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To: Karl Scholz, President
From: Jamie Moffitt, Senior Vice President for Finance and Administration and CFO, TFAB Co-Chair, and Angela Lauer Chong, Vice President for Student Life, TFAB Co-Chair
Date: February 14, 2025
Re: Recommendations of the FY2025 Tuition and Fee Advisory Board (TFAB)
Cc: Christopher P. Long, Provost and Senior Vice President

Executive Summary

The FY2025 Tuition and Fee Advisory Board (TFAB) is making the following recommendations related to tuition and mandatory fees:

- ***Incoming Cohort of New Undergraduate Students (2025 Tuition Cohort)***:
    - ***Residents***: TFAB recommends that the guaranteed tuition rate for the 2025 Tuition Cohort, which will be locked for five years, be set at a rate that is **3.75%** higher than that of the 2024 Tuition Cohort and that, in total, administratively controlled mandatory fees, which will also be locked for five years, be set at a rate that is **3.98%** higher than that of the 2024 Tuition Cohort.
    - ***Nonresidents***: TFAB recommends that the guaranteed tuition rate for the 2025 Tuition Cohort, which will be locked for five years, be set at a rate that is **3.25%** higher than that of the 2024 Tuition Cohort and that, in total, administratively controlled mandatory fees, which will also be locked for five years, be set at a rate that is **3.98%** higher than that of the 2024 Tuition Cohort.
- ***Graduate Students***:

  TFAB supports and includes for your consideration, all the proposed tuition changes for graduate programs outlined herein. The majority of proposals request increases ranging from **0.0% to 4.1%** during the academic year. Further, TFAB recommends that in total, administratively controlled mandatory fees be set at a rate that is **2.98%** higher than the current rate.

<u>Overview</u>

This memo provides detailed information about TFAB's recommendations and is organized around the following topics:

- Tuition and Fee Advisory Board Process
- E&G Fund Budget and Financial Information
- FY2026 Budget Assumptions
- Tuition Scenarios Considered
- Proposed Tuition Increase for Incoming 2025 Tuition Cohort of Undergraduate Students
- Proposed Graduate Tuition Rates
- Proposed Fee Increases for Administratively Controlled Mandatory Fees
- Campus-based Fee Structure
- Proposed College of Business Undergraduate Differential Tuition Rate
- Proposed Matriculation Fee Rate
- Other Costs of Education Reviewed
- Tuition and Fee Policy Book

Tuition and Fee Advisory Board Process

The FY25 Tuition and Fee Advisory Board (TFAB) included five students. Student representatives comprised one graduate student and four undergraduate students, including two representatives from the Associated Students of the University of Oregon (ASUO): President Mariam Hassan and Finance Director Huntyr Morgan. The 21-member group also included faculty, deans, vice presidents, vice provosts, and administrative staff engaged in activities of budgeting, business affairs, institutional research, the registrar's office, and financial aid. A list of TFAB members is included at the end of this memo (Appendix A).

TFAB met nine times between October 2024 and early February 2025. All meetings were open to the public and were held in person on campus, with the option for virtual participation upon request. Other students, faculty, and staff participated in TFAB meetings as guests during the fall and winter terms. A full list of guests is included at the end of this memo (Appendix B).

Fall 2024 meetings focused on the president's charge to the group and guiding principles; historical and comparative data; the budget of the university; information on the mechanisms by which moneys are appropriated by the Legislative Assembly to the Higher Education Coordinating Commission (HECC) for allocation to public universities, and its relationship to tuition; the guaranteed tuition program; projected FY26 cost drivers; and long-term budget projections. The fall meetings also included an overview of financial aid at the university, including need-based and merit-based financial aid; state and federal student aid in FY25; changes to the FAFSA (Free Application for Federal Student Aid) in 2024-25; and the UO's increasing investments in scholarships. Throughout fall term, TFAB members were offered training to increase their understanding of institutional finances so they could make informed recommendations to the president. TFAB members who were unable to attend scheduled meetings in the fall were offered make-up sessions with staff. This ensured that all TFAB members had access to the necessary background information and training to inform their evaluation of tuition and fee proposals received during winter term and the subsequent recommendations process.

Winter 2025 meetings included information on how the governing board and university administration are managing costs on an ongoing basis, updated cost drivers, and a comparison of average increases for resident and nonresident tuition rates and required fees at UO and AAU public universities over five-, ten-, and fifteen-year time periods. TFAB received proposals for changes to administratively controlled mandatory fee rates, which comprise the building fee, health service fee, recreation center fee, student union fee, and technology fee. Staff from the new Portland campus provided a presentation on the proposal for how mandatory fees would be applied to students in Portland, and the new associated facilities and services. TFAB also received and discussed proposals about proposed FY26 housing rates, course fees, graduate tuition proposals, and discussed a number of different potential tuition rates for the new, incoming cohort of undergraduate students. TFAB spent time discussing trends, forecasts, and the potential impacts different tuition rates could have on FY26 student recruitment and enrollment of domestic, international, and transfer students. The group also discussed tuition levels and state support for comparator schools in the Big 10 and Association of American Universities (AAU), and the increasing economic pressures driving up costs at the UO, including labor, medical, and retirement costs.

TFAB members were particularly concerned about the immense challenges of trying to cover the increasing costs of the university in order to continue providing high-quality education and services to students, while also acknowledging the financial difficulties faced by students and families in Oregon and across the country in paying for higher education. As FY26 is the first year of a new biennium, the

uncertainty of state funding available to the university over the next two years made the TFAB discussions and recommendations process even more challenging.

In addition to the nine regular TFAB meetings outlined above, TFAB and ASUO co-hosted an in-person student forum on the tuition-setting process during week two of winter term. The event included:

- A presentation on UO's budget structure, funding sources, anticipated FY26 cost drivers, and guaranteed tuition program;
- Advocacy opportunities for students to engage with state policymakers (for increased higher education funding); and
- Approximately 45 minutes of small-group discussions facilitated by TFAB members and senior university leaders.

Approximately 50 people attended. Student feedback was collected and shared with TFAB in the next meeting. A summary of the feedback is included in Appendix C. A second student forum, which you will host, is scheduled for Tuesday, February 18.

