation by Funding Category



OUTCOMES-BASED AND ACTIVITIES-BASED ALLOCATION SUMMARIES

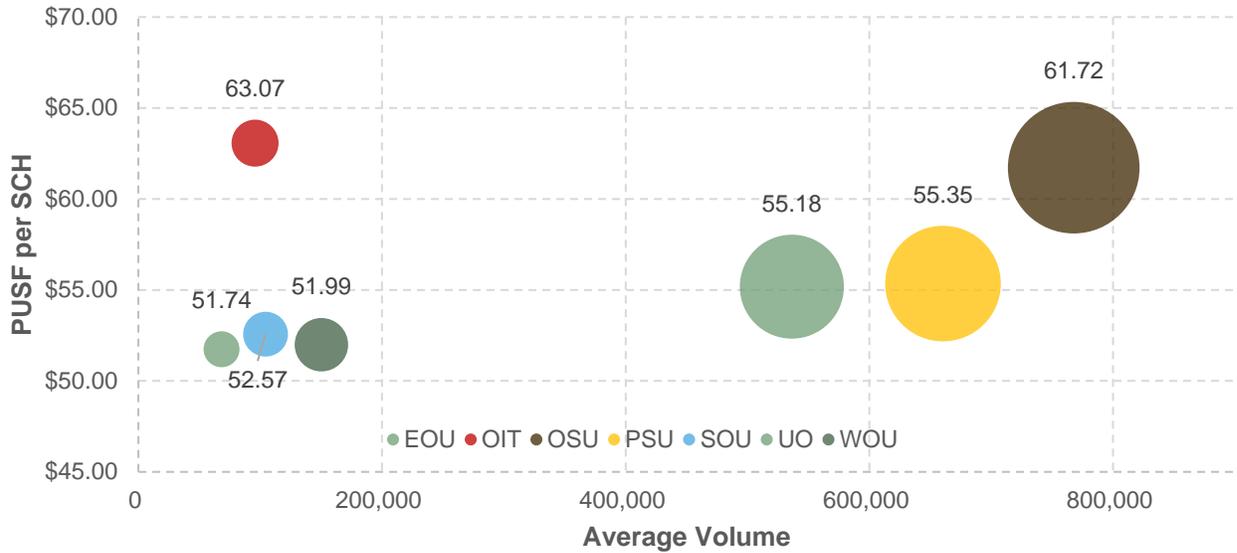
The following charts summarize the SSCM. The first is the current year split between categories followed by the estimated allocation by category of SSCM funding.

Chart 2: 2019-20 Public University Support Fund Allocation by Institution



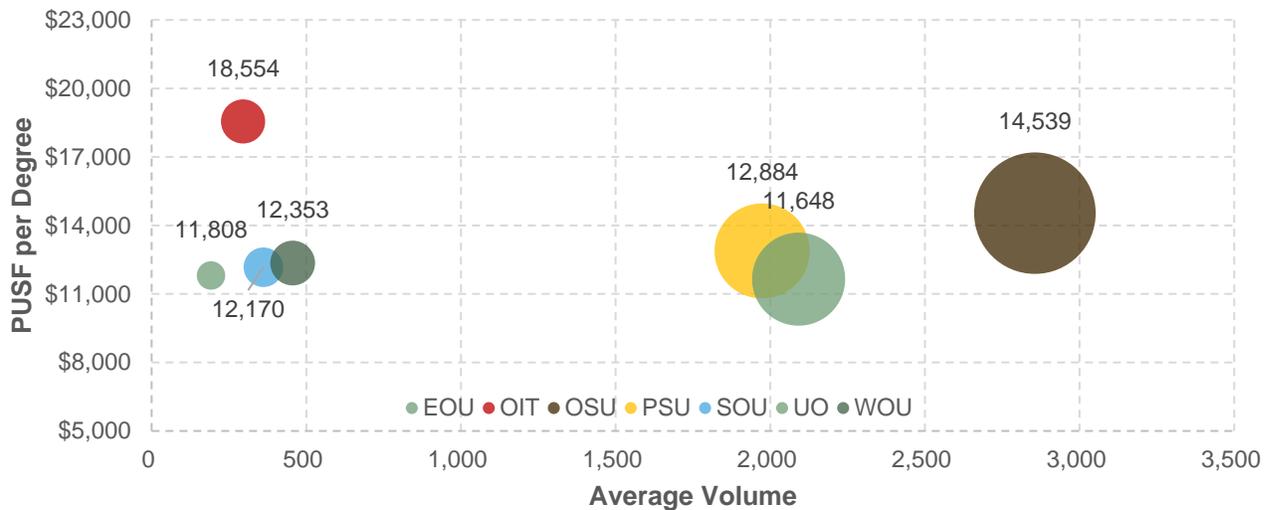
The next series of charts demonstrate the average amount of PUSF earned by an institution per student credit hour and non-transfer, baccalaureate degree in FY 2019-20.

Chart 3: FY 2019-20 Average Amount of Public University Support Fund Earned per Student Credit Hour



The difference observed here between institutional averages is due to the program mix of each campus and the relative enrollment levels between those programs. A higher average means a greater share of the credit hours at that campus is recorded in academic fields with a greater cost weight.

Chart 4: FY 2019-20 Average Amount of Public University Support Fund Earned by Institution per Non-transfer, Baccalaureate Degree



This figure represents the allocation earned only through the OBF portion of the SSCM, on average, for a non-transfer, undergraduate degree at each institution. It does not incorporate funding earned in other degree categories/levels (transfer undergraduate degrees, PhD, for example) or other SSCM funding categories like Mission Differentiation. It also does not include the Student Population Bonus. The differences observed between institutions is the result of the SSCM cost-weighting of different academic programs. The average

value by institution varies due to the program mix at each university and the relative levels of enrollment in each offered undergraduate program.

The table below summarizes how much PUSF is earned for each FTE in FY 2019-20. Student FTE is calculated by the average of three trailing years of resident undergraduate and graduate enrollment, including non-resident doctoral students. Technical, regional universities benefit overall because of awarding degrees to resident sub-group populations and earning Mission Differentiation funding for regional support.

Table 8: FY 2019-20 Public University Support Fund per FTE by Institution

Institution	Public University Support Fund	Average FTE	PUSF per FTE
Eastern Oregon University	20,996,848	1,547	13,576
Oregon Tech.	29,421,164	2,136	13,775
Oregon State University	134,780,799	18,249	7,385
Portland State University	99,712,571	15,393	6,478
Southern Oregon University	22,696,196	2,383	9,526
University of Oregon	75,630,666	12,825	5,897
Western Oregon University	26,842,062	3,404	7,886
Grand Total	410,080,306	55,937	7,331

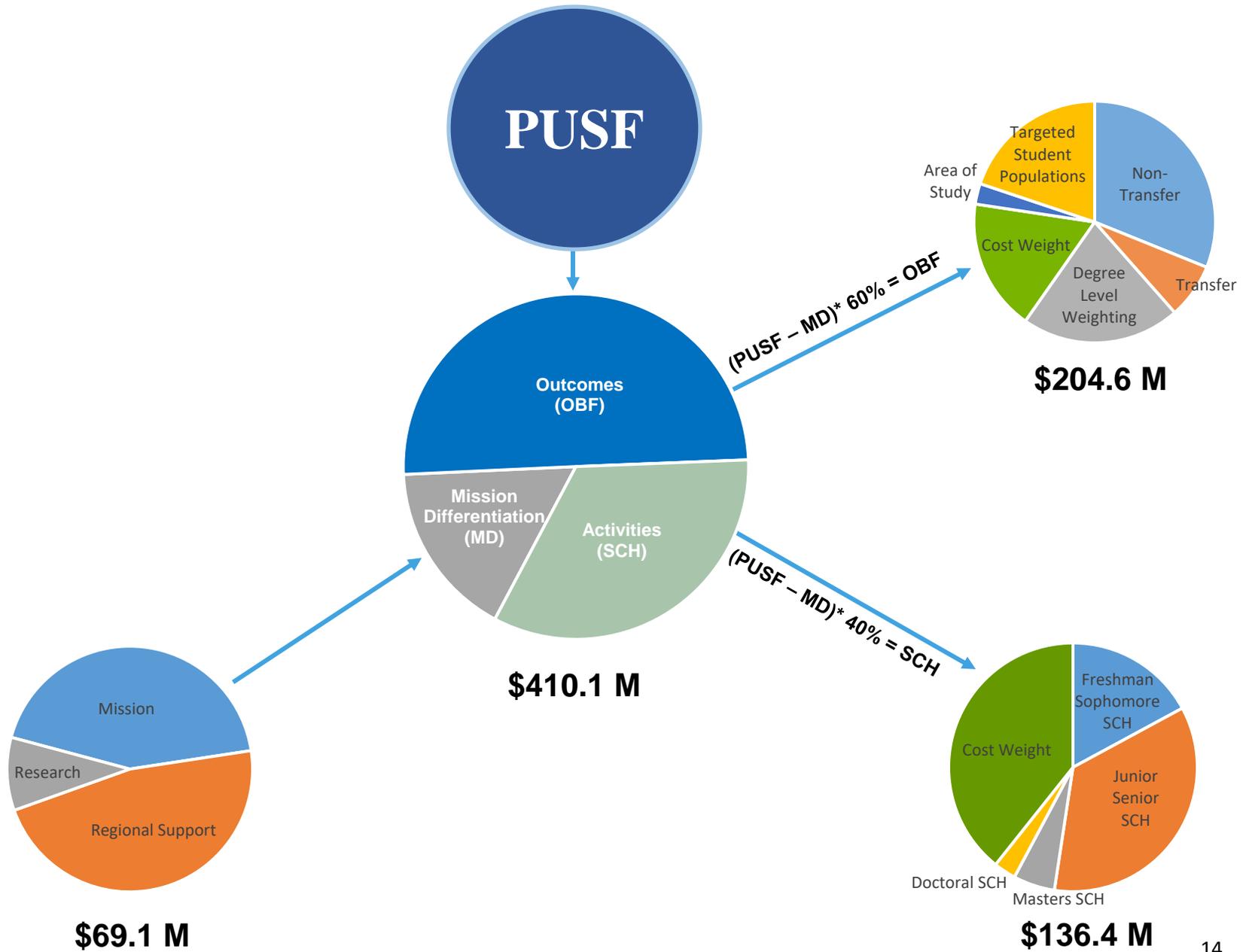
Table 8a: FY 2019-20 Public University Support Fund per FTE by Institution (excluding Mission Differentiation)