The university's tuition website (https://tuition.uoregon.edu/) was updated on a weekly basis during the 2024-25 TFAB process to ensure that all members of the university community had access to the materials being discussed by the group. The TFAB meeting schedule—including meeting times and locations—was posted at the beginning of each term, and meeting agendas were posted prior to each meeting. Documents and data considered by TFAB were posted online following each meeting, as were summaries of the discussions at each TFAB session. Finally, the website provided updated information such as a description of the tuition-setting process, historical tuition and fees, state appropriations, cost drivers, the university's budget, and budget and tuition information for comparator public universities in Oregon, the Big 10, and the AAU. Documents from the 2024-2025 TFAB meetings will remain online as a record of the annual process.

E&G Fund Budget and Financial Information

Projections for the FY25 Education and General (E&G) fund (which were shared with the Board of Trustees in December 2024) showed that the institution is expected to run a deficit this year of approximately $2.3 million. This means that the university is projecting that it will not collect enough revenue to cover all of its current expenses. This projection is far worse than what was shared with the Board when setting the current year budget last spring due to two main factors: (1) incoming fall nonresident enrollment was approximately 475 nonresident students below target, and (2) increasing compensation costs due to approved and projected salary packages, significant TTF and NTTF hiring, and low staff vacancy rates. Unfortunately, long-term projections shared with the Board in September show this budget gap growing over the next five years if enrollment of nonresident students does not return to original targets.

The E&G budget covers the majority of the operations of the academic and non-auxiliary[1] administrative functions of the university.

[1] Auxiliary operations, such as the Student Recreation Center, the Erb Memorial (student) Union, Athletics, and Housing, earn revenue from the sale of products and services, and fees that covers their direct expenses. They also pay overhead to the institution to support central services they use.

During fall and winter meetings, TFAB discussed the major anticipated cost drivers in the E&G Fund for FY26. These increases in costs are necessary to keep E&G-funded operations running at the current service level. As the university is currently in bargaining with several labor groups, actual increases in compensation-related expenses (Salary and Other Payroll Expenses) for FY26 are not yet known. The projected compensation-related cost increases in the cost driver analysis are based on current university salary offers on the table and/or historical compensation increases for the various employee groups. To help TFAB understand how changes in compensation could affect the budget, TFAB members had the ability to run tuition scenarios that included increases in general compensation and services and supplies (S&S) costs for the E&G fund.

For FY26, the following major cost increases are projected in the Education and General (E&G) fund:

Cost Driver	Estimated FY26 Cost Increase
Faculty, Staff, and Graduate Employee Salaries and OPE (Other Payroll Expenses)	$19.5 million
Blended OPE (Blended OPE carryforward—from atypical leave and hiring dynamics—buying down benefits expenses in FY26 on a one-time basis)	($7.2 million)
Medical Costs (State-mandated health insurance)	$2.9 million
Retirement Costs (Increases for PERS rates for FY26 as approved by PERS board)	$7.6 million
Institutional Expenses (Increases related to utilities, insurance, debt for academic buildings, assessments, and leases)	$2.6 million
Faculty Hiring (Net tenure track hires)	$1.6 million
Strategic Investments (Allocated during the strategic investment process)	$1.0 million
Total Projected Cost Increases	**$28.0 million**

The $28.0 million in projected cost driver increases for FY26 represent a 4.1% increase over the FY25 E&G fund budget. This rate of increase is generally in line with prior years.

FY2026 Budget Assumptions

Considering the economic uncertainty facing the university, a number of factors could impact next year's Education and General fund budget. The following budget factors were considered by TFAB when discussing scenarios and recommendations around tuition and fees for the coming year:

- Forecast FY25 E&G budget gap (Q1 forecast) $ 2.3 million
- Projected FY26 cost drivers $ 28.0 million
- New scholarship program investments[2] $ 9.8 million

[2] New scholarship programs are above the UO's normal practice of setting aside at least 10% of incremental tuition revenue for scholarship programs such as PathwayOregon.

Additional areas discussed by TFAB:

- Uncertainty around nonresident student enrollment, particularly considering fall 2024 enrollment compared to targets
- Uncertainty around labor contracts currently in negotiations
- Unpredictability of FY26 state appropriations and the relatively low Governor's Recommended Budget increase for the PUSF of 2.8% (FY26 vs. FY25)
- The guaranteed tuition program
- Financial aid

Enrollment Uncertainty

Nonresident enrollment levels fell far short of targets in fall 2024 (by approximately 475 students). The university had launched a new scholarship program, with $16 million of authorized investments, that did not end up positively impacting nonresident enrollment as much as was expected. On the other hand, resident enrollment in fall 2024 continued to significantly exceed targets. This has led to increased uncertainty about enrollment for the incoming cohort in fall 2025. It is unclear how much of the nonresident enrollment issue last year was a result of the botched FAFSA rollout and how much was a result of increasing competition in the market. However, with the new FAFSA process in place, it is hoped that these significant additional scholarships will support a strong recruitment cycle in FY26. The success of new efforts to bolster international student enrollment through a partnership with Kaplan remains to be seen. These efforts are new and there may be headwinds due to geopolitics outside the control of the university. TFAB discussed the fact that if enrollment of nonresident students does not significantly improve in FY26 and beyond, and if costs continue to rise, the university's E&G fund budget will face a considerable deficit. Unless the state significantly increases its operating support for the institution, budget cuts will likely be necessary. This knowledge led TFAB to be particularly cautious when recommending tuition increases for nonresident students to limit the potential for a negative impact on their enrollment.

TFAB also discussed the dynamics between resident and nonresident enrollment. Currently, nonresident tuition revenue significantly subsidizes the funds received, both from the state and students, for resident enrollment. If resident enrollment continues to increase significantly, without a matching increase in nonresident enrollment, the University will need to consider larger tuition rate increases for resident students if the state does not increase operational support.

TFAB considered more than 50 different FY26 budget scenarios, with various assumptions about state appropriations, summer term and graduate revenues, and enrollment levels for various groups of undergraduate students, to better understand how different enrollment assumptions and potential tuition rates would affect the university's financial position. A full list of scenarios discussed is included in Appendix D.

Potential Impacts of Increasing Compensation and Services & Supplies Costs

Almost 80% of the E&G fund budget is invested in personnel. The university is currently in active bargaining with two of the institution's seven labor unions about compensation costs for next year. Until bargaining concludes, it is difficult to accurately project costs for this large portion of the E&G fund. TFAB acknowledged that changes in compensation agreements will have a large impact on the financial situation of the university in the coming years, but the group did not engage in any direct discussions about details of the labor negotiations currently underway. The tuition calculator used by the group to

explore different scenarios included variables related to increases in average compensation and in services and supplies (S&S), which enabled the group to consider how different assumptions could affect the overall budget.

State Appropriations

Decades of state underinvestment have left Oregon's public universities among the lowest-funded in the nation on a per-student basis. Compared to the national average, Oregon provides just 63% as much funding per full-time equivalent student to its public four-year universities. Neighboring states like Washington and California invest significantly more, allowing their public universities to keep tuition rates lower and maintain greater access for students. Within Oregon, the University of Oregon receives the lowest level of state appropriations per resident student of all public universities, increasing its reliance on tuition to cover operating costs.

TFAB spent time comparing state appropriations for the University of Oregon with state appropriations for other AAU public universities and other Big 10 public universities. The group also discussed changes in state appropriations to the UO between F99 and FY24, noting that state underfunding places greater financial burdens on students and families because of increased reliance on tuition to maintain university operations.

The Governor's Recommended Budget (GRB) for 2025-27 proposes $1,068.8 million for the Public University Support Fund for distribution to Oregon's seven public universities. This funding level represents just a 2.8% increase for FY2026 when compared to FY2025—a marginal increase that does not keep pace with the rising costs of operating public universities.

For the University of Oregon, this funding level falls far short of what's needed to maintain even the state's already very low share of the university's Education & General (E&G) fund budget. The Higher Education Coordinating Commission (HECC) has cautioned that funding at this level would have serious implications for Oregon's public universities, including tuition increases, reductions in services, and threats to institutional stability.

Guaranteed Tuition

Throughout the fall and winter terms, TFAB members discussed the benefits of the guaranteed tuition program, noting that most of the proposed increases discussed with the group would form part of the program, offering incoming undergraduate students a fixed rate of tuition and administratively controlled mandatory fees guaranteed for five years. As inflation increases, the guaranteed tuition program offers students and families stability and predictability. The group noted that the program also protects the value of scholarships, which allows students and families to plan for the total cost of education and protects them from the impact of rising costs. However, the guaranteed tuition program creates risk for the university if costs rise unexpectedly or state appropriations do not keep pace. The other risk of the program is that due to the locked tuition rate structure, the UO's first-year tuition rate is higher than it otherwise would be. If prospective students and families don't fully understand the financial benefit of the tuition lock—and the fact that it protects them from inflation over the five-year period—the structure of the program can make the university appear more expensive than it really is compared to other schools.

Financial Aid

TFAB members spent time in multiple meetings discussing the challenge of high resident and nonresident tuition rates for students. The rates were discussed in relation to comparator AAU public universities and Big Ten schools. TFAB noted that the UO's tuition rate for the 2024 tuition cohort is slightly higher than the average rate for AAU public universities. In addition to creating recruiting challenges for the institution, high tuition rates place a larger, and in some cases unmanageable, burden on students. It was noted that the UO's resident tuition rate is higher than the other in-state institutions, all of whom receive significantly more state appropriation per resident student. The guaranteed tuition structure provides predictability for students and their families but does not alleviate the cost burden.

Despite the fact the UO has nearly the lowest state funding per student of any AAU university, the UO invests considerable resources in need-based financial aid to increase affordability where possible. TFAB noted that the PathwayOregon program provides robust financial and advising support to low-income Oregonians. However, those students who do not qualify for the program face significant challenges. The group voiced concern that the persistent underfunding of four-year universities by the state is effectively restricting access to higher education and hinders completion rates for low- and middle-income students.

Tuition Scenarios Considered

With these issues as context for their discussions, TFAB reviewed a broad range of tuition rate scenarios for new undergraduate students entering the university in the 2025 Tuition Cohort. The guaranteed tuition program fixes tuition rates for five years for the incoming 2025 Tuition Cohort.

In scenario discussions, TFAB assumed the following operational cost factors as constant:

- FY25 projected E&G fund budget gap: $2.3 million; and
- FY26 cost drivers: $28.0 million.

Using the above cost factors, TFAB explored differing scenarios for resident and nonresident first-year enrollment, inflation levels for personnel compensation and services and supplies (S&S), new state appropriations, summer term and graduate tuition revenue, and tuition rates for resident and nonresident students.

As in previous years, TFAB members noted that, in addition to levels of new state appropriations (which are currently unknown), changes to assumptions about nonresident enrollment, nonresident tuition rates, and increases to compensation, have the largest impact on the university's financial position.

TFAB members received the tuition calculator after the second meeting of winter term, which ensured they were able to spend three weeks exploring different tuition scenarios individually in addition to the more than fifty scenarios discussed as a group. As a group, TFAB considered the scenarios in Appendix D.

Proposed Tuition Increase for Incoming 2025 Tuition Cohort of Undergraduate Students

TFAB recommends the following guaranteed tuition rates for the 2025 Tuition Cohort of undergraduate students:

- **Resident tuition**: TFAB recommends the guaranteed resident rate for the 2025 Tuition Cohort be set at $309.02 per student credit hour (3.75% above the 2024 Tuition Cohort rate). This tuition rate is guaranteed for five years and will not increase during that time. Typical annual full-time tuition (45 credit hours per year) for new resident undergraduates will be locked at $13,905.90 per academic year.

- **Nonresident tuition**: TFAB recommends the guaranteed nonresident rate for the 2025 Tuition Cohort be set at $960.58 per student credit hour (3.25% above the 2024 Tuition Cohort rate). This tuition rate is guaranteed for five years and will not increase during that time. Typical annual full-time tuition (45 credit hours per year) for new nonresident undergraduates will be $43,226.10 per academic year.

TFAB members felt that the proposed rate increases balanced concerns about maintaining competitive tuition rates for recruiting and the impact of increasing costs on the E&G fund budget. The group noted that unless nonresident enrollment returns to original target levels, it is challenging to set tuition rates at a level that will fully cover all E&G fund projected expenses. TFAB observed that if nonresident enrollment does not increase significantly and costs continue to rise, the university will face a considerable budget deficit in the E&G funds. Unless the institution receives a significant increase in state funding, rectifying this situation will likely require a combination of budget cuts and higher increases to resident tuition. The group considered the cost drivers, increasing cost of higher education, university-funded scholarship programs, pressures on students and families, and how the tuition and fees as well as the overall cost of attendance affects resident and nonresident enrollment. The group elected to increase both resident and nonresident tuition by less than the projected FY26 cost drivers, given that the tuition rate proposal may have a significant impact on critical recruiting efforts.