	Public University Support Fund	Average FTE	PUSF per FTE
Eastern Oregon University	9,164,627	1,547	5,925
Oregon Tech.	15,440,643	2,136	7,229
Oregon State University	116,823,128	18,249	6,401
Portland State University	95,476,585	15,393	6,203
Southern Oregon University	13,783,732	2,383	5,785
University of Oregon	71,087,085	12,825	5,543
Western Oregon University	19,255,452	3,404	5,657
Grand Total	341,031,252	55,937	6,097

SSCM CALCULATION PROCESS

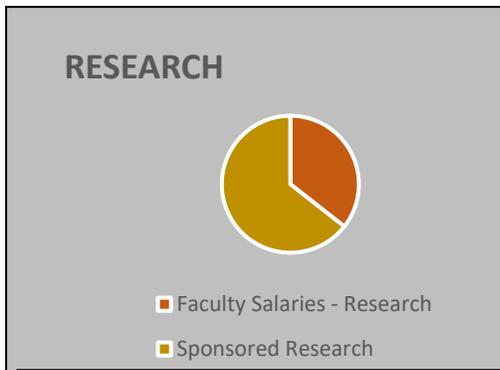
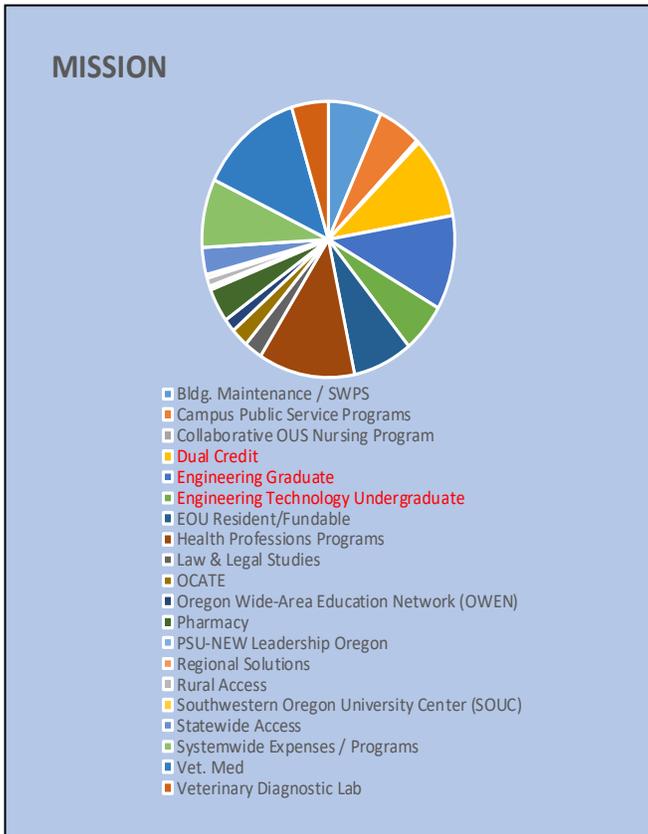
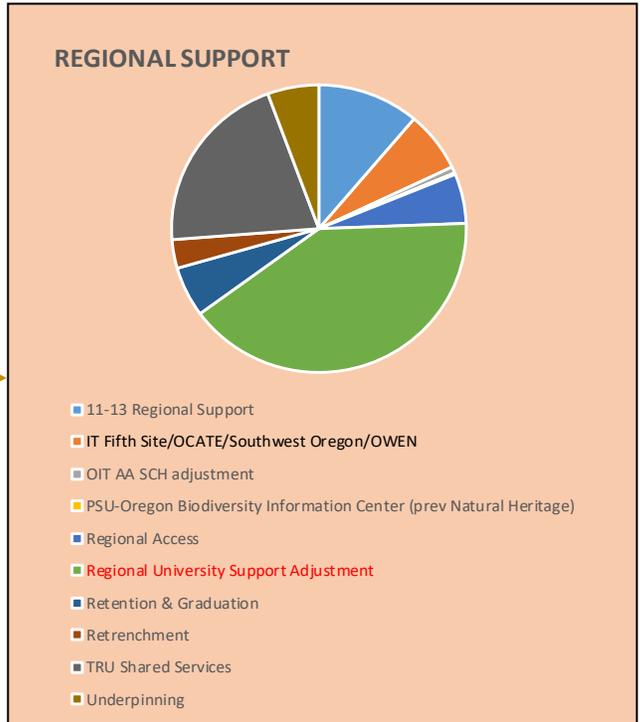
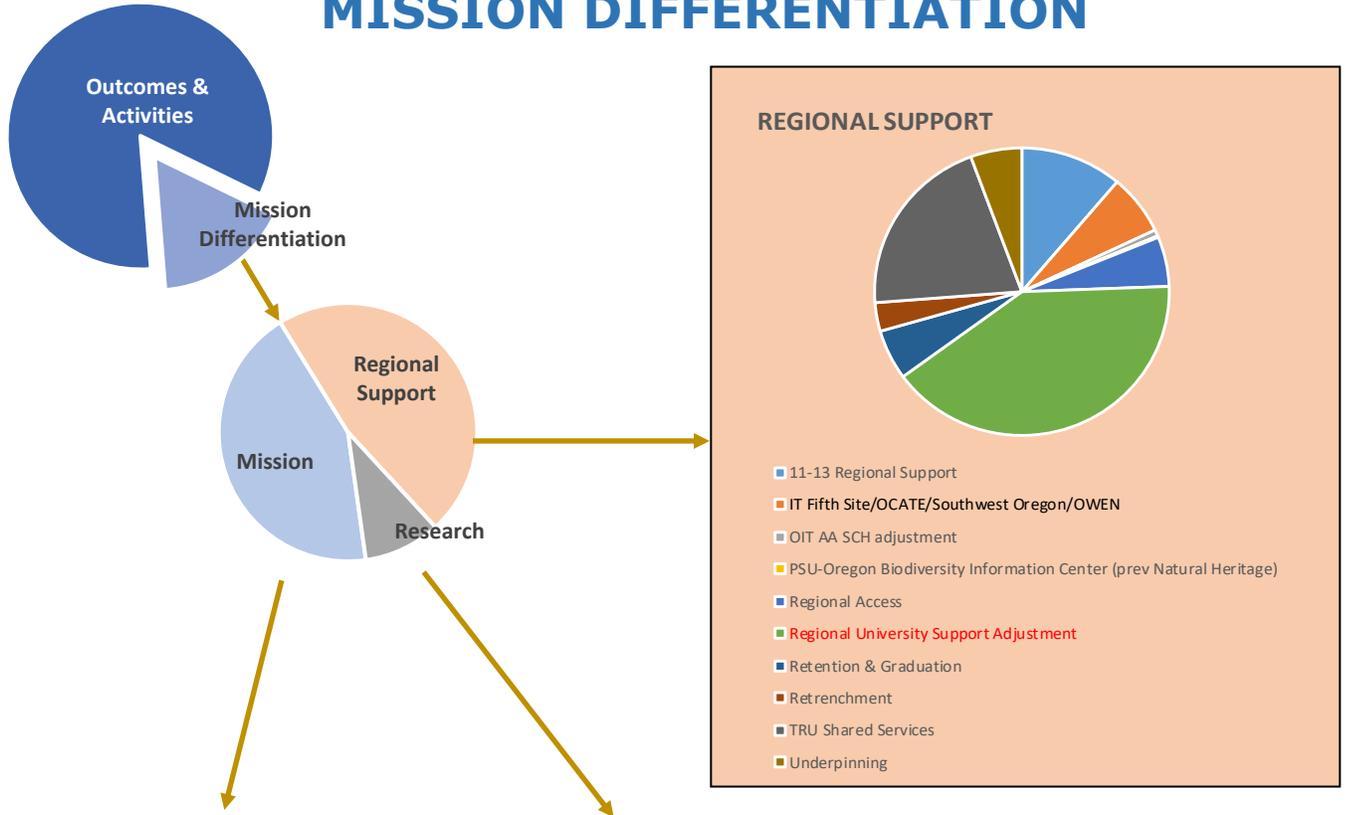
The following pages include a map of how the SSCM allocation calculation functions and additional summary information regarding each category of SSCM funding.