Proposed Graduate Tuition Rates

Deans for each school and college provided detailed recommendations for the academic year and summer term graduate tuition rates for FY2026 in their respective schools and colleges. These recommendations were based on prevailing market rates, overall cost drivers, and pricing considerations specific to their programs, industry trends, and departmental budget situations. Each department also provided narrative information on the proposed tuition rate adjustment as well as an overview of student engagement. The proposed graduate tuition rates were reviewed and discussed by TFAB during winter term.

There are close to 80 separate tuition rates for graduate programs across the University of Oregon. The majority of proposed graduate tuition rate increases range from no increase to 4.1 percent. The schools and colleges undertook a project to review and simplify graduate tuition rate structures beginning last spring. These changes can be segmented into several primary adjustments:

- Elimination of front-load tuition (higher first-credit cost) which decreases the cost substantially for part-time students but may increase the cost slightly for full-time students.
- Standardizing the tuition plateau structure (charging the same amount for a band of credits) at 9-16 for all programs that have a plateau (except for law).

- Bringing summer term tuition rates in line with academic year tuition rates. Summer term has typically been run at a discounted tuition rate. However, that may not cover the actual cost and does not make sense in programs where significant components are offered during the summer.

TFAB discussed pricing changes for summer programs, increases in the College of Education graduate programs, and the prevalence of the 9-16-credit plateau system in different graduate programs. Summaries of the proposed graduate program tuition rates for the academic year and summer term are included at the end of this memo (Appendix E, Appendix F, Appendix G). Footnotes on this summary describe changes in tuition structures being proposed by the various programs.

College of Business

The Lundquist College of Business proposed changes to simplify the tuition rate structure for the MBA/MSF concurrent degree within the college. Students taking the MBA or the MSF are offered the option to complete the other degree concurrently (if accepted into the other program). The intent of the tuition proposal is for students to receive two degrees: the MBA at full cost and the MSF at 50% because of the overlapping curricula. The current tuition structure has two different billing rates depending on when a student joins the program. This has been very confusing for students and has led to billing challenges. The proposal simplifies the tuition structure of the program and carries over the proposed 2% increase in tuition for the regular MBA and MSF programs for concurrent students. The proposed increase appears large on the graduate tuition summary sheet because it uses one of the prior two tuition codes as a comparison which spread costs over seven terms and the new structure better aligns tuition costs with when courses are taken (i.e. increases costs during the academic year and decreases costs during summer term).

In Appendix H you will find a useful table illustrating the cost of the MBA program, MSF program and concurrent MBA/MSF program over multiple years, which illustrates the logic of the new tuition structure.

TFAB recommends that all proposed graduate tuition and fee recommendations, including for the Lundquist College of Business, be adopted.

Proposed Fee Increases for Administratively Controlled Mandatory Fees

TFAB reviewed proposals for administratively controlled mandatory fees. This includes all mandatory fees except the Incidental Fee, which is reviewed through an ASUO process. Administratively controlled mandatory fees are part of the guaranteed tuition program, therefore the rates set for the incoming 2025 Tuition Cohort of undergraduate students will be locked for five years. Administratively controlled mandatory fee rates paid by current first-, second-, third-, and fourth-year undergraduate students within the guarantee program are already locked for five years and will not change.

TFAB considered FY26 rates for the following groups of students:

- incoming cohort of undergraduate students (2025 Tuition Cohort), and
- graduate students.

Each unit proposing increases to administratively controlled mandatory fees presented their proposals to TFAB during meetings in winter term. TFAB members also received materials about the increases

ahead of the respective meetings, giving them the opportunity to consider questions and concerns ahead of each presentation. During the meetings, TFAB members had opportunities to ask questions and understand the rationale behind each proposed fee increase. Members were generally supportive of the proposed fee increases, realizing that the same cost drivers faced by the university are also being faced by the units that are funded by the administratively controlled mandatory fees.

TFAB members also recognized the importance of continuing to support services for students, whether the investments involved refreshing classroom technology and cybersecurity tools or supporting staff and general operating costs at the student union, recreation center, and health center. The group recognized the collaborative efforts being made across campus to ensure overall mandatory fees increase as little as possible each year, despite increasing cost driver pressures. The fees for the new, incoming undergraduate students (2025 Tuition Cohort) will be locked for five years under the guaranteed tuition program.

Below is a brief summary of key issues noted about each proposal.

Building Fee: No increase

Health Service Fee: The proposed increase varies by student group.

- Incoming undergraduate cohort: 3.04% ($8.00 per term) – this rate will be locked for five years.
- Graduate students: 2.80% ($7.25 per term)

The proposed increase to the Health Service Fee for the coming year will assist with covering the same cost drivers faced by the rest of the university, most notably staff salaries and benefits and a substantial increase in general operating costs such as supplies, utilities, and overhead expenses.

Recreation Center Fee: The proposed increase varies by student group.

- Incoming undergraduate cohort: 3.21% ($4.75 per term) – this rate will be locked for five years.
- Graduate students: 2.65% ($3.50 per term)

The proposed increase to the Recreation Center fee for the coming year will cover the same cost drivers faced by the rest of the university, including staff salaries and benefits, a minimum wage increase in student labor costs, general operating costs (services and supplies), utilities, and overhead expenses.

Student Union Fee: The proposed increase varies by student group.

- Incoming undergraduate cohort: 5.89% ($14.50 per term) – this rate will be locked for five years.
- Graduate students: 3.77% ($9.00 per term)

TFAB learned that, similar to the Health Service Fee and the Recreation Center Fee, proposed increases to the Student Union Fee will help to cover increasing labor and operational costs, however the EMU is facing higher costs of labor increases due to the composition of its workforce including more classified employees. In addition, changes such as a new motor pool solution and necessary building maintenance have increased anticipated costs for the next fiscal year.

Technology Fee: The proposed increase is the following:

- Incoming undergraduate cohort: 5.10% ($3.25 per term) – this rate will be locked for five years.
- Graduate students: 3.53% ($2.25 per term)

The proposed increase to the technology fee is in response to increasing demands being placed on the technology infrastructure by higher numbers of users, devices, and wireless access points, and larger amounts of data. The fee is used to replace aging infrastructure and invest in essential cybersecurity tools and mission-critical software.