Chart 5: FY 2019 – 20 Student Success and Completion Model Calculation Process



SSCM CALCULATION PROCESS

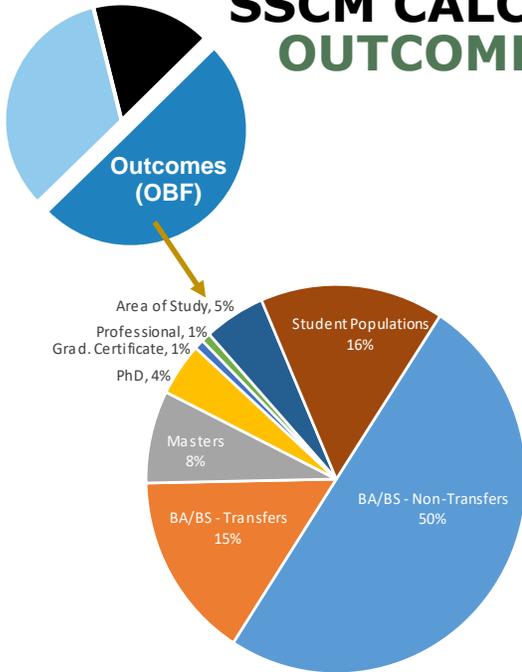
MISSION DIFFERENTIATION



- ### MISSION DIFFERENTIATION
- "Off the Top" Allocation – MD calculated and deducted from PUSF prior to OBF & SCH allocations
 - PUSF levels determine how most MD line items are calculated
 - If PUSF increase over prior year > Portland CPI, apply CPI to historical funding
 - If PUSF increase < Portland CPI apply PUSF % change to historical funding
 - Most Line Items based on historical funding.
 - Items in **red font** are calculated based on SCH (Student Credit Hour) completions.

SSCM CALCULATION PROCESS

OUTCOMES BASED FUNDING (OBF)



$$OBF \text{ FUNDING POOL} = (PUSF - \text{Mission Differentiation}) * 60\%$$

Points-based system that compares resident Degree completions among the institutions

- Degrees funded based on number transcribed in each recognized CIP Code.
 - Averaged over prior 3-year period
- All degree levels are funded, including graduate certificates.
- Degree points weighted in the following categories to reflect state priorities:
 - Degree Level (*Non-Transfer Bachelors-100%, Transfer Bachelors-62.5%, Masters-50%, PhD-70%, Professional-50%, Certificates-10%*)
 - Cost Weight of Program
 - Area of Study Bonus for high-demand, high-reward areas (*STEM-20%, Bilingual Teachers-120%, Health-20%*)
- Additional points awarded for undergraduate degrees earned by students in at least one of the following targeted populations: low-income, underrepresented minority, rural, or veteran.

FY 2019-20 FUNDING PER DEGREE TYPE (Includes Area of Study Bonus)

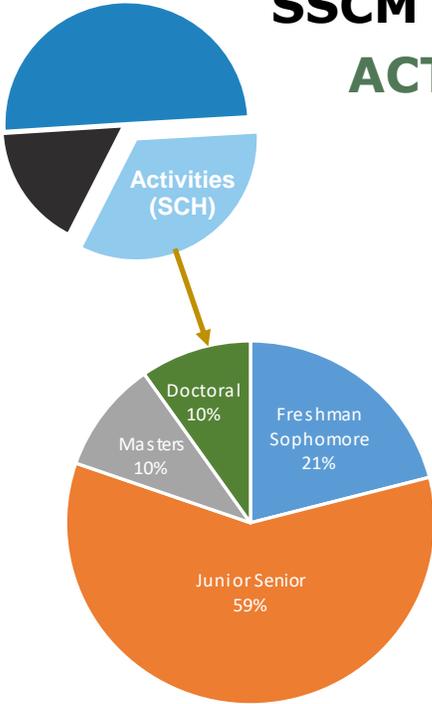
	BA/BS Non-Transfer	BA/BS Transfer	Masters	PhD	Professional	Grad. Certificate	Total
EOU	\$3,461,267	\$1,534,700	\$567,987	\$0	\$0	\$68,250	\$5,632,204
OIT	6,858,687	2,442,282	98,028	0	0	0	9,398,997
OSU	50,100,551	8,786,613	3,181,355	5,896,175	1,159,402	314,398	69,438,494
PSU	35,176,852	13,074,153	8,197,727	1,781,888	0	692,585	58,923,205
SOU	5,953,491	1,385,189	782,050	0	0	173,476	8,294,206
UO	30,306,987	3,925,479	3,152,191	3,742,641	207,463	153,402	41,488,163
WOU	7,886,582	2,457,559	952,989	0	0	146,349	11,443,479
Total	\$139,744,417	\$33,605,975	\$16,932,327	\$11,420,704	\$1,366,865	\$1,548,460	\$204,618,748

OBF PER DEGREE FUNDING RANGE

		Undergraduate	Post-Baccalaureate
Low	Examples	\$9,169	\$1,218
		-Natural Resources, Conservation -Area, Ethnic, Cultural, Gender, Group Studies -Foreign Languages, Literatures, Linguistics -English Language and Literature -Liberal Arts and Sciences, Humanities -Philosophy and Religious Studies -Psychology -Social Sciences and History -History	Graduate Certificates -Natural Resources, Conservation -Area, Ethnic, Cultural, Gender, Group Studies -Education -Liberal Arts and Sciences, Humanities -Philosophy and Religious Studies -Homeland Security, Law Enforcement, Protective Svcs -Public Administration and Social Services -Social Sciences and History -Business, Mgmt, Marketing, Related Support Svcs
High	Examples	\$20,373	\$18,915
		-Engineering -Engineering Technologies -Health Professions, Related Programs	PhD -Computer and Information Science -Engineering -Systems Science and Theory

SSCM CALCULATION SUMMARY

ACTIVITY BASED FUNDING (SCH)



*SCH FUNDING POOL = (PUSF - Mission Differentiation) * 40%*

Points-based system that compares resident Student Credit Hours (SCH) completions among the institutions

- Student Credit Hours are funded based on number transcribed in each recognized CIP Code
 - Averaged over prior 3-year period
- Credit Hours are cost-weighted based on student level, field of study, and degree level.

FY 2019-20 FUNDING PER STUDENT CREDIT HOUR

	Freshman/ Sophomore	Junior/ Senior	Masters/ Professional/ Grad. Certificate	Doctoral	Total
EOU	\$867,216	\$2,391,691	\$273,516	\$0	\$3,532,423
OIT	1,135,022	4,813,170	93,454	0	6,041,646
OSU	9,454,230	26,415,504	4,275,552	7,239,345	47,384,631
PSU	6,119,032	23,376,589	5,544,555	1,513,204	36,553,380
SOU	1,392,735	3,480,351	616,439	0	5,489,525
UO	6,977,930	15,129,661	2,120,493	5,370,837	29,598,921
WOU	2,192,719	4,996,859	622,395	0	7,811,973
Total	\$28,138,884	\$80,603,825	\$13,546,404	\$14,123,386	136,412,499

SCH PER STUDENT CREDIT HOUR FUNDING RANGE

Low	Value	\$29/SCH
	Examples	Freshman Level: -Natural Resources, Conservation -Area, Ethnic, Cultural, Gender, Group Studies -Foreign Languages, Literatures, Linguistics -English Language and Literature
High	Value	\$122/SCH
	Examples	PhD Level: -Computer and Information Science -Engineering -Systems Science and Theory -Science Technologies -Business, Mgmt, Marketing, Related Support Svcs

MISSION DIFFERENTIATION (MD) PROGRAMS

Mission Differentiation funding for most line items was originally based on the final FY15 funding allocation. Each year since implementation, an inflation factor equal to West Region CPI-U inflation (3.0% adjustment for FY 2019-20) was applied to the prior year funding level for each line item at each institution. There are four exceptions:

Dual Credit – Funded in FY 2019-20 at \$55.51 per completed dual credit student credit hour. The per-credit hour funding will change with inflation in future fiscal years.

Engineering Technology Undergraduate – Allocation between institutions is proportional to the number of completed undergraduate credit hours in Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) code 15.

Engineering Graduate – Allocation between institutions is proportional to the number of completed graduate credit hours in Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) code 14.

Regional University Support – Allocation between institutions is proportional to the number of student FTE that would be required to bring institutional enrollment to a threshold of 7,500 FTE. Four institutions and OSU-Cascades were eligible for funding in FY17. OSU-Cascades is funded at a 40% discount (60% funded rate) relative to the other eligible institutions, consistent with past practice.

All data used for these calculated Mission Differentiation items is a trailing three-year average, consistent with other areas of the SSCM.