Administratively Controlled Mandatory Fee Summary:

- Incoming undergraduate cohort: 3.98% ($30.50 per term) – this rate will be locked for five years.
- Graduate students: 2.98% ($22.00 per term)

For the incoming undergraduate cohort, the fee rate will be locked for five years as part of the guaranteed tuition program. Current first-, second-, third-, and fourth-year students will see no increase in administratively controlled mandatory fees.

Rec and Union Fee Adjustment

In addition to the annual increase, an adjustment to two administratively controlled mandatory fees is necessary, due to a reorganization in the Division of Student Life. In July, the Outdoor Program and Club Sports will move from the EMU, which is supported by the Student Union Fee, to PE and Rec, which is supported by the Rec Center Fee. This move helps to align all of Student Life's health and wellness activities under the same portfolio.

This shift between the Union Fee and the Rec Center Fee only affects the fees of the next cohort of undergraduates. Because administratively controlled mandatory fees are already set and locked in for those students covered by the Guaranteed Tuition Program, it is not possible to change the amount of the Student Union or Recreation Fee to reflect this change. Funds will be transferred administratively to ensure the proper amount of revenue is available to the correct unit for all existing cohorts. For incoming cohorts, the Student Union Fee will be $20 less per term and the Rec Center Fee $20 more per term than they otherwise would have been to recognize this reorganization.

The table below reflects a summary of proposed rates for administratively controlled mandatory fees for FY26 outlined above, as well as the FY26 adjustment amount. Rates listed are per student per term.

Administratively Controlled Mandatory Fees	New, Incoming Undergraduate Students (2025 Cohort)					All Graduate Students				
	2024 Tuition Cohort FY2025 Fee	2025 Tuition Cohort FY2026 Fee	% Increase	FY2026 Adjustment	FY2026 Fee	FY2025 Fee	FY2026 Fee	% Increase	FY2026 Adjustment	FY2026 Fee
Building Fee	$ 45.00	$ 45.00	0.00%	$ -	$ 45.00	$ 45.00	$ 45.00	0.00%	$ -	$ 45.00
Health Service Fee	$ 262.75	$ 270.75	3.04%	$ -	$ 270.75	$ 259.25	$ 266.50	2.80%	$ -	$ 266.50
Rec Center Fee	$ 148.00	$ 152.75	3.21%	$ 20.00	$ 172.75	$ 132.00	$ 135.50	2.65%	$ 20.00	$ 155.50
Student Union Fee	$ 246.00	$ 260.50	5.89%	$ (20.00)	$ 240.50	$ 239.00	$ 248.00	3.77%	$ (20.00)	$ 228.00
Technology Fee	$ 63.75	$ 67.00	5.10%	$ -	$ 67.00	$ 63.75	$ 66.00	3.53%	$ -	$ 66.00
Total ACMF	***$ 765.50***	***$ 796.00***	***3.98%***	***$ -***	***$ 796.00***	***$ 739.00***	***$ 761.00***	***2.98%***	***$ -***	***$ 761.00***

Incidental Fee: The Incidental Fee (I-Fee) proposal is developed by the ASUO and does not run through the TFAB review process.[3] The ASUO recommendation will be sent to you separately for your review.

Campus-based Fee Structure

Given the addition of new recreational and student union facilities and services in Portland, TFAB reviewed new proposed campus-based administratively controlled mandatory fees for the UO Portland campus. The proposal is to charge Portland-based students 50% of the standard Eugene fees for the recreational center and student union. The Portland Campus Recreation Center and Student Union fees apply to incoming undergraduate students and all graduate students. In the past, Portland students have only paid portions of the I-Fee, technology fee, health center fee (based on PSU fee structure and services) and building fee. The administratively controlled fees by campus are part of the Oregon Guaranteed Tuition Program.

Campus Fees

Fee	Eugene Campus	Portland Campus	Charleston Campus	Off-Campus	Online Only
Building	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Health Service	100%	PSU Health Service Fee	100%	—	—
Recreation Center	100%	***50%***	—	—	—
Student Union	100%	***50%***	—	—	—
Technology	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Incidental	100%	50%	50%	50%	50%

Proposed College of Business Undergraduate Differential Tuition Rate

The Lundquist College of Business is proposing an increase to the undergraduate differential tuition at the college. The current differential tuition was introduced during FY19 at $20 per student credit hour and has not increased since that time. In response to rising costs—primarily in personnel—the college is proposing increasing undergraduate differential tuition to $30 per credit, effective with the 2025 Tuition Cohort. The differential is part of guaranteed tuition so the increase will not affect current students. The business college provides a range of student services, student clubs, and career development programs with funds from the differential tuition. The increase in differential tuition was proposed following an analysis of differential tuition for business programs at comparator schools (which generally

[3] The ASUO finalized the FY26 Incidental Fund Budget Recommendation in early February. An FY26 Incidental Fund Budget Recommendation, which meets the approval of the ASUO's Legislative and Executive Branch, will be forwarded separately for review.

have much higher differential tuition) and input from the dean's student advisory group. Students consulted agreed that it is important to preserve student services at the business college and that the requested increase was reasonable.

Proposed Matriculation Fee Rate

The Matriculation Fee is a one-time fee charged to newly admitted students upon enrollment. This one-time assessment was developed to reduce the large number of enrollment-related fees. The fee is also used to support academic programming for Freshman Interest Groups and other learning communities. The Matriculation Fee is assessed on all new and transfer students (undergraduate and graduate), and is traditionally increased each year at the same rate as the increase to the undergraduate resident tuition rate. We are recommending that the institution continue this practice in FY26. The incoming 2025 Tuition Cohort matriculation fee, if increased at 3.75%, will increase from $525.64 for the previous tuition cohort to $545.35 for the incoming 2025 Tuition Cohort. Students only pay the matriculation fee once, in their first term.

Other Costs of Education Reviewed

During winter term, TFAB reviewed major changes to proposed course fees, which included amended and cancelled fees by the department. The group also reviewed projected housing costs for FY26.

Course Fees: Proposals for new, updated, and cancelled course fees are submitted to Budget and Resource Planning (BRP) through the annual Special Fees, Fines, and Penalties process and are presented by BRP to TFAB for review and discussion. The group discussed the purpose and impact of course fees, how students learn about course fees associated with certain courses, and the different ways that students can learn about and provide input on the proposed fee amendments. The group discussed that it would be helpful to make these fees as transparent and accessible to students as possible.

Room and Board Rates: Representatives from University Housing shared proposed room and board rate increases for FY26. The proposals included increases for residence halls at single, double, and triple occupancy; for family housing and university apartments; and apartments at the UO Northeast Portland campus. Housing rate increases vary depending on the room type and meal plan selected. Overall, the proposals involved a 4.5% increase in room and board rates for multi-person units and a 5% increase for single-person units. It was noted that the rate structure is similar to previous years and will include a returner discount for students who lived in the residence halls for at least one term of the previous year. TFAB discussed several issues related to housing, including whether the increases requested would be enough for Housing to cover the projected FY26 cost increases, construction and repair projects underway, the importance of offering a diversity of housing types and prices, the challenge of making housing affordable, the cost of on-campus and off-campus housing after adjusting for the cost of meal plans, and resources available for students to access off-campus housing.

Tuition and Fee Policy Book

TFAB reviewed proposed changes to the university's tuition and fee policy book. TFAB members reviewed the entire document and discussed the changes. The group provided suggestions for edits and discussed ways to improve clarity of information in the document.

The Tuition and Fee Advisory Board recommends that proposed fee increases for the administratively controlled mandatory fees, matriculation fee rate, College of Business undergraduate differential tuition, UO Portland campus-based fee, course fees, and room and board rates for FY26 be adopted.

Appendix A: Members of the 2024–25 Tuition and Fee Advisory Board

Amy Squires	Program Representative, Administrative Services
Andy Winden	Assistant Professor, School of Law
Angela Lauer Chong	Vice President for Student Life; co-chair
Brian Fox	Associate Vice President for Budget, Financial Analysis, and Data Analytics
Bruce McGough	Divisional Associate Dean of Social Sciences and Professor of Economics
Grant Schoonover	Interim Vice Provost for Undergraduate Education and Student Success
Hal Sadofsky	Executive Vice Provost for Academic Administration
Heather Gustafson	Associate Registrar for Registration and Records
Huntyr Morgan	ASUO Director of Finance; undergraduate student
Jamie Moffitt	Senior Vice President for Finance and Administration & CFO; co-chair
JP Monroe	Director of Institutional Research
Justin Krier	Earth and Planetary Science graduate student
Kathie Stanley	Associate Vice President and Chief of Staff, Division of Student Life
Kerlos Rizk	Duck Store Board Member; undergraduate student
Krista Borg	Director of Student Financial Services, Business Affairs
Lamia Karim	Professor and Head of the Department of Anthropology
Laura Lee McIntyre	Dean of the College of Education, Castle-McIntosh-Knight Professor, Special Education and Clinical Sciences Department
Mariam Hassan	ASUO President; undergraduate student
Mark Diestler	Interim Director, Office of Student Financial Aid and Scholarships
Melynn Bates	Associate Dean of Finance and Operations, School of Music and Dance
Sara Allison	Parent and Family Programs Event and Outreach coordinator; undergraduate student
Sara Regalado[4]	Undergraduate student

[4] Sara Regalado was unavailable to continue serving on TFAB and was replaced by Sara Allison in fall term.

Appendix B: Guests at TFAB meetings, October 2024–February 2025

Abhijit Pandit	Vice President and Chief Information Officer
Angie Peatow	Director of Budget and Financial Administration, Student Services and Enrollment Management
Anna Schmidt-MacKenzie	Associate Vice President and Chief of Staff, Student Services and Enrollment Management
Ben Schnorzman	Associate Director and Senior Writer for Executive Communications
Bruce Blonigen	Edward Maletis Dean of the Lundquist College of Business and Philip H. Knight Professor of Social Science
Carrie Toth	Director of Finance and Operations, Office of the Vice President for Portland
Carol Hardy	Director of Housing for Business Services Operations
Eric Alexander	Director of the Erb Memorial Union (EMU)
George Helbing	Senior Institutional Research Analyst, Office of Institutional Research
Grace Mangali	Undergraduate student, Media/PR/Photographer for Student Union
Jason Kovac	Chief of Staff and Associate Vice President, Office of the Vice President for Portland
Kyle Richardson	ASUO Departments Finance Committee Chair and Executive DFC Designee (Liaison)
Lynn Nester	Director, Department of Physical Education and Recreation
Margaret Trout	Associate Vice President of Student Life and Executive Director of University Health Services
Matt Cooper	Senior Writer, University Communications
Michael Griffel	Associate Vice President for Student Services and Enrollment Management, and Director, University Housing
Sarah Kutten	Assistant Vice President of Students & Belonging, Office of the Vice President for Portland
Sorin Dragoiu	Director of Financial Services, Division of Student Life
Stuart Laing	Director of Budget Operations, Budget and Resource Planning
Volga Koval	Director for Finance and Business Operations, University Health Services

Appendix C: Summary of feedback received during the ASUO-TFAB Student Tuition Forum, January 2025

Overview

On Tuesday, January 14, 2025, the Associated Students of the University of Oregon (ASUO) and TFAB co-hosted an in-person student tuition forum, in the EMU Crater Lake Rooms, 6:00 p.m.-7:30 p.m. Information about the forum was shared on the UO Events calendar, on the tuition website, in an all-student email from the ASUO president and VPSL, as well as through Quick Quack and social media. ASUO also promoted the forum through their social media and other channels. Approximately 32 students and 17 TFAB members and staff attended. The majority of participants stayed for the entire event, engaging actively in small-group conversations with members of TFAB and senior staff.

The forum included a welcome address by ASUO vice president Kikachi Akpakwu; a budget briefing by Jamie Moffitt, senior vice president for finance and administration and CFO and Brian Fox, associate vice president for budget, financial analysis and data analytics; a presentation of ways to engage with the tuition-setting process from Angela Chong, vice president of student life; and information from Trent Lutz (executive director for government and community relations and associate vice president of state affairs) on how students can engage in lobbying activities for more state support for higher education in Salem. Following the presentations, members of TFAB and university senior staff facilitated small-group table discussions. Notes from the group discussions were compiled into a single document for discussion at the following TFAB meeting. A summary of the key questions and comments is included below.