The table on the following page summarizes Mission Differentiation funding by line item for FY 2019-20 and is followed by brief descriptions of each Mission Differentiation line item:

Table 9: FY 2019-20 Mission Differentiation Allocation by Line Item

MD Line Item	EOU	OIT	OSU	OSU Cascades	PSU	SOU	UO	WOU	Total
Bldg. Maintenance / SWPS	0	0	2,027,637	0	0	0	0	0	2,027,637
Campus Public Service Programs	252,116	0	0	0	648,556	112,476	614,707	1,732	1,629,587
Chancellor's Office Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Collaborative OUS Nursing Program	25,048	14,703	0	0	0	42,305	0	27,770	109,826
Engineering Graduate	0	42,550	2,629,474	0	604,605	0	6,142	0	3,282,771
Engineering Technology Undergraduate	0	1,646,375	0	0	66,289	0	0	4,140	1,716,804
Health Professions Programs	313,584	2,572,010	0	0	0	432,657	0	349,818	3,668,069
Law & Legal Studies (CIP 22)	0	0	0	0	0	0	684,629	0	684,629
OCATE	0	0	0	0	662,166	0	0	0	662,166
AA SCH Adjustment	0	227,209	0	0	0	0	0	0	227,209
Oregon Wide-Area Education Network	0	0	0	0	0	0	459,485	0	459,485
Pharmacy (CIP 51.2)	0	0	1,175,894	0	0	0	0	0	1,175,894
PSU-NEW Leadership Oregon	0	0	0	0	74,374	0	0	0	74,374
Oregon Biodiversity Information Center	0	0	0	0	56,047	0	0	0	56,047
Regional Solutions	14,873	0	0	14,873	14,873	0	14,873	0	59,492
Rural Access	287,509	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	287,509
Southwestern Oregon University Center	128,053	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	128,053
Statewide Access	0	943,647	0	0	0	0	0	0	943,647
Systemwide Expenses / Programs	62,786	59,661	886,258	0	271,849	144,032	790,030	167,706	2,382,322
Vet. Med (CIP 51.24)	0	0	3,924,454	0	0	0	0	0	3,924,454
Veterinary Diagnostic Lab	0	0	1,392,879	0	0	0	0	0	1,392,879
Subtotal Mission Support	1,083,969	5,506,155	12,036,596	14,873	2,398,759	731,470	2,569,866	551,166	24,892,854
11-13 Regional Support	897,635	897,636	0	0	0	897,637	0	897,636	3,590,544

MD Line Item	EOU	OIT	OSU	OSU Cascades	PSU	SOU	UO	WOU	Total
Resident/Fundable Adjustment	2,262,275	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,262,275
IT Fifth Site/OCATE	543,052	543,052	0	0	0	543,052	0	543,052	2,172,208
Regional Access	963,539	414,833	0	0	0	311,116	0	103,688	1,793,176
Regional University Support Adjustment	3,145,660	2,834,331	0	2,161,842	0	2,703,978	0	2,164,310	13,010,121
Retention & Graduation	387,233	387,422	0	258,258	0	387,413	0	387,340	1,807,666
Retrenchment	221,276	221,386	0	147,576	0	221,377	0	221,337	1,032,952
TRU Shared Services	1,654,120	1,689,766	0	0	0	1,867,859	0	1,399,731	6,611,476
Underpinning	387,233	387,422	0	258,258	0	387,413	0	387,340	1,807,666
Subtotal Regional Support	10,462,023	7,375,848	0	2,825,934	0	7,319,845	0	6,104,434	34,088,084
Faculty Salaries - Research	44,301	73,873	672,859	0	579,332	105,059	788,639	77,139	2,341,202
Sponsored Research	49,200	18,752	2,407,410	0	399,162	37,502	1,185,077	141,391	4,238,494
Subtotal Research Support	93,501	92,625	3,080,269	0	978,494	142,561	1,973,716	218,530	6,579,696
Dual Credit	192,728	1,005,894	0	0	858,734	718,588	0	712,481	3,488,425
Grand Total	11,832,221	13,980,522	15,116,865	2,840,807	4,235,987	8,912,464	4,543,582	7,586,611	69,049,059

MISSION SUPPORT PROGRAMS

Building Maintenance, Statewide Public Service Facilities

This program provides funds for OSU to operate and maintain Statewide Public Service facilities (related to all three SWPS programs) on its Corvallis campus.

Campus Public Service Programs

This program provides omnibus funding for campus public service program operations at all seven public universities. The HECC does not specify or track the distribution of funds between each institution's Campus Public Service Programs.

Collaborative Nursing Program

Funding is provided to support EOU, OIT, SOU, and WOU for hosting OHSU nursing students. OHSU receives the tuition dollars for the nursing courses taught on these regional campuses. This supplement supports the cost of providing common services to the students.

Engineering Technology Graduate

In order to account for the increased cost of engineering graduate programs, funds are allocated to OIT/OSU/PSU to support their graduate engineering programs. Funding is determined by multiplying the calculated rate by resident FTE per campus in CIP 14 (Engineering). The funds available for this line item are adjusted each year in the same manner as other Mission Differentiation components; however, the distribution of those funds between institutions is determined by data on an annual basis.

Engineering Technology Undergraduate

In order to account for the increased cost of engineering programs, funds are allocated to OIT and PSU in order to support the undergraduate engineering programs. Funding is determined by multiplying the calculated rate by resident FTE per campus in CIP 15 (Engineering Technologies). The funds available for this line item are adjusted each year in the same manner as other Mission Differentiation components; however, the distribution of those funds between institutions is determined by data on an annual basis.

Health Professions Programs

Funding is provided to increase nursing prerequisite courses for the Oregon Consortium for Nursing Education (OCNE) program and to expand the OIT health professions programs. The program funds are managed by OIT and distributed to various campuses in order to support specific program objectives.

UO Law Underpinning

Underpinning funding is provided to the University of Oregon Law School, Oregon's only public law school. This line item did not exist as part of the RAM but is included in the SSCM to provide a stable base of funding for the UO Law program to buoy it from funding inconsistencies that otherwise may be caused by positive and negative enrollment spikes. UO Law student credit hour completions and degree completions will continue to earn additional resources through the SSCM, but at a reduced rate. The baseline underpinning funding is based on an assessment of recent enrollment and funding for the UO Law program. Funding available as Law Underpinning will be adjusted each year in a similar manner to other Mission Differentiation components.

OCATE/Engineering

The Oregon State Board of Higher Education formed the Oregon Center for Advanced Technology Education (OCATE) in April 1985 with \$1 million from state lottery funds. The Center offered programs in engineering education in partnership with Oregon universities. Currently, funding enables employees of the high technology economic sector of Washington County to take graduate courses at Portland State University's Maseeh College of Engineering and Computer Science.

OIT Terminal Health Programs Underpinning

Underpinning funding is provided to OIT as support for health programs of study that terminate in less than a Bachelor's Degree. This line item did not exist as part of the RAM but was inherent in its enrollment-based funding mechanism. With the transition to the SSCM, programs offering less-than-4-year degrees do not earn completion-based SSCM funding. Providing Mission Differentiation funding ensures that these health programs continue to be offered by OIT to the benefit of the citizens of the region. The baseline underpinning funding was based on an assessment of recent enrollment and completions in these health programs.

Oregon Wide-Area Education Network

The Oregon Wide-Area Education Network (OWEN) is a collaboration of four state computer networks to realize cost savings by sharing bandwidth and access to Internet providers and is hosted at UO. The networks include the Network for Education and Research (NERO) network, the Oregon Department of Administrative Services' (DAS) network, the Oregon Public Education Network (OPEN), and the state's K-12 network.

OSU Pharmacy Underpinning

Underpinning funding is provided to OSU as support for its Pharmacy program. This line item did not exist as part of the RAM but is included in the SSCM to provide a stable base of funding for the Pharmacy program to buoy it from funding inconsistencies that otherwise may be caused by positive and negative enrollment spikes. Pharmacy student credit hour completions and degree completions will continue to earn additional resources through the SSCM, but at a reduced rate. The baseline underpinning funding is based on an assessment of recent enrollment and funding for the Pharmacy program. Funding available as Pharmacy Underpinning will be adjusted each year in a similar manner to other Mission Differentiation components.

PSU New Leadership Oregon

The National Education for Women's (NEW) Leadership of Oregon program is an award-winning women's leadership development program housed at the Center for Women, Politics & Policy at Portland State University (PSU). NEW Leadership Oregon's goal is to develop an inclusive women-centered leadership program that will educate and encourage outstanding college women to develop career paths in politics and public service.

Oregon Biodiversity Information Center at PSU

The Oregon Biodiversity Information Center (ORBIC) is part of the Institute for Natural Resources (INR) and is based at Portland State University (PSU). ORBIC leads INR's biodiversity and conservation work; and its key function is to maintain, develop and distribute biodiversity information in Oregon. The center works with partners across the region to provide the most comprehensive information on plants, wildlife, fish, fungi, and vegetation communities throughout Oregon. ORBIC houses information including the most comprehensive database of rare, threatened and endangered species of Oregon. ORBIC was originally formed by the Oregon Legislature in 1979 as the Oregon Natural Heritage Program.

Regional Solutions Centers

Beginning in FY2013, this program provides support to those universities (EOU, OSU-Cascades, PSU, and UO) that offered to house the Governor's Regional Solutions Centers on their campuses and is intended to offset administrative and space costs associated with hosting these offices.

Oregon Biodiversity Information Center at PSU

The Oregon Biodiversity Information Center (ORBIC) is part of the Institute for Natural Resources (INR) and is based at Portland State University (PSU). ORBIC leads INR's biodiversity and conservation work; and its key function is to maintain, develop and distribute biodiversity information in Oregon. The center works with partners across the region to provide the most comprehensive information on plants, wildlife, fish, fungi, and vegetation communities throughout Oregon. ORBIC houses information including the most comprehensive database of rare, threatened and endangered species of Oregon. ORBIC was originally formed by the Oregon Legislature in 1979 as the Oregon Natural Heritage Program.

Rural Access

This EOU-based program seeks to create, develop, and encourage a college-going culture in rural Oregon to increase the percentage of high school graduates attending college to the state average, resulting in an increased investment in economic development in the region and an increased regional and state tax base.

Southwestern Oregon University Center

The Southwestern Oregon University Center (SOUC) is an EOU and community college collaboration that offers a selection of undergraduate and graduate degree programs on the campus of Southwestern Oregon Community College (SWOCC) in Coos Bay. The collaboration allows students the opportunity to earn a degree from an Oregon university while living in Coos Bay. The SOUC provides advising for all of Oregon's state universities and on-site representatives from Eastern Oregon University and Linfield College.

Statewide Access

Statewide Access allocates state support to OIT to provide technology education on a statewide basis. The original allocation was made in 2001-03 and held constant for four years. Beginning in 2005-07, this program was subject to inflation as well as legislative adjustments.

Systemwide Expenses / Programs

Funding is intended to cover certain assessments by the state of Oregon. Additionally, funding may also be used to provide endowment matches, funds for faculty diversity, funds for students with disabilities and funding for the ORBIS library consortium.

OSU Veterinary Medicine Underpinning

Underpinning funding is provided to OSU as support for its Veterinary Medicine program. This line item did not exist as part of the RAM but is included in the SSCM to provide a stable base of funding for the Veterinary Medicine program to buoy it from funding inconsistencies that otherwise may be caused by positive and negative enrollment spikes. Veterinary Medicine student credit hour completions and degree completions will continue to earn additional resources through the SSCM, but at a reduced rate. The baseline underpinning funding is based on an assessment of recent enrollment and funding for the Veterinary Medicine program. Funding available as Veterinary Medicine Underpinning will be adjusted each year in a similar manner to other Mission Differentiation components.

Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory

The OSU Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory is a public-supported facility providing a full range of animal disease diagnostic services to veterinarians, livestock producers, pet owners, and biomedical researchers. In addition to diagnostic services, the Laboratory shares in the training of future veterinarians through instruction of veterinary medical students in the practice of diagnostic medicine.

REGIONAL SUPPORT PROGRAMS

Continuation of 2011-13 Regional Support

This program continues supplemental appropriations for the four Technical and Regional Universities (TRUs, consisting of EOU, SOU, WOU and OIT). The supplemental appropriations were first established in the 2011-13 biennium.

EOU Supplemental Support (Fundable FTE Supplement)

Under the now-retired RAM funding system, all students at EOU were considered “fundable,” which meant enrollment-based state support was earned by both resident and non-resident student credit hour completions. Because the SSCM only provides funding based on resident student achievement and completions, EOU would have lost a substantial amount of its share of state funding. The EOU Supplemental Support Mission Differentiation line provides additional state funding to offset what otherwise would be lost in the transition of data from the “fundable” basis to the “resident only” basis. The funding will continue in future years and receive the same inflationary adjustments as other MD line items.

Regional Access

This program provides core support for regional institutions with small enrollment bases to ensure geographic access to public higher education for all Oregonians.

Regional University Support Adjustment

The Regional University Support Adjustment provides \$13,010,121 in FY 2019-20 as support for institutions reporting fewer resident FTE than 7,500. The funds are distributed proportionally between EOU, OIT, SOU, WOU, and OSU-Cascades according to how far below the 7,500 FTE threshold each institution falls (OSU-Cascades receives a discounted proportion-- 60%--of funding). The total funding available will change at the same rate as other Mission Differentiation items but the allocation of those funds will be recalculated each year, reflecting annual changes in FTE counts at the eligible institutions.

Retrenchment, Retention and Graduation and Underpinning

Funding for these three programs was implemented in 2007-09 as a result of legislative support for financial stability at regional campuses and to provide incentives for retention and graduation at those institutions. The retention and graduation component was introduced to provide resources and incentives for campuses to develop and begin implementing plans to achieve improvements. The intent of this shift was to move toward allocations based on realized achievement improvements.

TRU Shared Services and IT Fifth Site

These programs provide funding to the TRUs to support their increased costs as a result of the new University Shared Services Enterprise (USSE) which replaced much of the shared services previously provided by the OUS Chancellor's Office. Under [HB 2611 \(2015\)](#), the USSE will exist in its current form until at least the end of the current biennium, with the exception of risk management services, which may be provided by individual campuses instead of the USSE if the campuses so choose. At this time, only UO has

done so. In addition, under [SB 54 \(2017\)](#), Shared Services must provide benefits necessary to maintain the tax-exempt status of capital bonds.

RESEARCH SUPPORT PROGRAMS

Sponsored Research

This program provides support for research as an incentive to attract additional sponsored research to the campuses. Support levels were calculated in 1996-97 based on 4% of Sponsored Research expenditures. Subsequent to 1996-97, funding levels for this program are based on this initial allocation, inflation, and legislative cuts.

Faculty Salaries-Research

This program provides additional research support to institutions on the basis of instructional faculty salaries, specifically, 3% of faculty salaries at OSU, PSU and UO, and 2% of faculty salaries at EOU, OIT, SOU, and WOU in 1996-97. Subsequent to 1996-97, funding levels for this program were based on this initial allocation, inflation, and legislative cuts.

STATE PROGRAMS

In addition to continuing State Programs, any additional one-time or legislatively directed funding outside of the regular budget flows through the State Programs area. However, it should be noted that institutional funds from non-state sources that flow directly to the institutions and are generally not subject to review by the rules specified in state law. Therefore, unless otherwise noted, this document reports only state funding for State Programs.

Additionally, some appropriations categorized here as State Programs are considered one-time or are intended for targeted, short-term programs. For that reason, this section is broken into two categories: 1. State Programs (ongoing), and 2. Targeted and One-time Appropriations.

Table 10: FY 2019-20 Public University State Programs

Institution	Ongoing	Targeted/One-Time	Total
Eastern Oregon University	161,934	0	161,934
Oregon Tech.	1,388,461	367,500	1,755,961
Oregon State University	10,829,655	3,439,596	14,269,251
Portland State University	5,122,938	0	5,122,938
Southern Oregon University	198,465	0	198,465
University of Oregon	2,768,087	0	2,768,087
Western Oregon University	288,045	0	288,045
Total Public University State Programs	20,757,585	3,807,096	24,564,681

STATE PROGRAMS (ONGOING)

Table 11: FY 2019-20 Ongoing Public University State Programs

	EOU	OIT	OSU	PSU	SOU	UO	WOU
Engr. Technology Sustaining Funds	161,934	1,129,986	7,331,029	3,063,074	198,465	1,059,639	288,045
Dispute Resolution	0	0	0	476,257	0	714,384	0
Oregon Solutions	0	0	0	1,221,654	0	0	0
OSU Fermentation Science	0	0	670,828	0	0	0	0
Signature Research	0	0	267,486	28,156	0	267,484	0
Labor Education Research Center	0	0	0	0	0	538,213	0
OSU Ocean Vessels Research	0	0	335,414	0	0	0	0
Population Research Center	0	0	0	235,577	0	0	0

	EOU	OIT	OSU	PSU	SOU	UO	WOU
Institute for Natural Resources	0	0	215,981	0	0	0	0
Clinical Legal Education	0	0	0	0	0	188,367	0
Climate Change Research Institute	0	0	169,297	0	0	0	0
TallWood Design Institute	0	0	1,839,620	0	0	0	0
Criminal Justice Policy Research Institute	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Willamette Falls Locks Commission	0	0	0	98,220	0	0	0
Oregon Renewable Energy Center	0	258,475	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	161,934	1,388,461	10,829,655	5,122,938	198,465	2,768,087	288,045

Engineering Technology Sustaining Funds

This funding is intended to support engineering and technology programs at all seven institutions. An allocation formula provides some base funding to all institutions but bases nearly all funding on degrees earned by Oregon residents in engineering and technology fields, institutional research expenses in those fields, and the wages earned by both residents and non-resident graduates in these targeted fields. Like the SSCM, outcomes, expenses, and wages are based on three trailing years.

Dispute Resolution

The UO administers the [Oregon Office of Community Dispute Resolution \(OOCDR\)](#), which provides mediation services and conflict resolution training to private parties. The OOCDR also provides funding and training support to 20 community dispute resolution centers, serving 25 Oregon counties. PSU administers the [Oregon Consensus](#) program, within the National Policy Consensus Center, which facilitates collaborative, agreement seeking processes that unite communities, government, and businesses to resolve differences and build durable agreements that address public issues. Funding is allocated between UO and PSU on a 60%/40% split by agreement of both institutions. [OAR 715-013-0066](#) was adopted to allocate these funds via this agreed-upon split but was legislatively amended by HB 5050 (2019).

Oregon Solutions

Oregon Solutions (OS) at Portland State University promotes a new style of community governance, one based on the principles of collaboration, integration, and sustainability. OS is a state-funded program that brings together local groups to solve local problems using sustainable methods.

OSU Fermentation Science

This funding was intended to “expand fermentation science programs” at Oregon State University. Fermentation science funding supports Oregon’s fast-growing beer, wine and spirits industries and is one of the only programs of its type in the country.

Signature Research

The signature research program was initiated by the legislature in 2003 to support the development of Signature Research Centers for Multi-Scale Materials and Devices at OSU, UO and PSU. The research focuses on integrating nanotechnology and micro-technology into product engineering and design. The overall mission of the initiative is to create high-wage jobs and quality economic development in the state.

UO and OSU each receive 47.5% of the available funds and PSU receives the remaining 5%. OAR [715-013-0064](#) was adopted to allocate these funds.

[Labor Education Research Center](#)

The Labor Education and Research Center (LERC) at the University of Oregon was established in 1977 in order to give workers and labor unions in Oregon access to the resources and expertise of the state's higher education system. Working from offices in Eugene and Portland, LERC's faculty have backgrounds in adult education, political science, labor and public policy, history, and community organizing. LERC offers a wide range of non-credit workshops and customized trainings in areas such as representation skills, effective communication, building inclusive organizations, labor history, political economy, and the law.

[OSU Ocean Vessels Research](#)

This state-funded program provides ship days for the use of the Research Vessel (R/V) Oceanus in the research and study of Oregon's coastal waters. The appropriation for the current biennium funds 24 days of ship use during the biennium, including fuel, supplies and labor.