TFAB members shared student feedback about the rising cost of higher education, online fees, course fees, access to information about financial aid and scholarships, funding for the UO band, and the challenges that students face accessing the classes they need to finish their degrees on time. The ASUO-TFAB student forum was hosted in the second week of winter term to ensure TFAB members would be cognizant of student concerns throughout winter term meetings and the tuition-and-fee recommendation process.

Below is a summary of the key comments and questions raised by student forum participants.

Key Comments

- State funding: Participants shared their dissatisfaction with the low level of state funding for the university and noted that this is leading to students being priced out of higher education options.
- Guaranteed tuition: People were happy with the program, particularly the five-year length
- Enrollment: Students feared overly optimistic projections for enrollment, particularly concerning international students, and applauded increased investments in scholarships.
- Information about tuition: Participants sought a clearer understanding of how their tuition dollars are allocated and how the university manages its limited resources responsibly.
- Reasons for attending UO: Students shared their reasons for choosing UO, including academic areas of interest, affordability, outdoor opportunities, scholarship support, and access to collegiate sports events.
- Reasons for forum participation: Participants shared their interest in TFAB, desire to learn more about in-state and out-of-state tuition rates, interest in learning more about fees, and concern about differences in state appropriations between UO and OSU.
- Class availability: Students expressed dissatisfaction with accessibility to core pre-req classes, the lack of which sometimes forces students to take longer than four years to finish their degrees.

- Athletics: People shared a desire to know more about athletics helping to fund the academic side of the university, an interest in making it clear that athletics is funded separately, and a frustration with the media spotlight on sports rather than on research, academia, and non-sports facilities at UO.
- Oregon Rising: Participants expressed frustrations with the goal of students graduating in four years; they shared that students crave robust support throughout the education experience rather than targets.
- Concerns about faculty: Students wanted avenues to discuss professors who do not support students or offer unsatisfactory educational experience; students shared frustration with course surveys.
- Care: People shared the need for more mental health care supports for students in crisis on campus.
- Career support: Students expressed interest in having additional career support on campus.

Key Questions

- Graduation: What is the average time to complete a degree for undergraduates? Do most students take five years?
- Budget: What is the impact of the university's dependence on tuition?
- Enrollment: Is the political climate discouraging international student enrollment?
- Athletics: People wanted to know how much tuition is going to support athletics programs.
- Funding: Does UO entry into the Big 10 help improve donor engagement and fundraising opportunities?
- Efficiencies: Students discussed ways to reduce inefficiencies and maximize the use of resources, including analyses of programs with high levels of enrollment.
- Appropriations: Participants were interested in the rationale for discrepancies between state appropriation level differences between UO, OSU, and PSU.
- Advocacy: Students wanted to know how involved the UO is in advocating for more state funding in Salem.
- Incidental Fee: People wanted to know more about the I-Fee and how the budget is managed.
- Veterans: Participants wondered whether veterans represent an untapped and promising market for recruitment.

Appendix D: Tuition Scenarios Considered as a Group by TFAB

Tuition Rates		% Target Enrollment			% Target Transfer Enrollment		% FY25 Costs & FY26 Assumptions		Other Offsets (in millions of dollars)			Net Gap/Run Rate
New students rate guaranteed for 5 years (% increase & resulting $ cost per student credit hour)		Resident	Non Resident	Int'l	Resident	Non Resident	Changes in Compen-sation	Services & Supplies	New State Approp-riations	Summer Tuition Revenue	Graduate Tuition Revenue	FY25-FY26
Resident	Non Resident											
2.00% $303.81	2.00% $948.95	119	94	100	94	72	0.0	0.0	2.9	1.0	0.0	($11.4M)
3.00% $306.78	3.00% $958.25	119	94	100	94	72	0.0	0.0	2.9	1.0	0.0	($10.2M)
3.00% $306.78	3.00% $958.25	119	94	100	94	72	1.0	1.0	2.9	1.0	0.0	($16.9M)
3.00% $306.78	3.00% $958.25	100	85	100	94	72	0.0	0.0	2.9	1.0	0.0	($22.0M)
3.00% $306.78	3.00% $958.25	119	100	100	94	80	0.0	0.0	2.9	1.0	0.0	($4.2M)
3.00% $306.78	3.00% $958.25	119	100	100	94	72	0.0	0.0	2.9	1.0	0.0	($4.8M)
3.50% $308.27	4.00% $967.55	119	100	80	94	72	0.0	0.0	2.9	1.0	1.0	($3.3M)
3.50% $308.27	4.00% $967.55	119	100	100	94	72	0.0	0.0	2.9	1.0	0.0	($3.7M)
3.50% $308.27	4.00% $967.55	119	100	80	94	72	0.0	0.0	2.9	1.0	0.0	($4.3M)
3.50% $308.27	4.00% $967.55	119	94	100	94	72	0.0	0.0	2.9	1.0	0.0	($9.1M)
3.50% $308.27	4.00% $967.55	119	94	80	94	72	0.0	0.0	2.9	1.0	0.0	($9.8M)

Tuition Rates		% Target Enrollment			% Target Transfer Enrollment		% FY25 Costs & FY26 Assumptions		Other Offsets (in millions of dollars)			Net Gap/Run Rate
New students rate guaranteed for 5 years (% increase & resulting $ cost per student credit hour)		Resident	Non Resident	Int'l	Resident	Non Resident	Changes in Compen-sation	Services & Supplies	New State Appro-priations	Summer Tuition Revenue	Graduate Tuition Revenue	FY25-FY26
Resident	Non Resident											
3.75% $309.02	3.25% $960.58	119	94	80	94	80	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.0	1.8	($4.8M)
3.80% $309.17	3.25% $960.58	119	94	80	94	80	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.0	1.8	($4.8M)
3.90% $309.46	3.00% $958.25	119	94	80	94	72	0.0	0.0	2.9	1.0	0.0	($10.5M)
3.90% $309.46	3.50% $962.90	119	94	100	94	72	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.0	1.8	($4.5M)
3.90% $309.46	3.50% $962.90	119	94	100	94	72	0.0	0.0	5.0	1.0	1.8	($5.5M)
3.90% $309.46	3.50% $962.90	119	94	100	94	72	0.0	0.0	4.0	1.0	1.8	($6.5M)
3.90% $309.46	3.50% $962.90	119	94	100	94	72	0.0	0.0	3.0	1.0	1.8	($7.5M)
3.90% $309.46	3.00% $958.25	119	94	100	94	72	0.0	0.0	2.9	1.0	0.0	($9.9M)
3.98% $309.70	3.40% $961.97	119	84	80	94	72	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.0	1.8	($14.3M)
3.98% $309.70	3.40% $961.97	119	84	80	94	72	1.0	0.0	6.0	1.0	1.8	($19.7M)
3.98% $309.70	4.00% $967.55	125	94	80	94	72	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.0	1.8	($3.5M)
3.98% $309.70	3.25% $960.58	119	94	80	94	80	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.0	1.8	($4.8M)