[Population Research Center \(PRC\)](#)

The mission of PRC, located at Portland State University, is to provide population data, information, and research analysis for Oregon and its communities. In addition, it has the responsibility of acting as the lead state agency in working with the U.S. Census Bureau to disseminate information at local levels.

[Institute for Natural Resources](#)

The Institute for Natural Resources (INR) at Oregon State University is a cooperative enterprise bringing the scientific knowledge and expertise of Oregon's public universities and other Oregon higher education institutions to bear on natural resource management. The enacting legislation states that INR shall: (a) serve as a clearinghouse for scientifically based natural resources information; (b) provide scientifically based natural resources information to the public in integrated and accessible formats; (c) coordinate efforts with other state agencies and bodies to provide natural resources information to the public in a comprehensive manner; (d) facilitate and conduct research; and (e) provide information and technical tools to assist decision-making on natural resources issues.

[Clinical Legal Education](#)

This program provides funding to any accredited public or private institution of higher education within Oregon which provides clinical legal services to victims of domestic violence, stalking or sexual assault. Distribution of the funds is on an application basis. [OAR 715-013-0060](#) has been adopted to assist with establishing the eligibility for and distribution of these funds. It is anticipated that the University of Oregon will receive all funds for this program for the upcoming biennium as they are the only eligible institution. Lewis and Clark had previously been eligible but no longer offers eligible services.

[Oregon Climate Change Research Institute](#)

The Oregon Climate Change Research Institute (OCCRI) facilitates research, serves as a climate change information clearinghouse, provides technical assistance, and at least once each biennium, assesses the state of climate change science as it relates to impacts on Oregon. OCCRI is housed within the OSU College of Oceanic and Atmospheric Sciences (COAS).

[TallWood Design Institute](#)

The 2015 Legislature provided funding for what is now known as the TallWood Design Institute (previously known as the OSU Advanced Wood Products with UO). The TallWood Design Institute is the nation's only research collaborative that focuses exclusively on the advancement of structural wood products. It conducts the research needed for widespread adoption of mass timber building technology in the U.S. The Institute is a partnership between [Oregon State University](#) and the [University of Oregon](#), bringing together the strengths of OSU's [College of Forestry](#) and [College of Engineering](#), and the UO's School of [Architecture and Allied Arts](#).

[Oregon Renewable Energy Center](#)

Oregon Tech's OREC program serves small and medium-sized companies seeking a university collaborator to prototype, test, validate and accelerate "cleantech" products, and renewable energy applications. OREC's geo-heat center maintains a geothermal library of over 5,000 publications, and provides information and technical assistance on the use of geothermal energy to thousands of constituents worldwide, with a focus on assisting small Oregon-based businesses with applications of geothermal energy.

TARGETED AND ONE-TIME APPROPRIATIONS

The following are targeted appropriations that are not explicitly defined by the legislature as continuing funding. Consistent with prior practice, all items below shall be considered one-time (or at least non-continuing) funding unless affirmatively extended by the legislature.

Table 12: FY 2019-20 Targeted and One-time Public University State Programs and Statewide Public Service Programs Augmentations

Targeted & One-time Appropriations	Authority	Budget	OIT	OSU
OSU PacWave Energy Test Site	HB 5024 (2019)	State Program	0	784,000
OSU Extension Service - Fire Resilience and Resistance	HB 5050 (2019)	Extension Service	0	980,000
OSU AES - Integrated River Basin Water Quality	HB 5050 (2019)	Agricultural Experiment Station	0	1,112,300
OSU Extension Service - Integrated River Basin Water Quality	HB 5050 (2019)	Extension Service	0	200,900
OSU Extension Service - Organic Farming Program	HB 5050 (2019)	Extension Service	0	183,750
OSU AES - Berry Initiative	HB 5050 (2019)	Agricultural Experiment Station	0	61,250
OIT Oregon Manufacturing Innovation Center	HB 5050 (2019)	State Program	220,500	0
OIT Systems Integration	HB 5050 (2019)	State Program	147,000	0
Agricultural Channel Habitat Complexity Study	HB 2437 (2019)	State Program	0	117,395
Grand Total			367,500	3,439,595

STATEWIDE PUBLIC SERVICE PROGRAMS

Funding for the Statewide Public Service Programs (SWPS) is provided in the HECC’s budget bill (HB 5024 (2019)). These programs, all housed at Oregon State University, play a vital role throughout the state of Oregon, particularly in rural areas and in relation to natural resource industries or key environmental issues.

Table 13: FY 2019-20 Public University Statewide Public Service Programs (Institutional Funds)

Statewide Public Service Programs	Agricultural Experiment Station	Extension Service	Forest Research Laboratory
Federal Revenues	4,201,258	5,750,000	1,110,000
County Appropriations	667,842	13,000,000	0
State Agency Transfers In	0	0	3,400,000
Sales and Services	2,221,717	1,450,000	30,000
Interest Income	470	0	0
Other Revenues	50,668	260,000	2,000
Grand Total	7,141,955	20,460,000	4,542,000

Agricultural Experiment Station

The Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station is the principal agricultural research agency in the state. Its mission is to conduct research in the agricultural, biological, social, and environmental sciences for the benefit of Oregon.

Extension Service

The Oregon State University Extension Service connects Oregonians to science-based expertise, education, and partnerships including 4-H; public health; agriculture, forestry, and natural resources; and community development.

Forest Research Laboratory

The Forest Research Laboratory is Oregon’s original research agency designed to help solve problems, create opportunities, and develop new understanding and innovation about forest ecosystems, forest management and forest-derived renewable materials.

LOTTERY FUNDS

Table 14: 2019-21 Lottery Funds Appropriations

Institution	Sports Lottery	Extension Service - Outdoor School	2019-21 Lottery Funds
Eastern Oregon University	2,440,561	0	2,440,561
Oregon Tech.	2,440,560	0	2,440,560
Oregon State University	1,030,000	45,305,847	46,335,847
Portland State University	2,277,567	0	2,277,567
Southern Oregon University	2,440,560	0	2,440,560
University of Oregon	1,030,000	0	1,030,000
Western Oregon University	2,440,561	0	2,440,561
Grand Total	14,099,809	45,305,847	59,405,656

Sports Lottery

Sports Lottery resources are provided to support athletic programs and student scholarships. As outlined in ORS 461.543, 88% of all available funding shall be spent to fund athletic programs, of which 70% shall be for non-revenue producing sports, 30% for revenue producing sports and at least 50% for women’s athletics. The remaining 12% of funding shall be spent on scholarships, equally split between scholarships based on merit and financial need. Funding for Sports Lottery is unchanged from the prior biennium.

Extension Service – Outdoor School

Outdoor School builds self-sufficiency and leadership skills, helps students understand the interdependence of Oregon's rural and urban areas, develops critical thinking skills and improves school attendance and retention rates. Outdoor School aims to improve student achievement in the areas of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics through direct, hands-on experience, which is shown to strongly influence learning and career choices.

EDUCATION AND GENERAL OTHER FUNDS REVENUE

The following section is a summary of budgeted university revenues, including state funding. The Education and General Other Funds revenue category of the operating budget is comprised principally of estimated campus tuition and fees (calculated on enrollment projections and tuition rates), indirect cost recovery on sponsored research, as well as lesser amounts of other income.

Under ORS 352.087(1)(i), universities are no longer subject to expenditure limitations on any such revenues they directly collect, including tuition and fees. There are no legislative restrictions on increases in graduate tuition rates or nonresident undergraduates, though these rates are subject to approval by an institution's governing board. However, the HECC is tasked by ORS 350.075(3) (h) (B) with the following duties regarding undergraduate resident enrollment fees increases of more than 5% annually at public universities:

(3) The Higher Education Coordinating Commission shall:

(b) For public universities listed in ORS 352.002:

Review and determine whether a proposed annual increase of resident undergraduate enrollment fees of greater than five percent is appropriate.

All universities have approved their tuition and fees for the 2019-20 academic year. With the exception of increases greater than 5% annually in resident undergraduate tuition, tuition rate approval is the domain of an individual institution and its governing board. For the 2019-20 academic year, three institutions exceeded this threshold.

Below is a summary of each institution's operating budgets which includes state-provided resources and tuition/fee revenues:

Table 15: FY 2019-20 Operating Budget by Institution (All Funds)

	State Funding		Estimated Campus Revenues		Total All Funds
	Total General Fund	Total Lottery Funds	E&G Other Funds	Other Funds	
Education and General					
EOU	21,156,517	1,220,281	22,705,000	18,751,221	63,833,019
OIT	31,157,896	1,220,280	38,197,563	27,933,192	98,508,931
OSU - Corvallis	141,180,279	515,000	456,907,000	619,805,780	1,218,408,059
OSU - Cascades	7,763,170	0	10,899,856	4,872,424	23,535,450
PSU	104,855,058	1,138,783	247,120,922	249,913,396	603,028,159
SOU	22,886,936	1,220,280	42,944,166	22,362,223	89,413,605
UO	78,505,659	515,000	453,003,551	592,541,671	1,124,565,881
WOU	27,139,472	1,220,281	46,096,261	24,915,400	99,371,414

	State Funding		Estimated Campus Revenues		Total All Funds
	Total General Fund	Total Lottery Funds	E&G Other Funds	Other Funds	
Unallocated	0	0	0	0	0
Total Education and General	434,644,987	7,049,905	1,317,874,319	1,561,095,307	3,320,664,518
Statewide Public Services					
Agricultural Experiment Station	36,156,541	0	0	7,141,955	43,298,496
Extension Service	26,076,528	22,199,864	0	20,460,000	68,736,392
Forest Research Laboratory	5,597,779	0	0	4,542,000	10,139,779
Total Statewide Public Services	67,830,848	22,199,864	0	32,143,955	122,174,667
2019-20 Total Operating Budget	502,475,835	29,249,769	1,317,874,319	1,593,239,262	3,442,839,185

1) Education & General Other Funds include tuition and fees, indirect cost recovery on sponsored projects and lesser amounts of other income. Prior to the passage of SB 242, this category was known as Other Funds Limited (OFL) and subject to legislatively established expenditure limitation.

2) Estimates of Other Funds include designated operations, service departments, auxiliary enterprises, restricted funds (gifts, grants, contracts) and student loan funds. Prior to the passage of SB 242, this category was known as "Other Funds Non-Limited" to distinguish this source from Other Funds "Limited" which were subject to legislative expenditure limitation.

3) Capital/legislative bonding authority has historically been reflected in the first year of the biennium.

4) Targeted and One-Time excludes \$1.69 million GF capital appropriations. This table represents E&G funding which has not historically included capital funding.

DEBT SERVICE AND CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION

As with past biennia, the Legislature authorized state resources and state debt to directly and indirectly fund a slate of university capital construction projects.

General Obligation Bonded Debt (*e.g.*, XI-G, XI-F, XI-Q, *Alternate Energy Bonds, Pension Obligation Bonds*): General Obligation (GO) bond debt is secured by the full faith and credit of the state of Oregon. In the state's case, each GO bond program was created by a constitutional amendment passed by state voters. Therefore, the People of the state have unconditionally pledged to pay debt service (i.e. principal and interest) payments, over the life of each GO issue. This means that, barring the existence of other adequate repayment sources, all unrestricted public revenues must be used as needed to support debt service payments. This may include the levy of a statewide property tax if necessary and allowed by law.

1. **Article XI-G Bonds:** These bonds are general obligation bonds issued for facilities that are of a general classroom and/or laboratory nature including Education & General type buildings. Dedicated state General Funds are appropriated each biennium for debt service payments on Article XI-G Bonds for capital construction. Due to the likelihood for a late biennium bond sale, the state does not budget debt service in the biennium an XI-G funded capital project is approved for higher education. The debt service costs are rolled up in the next biennium's budget. In the biennium for which the bond issuance is approved, the institution for which the bond is issued must fund any debt payment due. XI-G bonds may be structured or timed so that no debt service is due until the following biennium. Alternatively, interest earnings on unspent bond proceeds may be used to pay any interest expense due. Historically the legislature has not approved Article XI-G financing for a building until the university demonstrated that it had the required match.
2. **Article XI-Q Bonds:** These bonds are general obligation bonds to finance the costs of acquiring, constructing, remodeling, repairing, equipping or furnishing real or personal property that is or will be owned or operated by the state of Oregon. Oregon voters approved a constitutional amendment in November 2010 authorizing the use of general obligation bonds (including XI-Q bonds) to finance or refinance the costs of acquiring, constructing, and equipping real or personal property. Statutory authority to issue XI-Q bonds is provided in ORS 286A.818. Under 2015's HB 3199, the HECC serves as the "project agency" for XI-Q bonds involving public universities.
3. **Article XI-F (1) Bonds:** Article XI-F (1) bonds are general obligation bonds used to finance capital projects on facilities where an individual university has "sufficient revenues to pay the indebtedness and operate the projects financed with the proceeds of the indebtedness" (revenues includes all funds available to the constructing authority except amounts appropriated by the Legislative Assembly from the General Fund). Revenues from auxiliaries, gifts, grants, investment earnings and building fees are used for debt service payments. Under 2015's HB 3199, the HECC is responsible for conducting revenue sufficiency tests required to issue XI-F (1) bonds.

Other Capital (*e.g.*, *Lottery Bonds, Revenue Bonds*): Unlike GO bonds, direct revenue program debt is not secured by the state's unlimited pledge to fund debt service with unrestricted public revenues or, where permitted, a statewide ad valorem property tax. Rather, funds to pay debt service are provided by a specific and dedicated revenue stream. Further, revenue programs typically do not require a vote of the People, but must be authorized by the Legislative Assembly. The state Legislature at all times holds the right to refer program

approval to Oregon voters. Direct revenue bond programs are each considered fully self-supporting, and have no general obligation backing from the state. However, if program revenues were to become insufficient to support debt service payments, this does not preclude the state from providing a funding stream.

1. **Lottery Bonds:** Lottery bonds are direct revenue bonds. Unlike general obligation bonds, revenue bonds are not secured by the state's unrestricted public revenues (ORS 286A.580). Lottery bonds have been used to fund a variety of Education & General related deferred maintenance and other projects. Dedicated lottery revenues pay the debt service on these bonds.
2. **Direct Appropriation:** This funding provides small projects (less than \$2.5 million) with direct general support. These project funds are dispersed via grant and, unlike other capital construction funding types, do not incur any debt or debt service on behalf of the state.

Generally, newly authorized debt is not issued until the end of the biennium in which it is authorized, limiting the debt service costs required for new projects in that same biennium. Capital projects (with the exception of direct appropriations) were authorized in HB 5005 (2019). One direct appropriation project was authorized in HB 5050 (2019). The debt service budget is contained within the HECC's main budget bill (HB 5024 (2019)).

3. **Small Scale Energy Loan Program (SELP) Loans:** Alternate Energy, or XI-J, bonds are general obligation bonds sold to provide loan funds for energy projects that promote energy conservation and renewable energy resource development. Eligible projects include those involving energy conservation, producing energy from renewable resources, using recycled materials to create new products, or producing or using alternative fuels. Universities have used SELP loans for a variety of deferred maintenance and other energy conservation capital projects in the last decade. The SELP program has ceased issuing new loans, although universities are paying back existing loans. The state agreed to pay a portion of the debt service on SELP loans issued from 2005-11. HECC distributes such funds, the amount of which is based on the difference between the energy savings generated by their project and the debt service for the project. The institutions then pay the Department of Energy directly on a monthly basis. Such payments are identical each month throughout a particular biennium until the loan is retired.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

All Campuses

Capital Repair/Renewal/Accessibility: The capital improvement projects will address deferred maintenance, code compliance, safety issues, and the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) accessibility improvements for campus facilities. The projects will not involve acquisition of buildings, structures, or land; classroom or lab modernization; or improvements to auxiliary facilities, which are typically self-supporting.

EOU

IT Infrastructure: This facility will be the campus hub for communications and network infrastructure.

Loso Hall: The project is to renovate Loso Hall and will improve or replace theater department performance and practice spaces, stages, support spaces, equipment, lighting and staging systems. The project will also make ADA accessibility improvements in theater seating and building access.

Track Facility: The project includes removal of the existing track and field athletic surfaces and associated asphalt and concrete underlayment. Installation of a new rock base and drainage system with a permeable asphalt base surface will be included. New permeable track and field competition athletic surfaces will be installed over the asphalt base. The project will also include a scorer's station at the track finish line, restroom facilities, and guest seating.

Field House: This project is to construct a new 30,000 square foot field house that will include a track and field area; physical activity and health education area; outdoor program area; locker rooms and public restrooms; and stadium seating. Cross laminated timber (CLT) will be utilized as a primary construction material in the facility.

OIT

Center for Excellence in Engineering and Technology Phase II: The Center for Excellence in Engineering and Technology (CEET) will feature classrooms, laboratory, office, and project spaces focused on applied research and teaching in advanced engineering, manufacturing and sustainable systems. The project will also complete the renovation, building envelope and ADA accessibility improvements to Cornett Hall.

Oregon Manufacturing Innovation Center: The project will renovate the OMIC Research and Development facility, providing industrial levels of electrical infrastructure, internal temperature controls and systems, storage and management facilities for specialty gas, manufacturing support equipment, structural modifications to support heavy equipment, testing equipment, and ADA compliance.

Student Recreation Center: The project will re-use existing Athletics Facilities, updating, expanding, and restoring fitness facilities on campus.

OSU

Cordley Hall: The renovation project will replace mechanical and electrical systems as well as upgrade fire and life safety systems, including a fire suppression system and modern fire alarms for the approximately 236,000 GSF research building.

Fairbanks Hall: The renovation project will create critically needed space in the currently unutilized fourth floor and make the building fully accessible. The project includes improvements to the building's all-wood structure, plumbing, and ventilation systems, expansion of fire protection systems, and improved fire and life safety egress.

Gilkey Hall: The renovation project will provide a general interior space renewal for the academic directors for undergraduate studies, the academic success center, the writing center, computer lab, and international programs. The project also includes upgrades to fire and life safety, plumbing, and HVAC systems.

Quality Foods and Beverage Center: The project is to construct a 28,500 GSF building which will include three new research and learning pilot facilities for brewing science, wine science, and dairy science.

OSU-Cascades Campus

Campus Infrastructure: The site restoration project will include partial fill and compaction of a pumice mine to bring the site to a condition ready for infrastructure development. The property, a 46-acre pumice mine site, is adjacent to the 10-acre Cascades Campus and is near downtown Bend.

Graduate and Research Center: This project will create office space for teaching and research at the campus for additional programs and course offerings.

Cascades Expansion-Academic Building 2: The project is to construct a new 55,000 square foot academic building that will include laboratories, general purpose classrooms, faculty offices, and other learning and support and research spaces, as well as associated utilities and surface parking. Oregon building products, such as CLT and regional wood products, will be incorporated in the facility structural components and aesthetic features.

PSU

University Center Building Land Purchase: The project is to purchase the land under the university-owned University Center building.

SOU

Central Hall: The project includes replacing the HVAC system and electrical systems, upgrading the fire alarm system to meet current code requirements, and addressing water penetration of the exterior concrete façade. The project scope also includes ADA accessibility improvements.

Boiler Replacement: The project includes replacement of two steam boilers, a condensate storage tank, the boiler control system, and an undersized chiller.

UO

Campus for Accelerating Scientific Impact Phase I: The project includes construction of the initial phase of the Campus which includes new science lab facilities located north of Franklin Boulevard and other construction, improvements, or acquisitions to support the Campus. The new science lab facilities are expected to be two research structures totaling approximately 150,000 GSF and will house core shared scientific facilities as well as labs. The project is expected to include construction of a sky bridge to connect the science campus to the main campus for safe crossing of Franklin Boulevard. This is phase one of a \$100 million project expected to be completed by June 2020.

Campus for Accelerating Scientific Impact-Phase II: The project is to partially fund the second phase of the Campus, which includes new science lab facilities located north of Franklin Boulevard and other construction, improvements, or acquisitions to support the Campus. Funding for Phase I was approved in the 2017 session.

WOU

Information Technology Center Phase III: The project includes seismic improvements to the building structure and replacement of mechanical, electrical and plumbing systems. The first two floors will be remodeled to maximize function, improve access, and comply with current building codes.

Oregon Military Center Renovation Phase II: The project includes a redesign and re-purpose of the existing military training facility, located within the north perimeter of the campus, for year-round academic program use, to improve ADA accessibility throughout the facility and upgrade mechanical, electrical and plumbing systems.

APPENDIX A: GLOSSARY AND COMMON ABBREVIATIONS

GLOSSARY

Agency Requested Budget (ARB) - An agency's requested biennial budget submitted to the Governor by August 30 of every even numbered year.

Biennium - A two-year fiscal period. Oregon approves a "biennial budget" every two years. It consists of two annual budgets, one for each fiscal year. The biennium runs from July 1 of an odd-numbered year to June 30 of the next odd-numbered year.

Budget Note - A legislatively expressed direction to a state agency or other part of state or local government to undertake certain activities, included in the budget report for a budget bill.

Budget Report - The document, prepared by the staff of the Joint Committee of Ways and Means, providing further details on how funds appropriated through a budget bill are to be spent.

Current Service Level (CSL) - A budgetary term that refers to any budget proposal which requests future funding for service provision "at the current level." The Current Service Level will reflect changes due to inflation, labor contract changes, caseload changes, and any other changes required to continue to provide the same level of service. Beginning with this biennium, the universities have a separate CSL calculation developed in concert with the Legislative Fiscal Office.

Debt Service - Cash that is required for a particular time period to cover the repayment of interest and principal on a debt incurred by an institution. Debt service can be incurred and paid by via institutions, general fund or lottery funds.

Distribution - A quarterly disbursement of funds to institutions in concert with the rules set out via the SSCM and other specific legislative direction, operated in concert with OAR 715-013-0005.

Fiscal Year (FY) - The 12-month period beginning July 1 and ending June 30, used by the state government for accounting purposes. Fiscal year designation is based on the year in which it ends [e.g., fiscal year 20189 (FY 2019) runs from July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2019.]

General Fund - Fund used to account for all assets and liabilities of the state of Oregon except those particularly assigned for other purposes in another more specialized fund. It is the primary funding vehicle for public universities.

Governor's Recommended Budget (GRB) - The recommended biennial budget of the Governor, released in December of every even numbered year.

Higher Education Coordinating Commission (HECC) - The body established by ORS 350.050 and appointed by the Governor for the purposes of coordinating and promoting higher education, workforce development and other related initiatives.

Inflation - Defined as the annual change in the Consumer Price Level (CPI) in the Portland, OR metro region as determined by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Joint Committee on Ways and Means - The primary budget writing committee of the Oregon Legislature, responsible for passing all budgets and jointly chaired by one member each from the majority party from the Oregon House and the Oregon Senate.

Legislatively Approved Budget (LAB) - The budget approved by the Oregon legislature, largely on a biennial basis.

Lottery Funds - Funds generated from proceeds from the Oregon State Lottery. Designated for specific purposes as outlined by Article XV, Section 4 of the Oregon Constitution such as Sports Lottery, Outdoor School and capital construction.

Oregon Health Sciences University (OHSU) - An independent corporation and institution of higher learning as established by ORS 353.020.

Oregon University System (OUS) - The former governing body for Oregon's universities, abolished effective July 1, 2015 and primarily replaced by the HECC and the public universities.

Public University - Any institution of higher learning as defined in ORS 352.002, including; the University of Oregon (UO), Oregon State University(OSU), Portland State University (PSU), Oregon Institute of Technology (OIT), Western Oregon University (WOU), Southern Oregon University (SOU), and Eastern Oregon University (EOU). Regional campuses, including Oregon Tech-Wilsonville and Oregon State University-Cascades are considered a component of the parent institution, and not independent institutions.

Public University State Programs - Separately funded programs conducted at public universities that further the public service and educational missions of the institution. Provides General Fund support for certain institutes, centers, and programs operated by the public universities that address economic development, natural resource and other issues. Many of these programs have an industry-specific focus, matching state support with funds from private sector and other sources. It also includes any funding for programs designated as "one-time" (only intended to be funded for one biennium) or targeted appropriations which are made to specific programs but are not necessarily limited to one biennium.

Public University Support Fund (PUSF) - The primary state funding vehicle for Oregon's public universities. The PUSF represents the state's General Fund contribution to the operation of education, student support, research, and public service programs.

Statewide Public Service Programs (SWPS) - Oregon State University's three Statewide Public Service Programs (Extension Service, Agricultural Experiment Station and Forest Research Laboratory) established to improve the lives of Oregonians through discovery, outreach, and learning focused on critical issues of importance to communities throughout the state and the world. New this biennium is the voter-approved Outdoor School program to be administered by the Extension Service.

Student Success and Completion Model (SSCM) - The primary vehicle for determining funding allocations to the universities. It is split into three parts:

Mission Differentiation (MD) Funding to support the unique regional, research and public service missions and activities of each university. Largely "line item" funding for services, programs or general operations.

Activity-Based Funding distributes resources based on student credit hour (SCH) completions of Oregon resident students at undergraduate and graduate levels.

Outcomes Based Funding (OBF) rewards degree and certificate completions by Oregon resident students. Completions by underrepresented students (underrepresented minority, low-income, rural and veteran status) and those in academic disciplines classified as high-demand and high-reward fields (STEM, Health, Bilingual Education) are provided additional weighting in the allocation formula.

Technical and Regional University (TRUs) - The four technical and regional universities (EOU, OIT, SOU and WOU), as well as OSU-Cascades for some purposes, each of which offer a full slate of undergraduate and some graduate programs but few doctoral programs, and which primarily serve a specific regional area or technical focus of the state of Oregon.

COMMON ABBREVIATIONS

ARB - Agency Requested Budget

BRS - Budget Report Summary

CIP - Classification of Instructional Programs Codes

CSL - Current Service Level

DS - Debt Service

E&G - Education and General

EOU - Eastern Oregon University

ETIC - Engineering Technology Industry Council

ETSF - Engineering Technology Sustaining Funds

FF - Federal Funds

FTE - Full-Time Equivalent Student

FY - Fiscal Year

GF - General Fund

GRB - Governor's Recommended Budget

HECC - Higher Education Coordinating Commission

LF - Lottery Funds

LAB - Legislatively Adopted Budget

MD - Mission Differentiation

NCES - National Center for Education Statistics

OBF - Outcomes Based Funding

OF - Other Funds

OIT - Oregon Institute of Technology

OSU - Oregon State University

OSU CC - Oregon State University-Cascades

OUS - Oregon University System

OHSU - Oregon Health and Science University

PSU - Portland State University

PUSF - Public University Support Fund

RAM - Resource Allocation Model

SCH - Student Credit Hour

SELP - State Energy Loan Program

SHEEO - State Higher Education Executive Officers Association

SOU - Southern Oregon University

SSCM - Student Success and Completion Model

SWPS - Statewide Public Service Programs

TRU - Technical and Regional University

UO - University of Oregon

WICHE - Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education

WOU - Western Oregon University

APPENDIX B: SSCM TECHNICAL RESOURCES

The most recent version of the Student Success and Completion Model (SSCM) can be found online at <https://www.oregon.gov/highered/institutions-programs/postsecondary-finance-capital/Pages/university-funding-model-technical-resources.aspx>. The model contains prior fiscal years' allocations and university degree and student credit hour (SCH) data. On the same page, the user guide, frequently asked questions, and administrative rules can be downloaded.

Two rules govern the allocations to the universities by the SSCM. The first, OAR 715-013-0025, describes the data, function, behavior, and calculations of the SSCM. The second rule, OAR 715-013-0040, describes the historical mission differentiation line items, which are inflated according to the previous rule each fiscal year, the degree weights, the degree and student credit hour cost weights, and the transfer degree discount.

DISTRIBUTION PLAN

The Commission's distribution plan for the current fiscal year and past four fiscal years can be downloaded at <https://www.oregon.gov/highered/institutions-programs/postsecondary-finance-capital/Pages/university-funding-model-technical-resources.aspx>. The distribution plan contains all legislative appropriations and their amounts distributed to each institution each quarter.

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