Tuition Rates		% Target Enrollment			% Target Transfer Enrollment		% FY25 Costs & FY26 Assumptions		Other Offsets (in millions of dollars)			Net Gap/Run Rate
New students rate guaranteed for 5 years (% increase & resulting $ cost per student credit hour)		Resident	Non Resident	Int'l	Resident	Non Resident	Changes in Compen-sation	Services & Supplies	New State Appropriations	Summer Tuition Revenue	Graduate Tuition Revenue	FY25-FY26
Resident	Non Resident											
3.98% $309.70	3.40% $961.97	119	94	80	94	72	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.0	1.8	($5.3M)
3.98% $309.70	3.40% $961.97	119	84	80	94	72	0.5	0.0	6.0	1.0	1.8	($8.0M)
3.99% $309.73	3.40% $961.97	119	94	80	94	72	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.0	1.8	($5.2M)
4.00% $309.76	3.50% $962.90	125	125	80	94	72	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.0	1.8	$24.0M
4.00% $309.76	3.50% $962.90	125	84	80	94	72	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.0	1.8	($13.0M)
4.00% $309.76	3.40% $961.97	119	84	70	94	80	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.0	1.8	($14.0M)
4.00% $309.76	3.30% $961.04	119	84	70	94	72	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.0	1.8	($14.6M)
4.00% $309.76	3.25% $960.58	119	84	50	94	72	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.0	1.8	($15.3M)
4.00% $309.76	3.20% $960.11	119	84	50	94	72	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.0	1.8	($15.4M)
4.00% $309.76	3.50% $962.90	130	94	80	94	72	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.0	1.8	($2.9M)
4.00% $309.76	3.40% $961.97	125	94	80	94	72	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.0	1.8	($4.0M)
4.00% $309.76	3.20% $960.11	125	94	80	94	72	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.0	1.8	($4.2M)

Tuition Rates		% Target Enrollment			% Target Transfer Enrollment		% FY25 Costs & FY26 Assumptions		Other Offsets (in millions of dollars)			Net Gap/Run Rate
New students rate guaranteed for 5 years (% increase & resulting $ cost per student credit hour)		Resident	Non Resident	Int'l	Resident	Non Resident	Changes in Compen-sation	Services & Supplies	New State Appropriations	Summer Tuition Revenue	Graduate Tuition Revenue	FY25-FY26
Resident	Non Resident											
4.00% $309.76	3.40% $961.97	119	94	80	94	80	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.0	1.8	($4.6M)
4.00% $309.76	3.25% $960.58	119	94	80	94	80	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.0	1.8	($4.8M)
4.00% $309.76	3.40% $961.97	119	94	70	94	80	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.0	1.8	($4.9M)
4.00% $309.76	10.00% $1,023.37	119	84	50	94	72	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.0	1.8	($5.1M)
4.00% $309.76	3.20% $960.11	125	94	50	94	72	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.0	1.8	($5.2M)
4.00% $309.76	3.40% $961.97	125	90	80	94	72	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.0	1.8	($7.6M)
4.00% $309.76	3.50% $962.90	125	89	80	94	72	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.0	1.8	($8.4M)
4.00% $309.76	4.00% $967.55	119	94	100	94	72	0.0	0.0	2.9	1.0	0.0	($9.0M)
4.00% $309.76	3.50% $962.90	119	89	80	94	72	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.0	1.8	($9.7M)
4.00% $309.76	3.40% $961.97	119	89	80	94	72	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.0	1.8	($9.7M)
4.10% $310.06	3.50% $962.90	119	94	100	94	72	0.0	0.0	2.9	1.0	0.0	($9.4M)
4.25% $310.51	3.25% $960.58	119	94	80	94	80	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.0	1.8	($4.7M)

Tuition Rates		% Target Enrollment			% Target Transfer Enrollment		% FY25 Costs & FY26 Assumptions		Other Offsets (in millions of dollars)			Net Gap/Run Rate
New students rate guaranteed for 5 years (% increase & resulting $ cost per student credit hour)		Resident	Non Resident	Int'l	Resident	Non Resident	Changes in Compen-sation	Services & Supplies	New State Appro-priations	Summer Tuition Revenue	Graduate Tuition Revenue	FY25-FY26
Resident	Non Resident											
4.50% $311.25	3.40% $961.97	119	84	80	94	72	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.0	1.8	($14.1M)
4.50% $311.25	4.50% $972.21	125	94	80	94	72	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.0	1.8	($2.9M)
4.50% $311.25	4.00% $967.55	125	94	80	94	72	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.0	1.8	($3.3M)
4.50% $311.25	3.40% $961.97	125	94	80	94	72	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.0	1.8	($3.9M)
6.00% $315.72	3.40% $961.97	125	94	80	94	72	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.0	1.8	($3.4M)
8.00% $421.68	8.00% $1,004.77	119	84	50	94	72	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.0	1.8	($10.4M)
8.00% $421.68	8.00% $1,004.77	119	84	70	94	72	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.0	1.8	($9.7M)
10.00% $327.63	10.00% $1,023.37	119	84	50	94	72	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.0	1.8	($8.2M)

Appendix E: 2025-26 Academic Year Graduate Tuition Increase Proposals

TUI Type (Multiple Items)
Season FWS

Unit	Title	Residency	AY 2024-2025 9 Credit Tuition	AY 2025-2026 9 Credit Tuition	% increase	
Ballmer Institute						
	Graduate Microcredential (Ballmer Institute) {TUIBI1}					
		Resident	5,661.00	5,823.00	2.86%	
		Non-Resident	5,661.00	5,823.00	2.86%	
College of Arts and Sciences						
	CAS Economics Masters {TUIAS4}					4,6
		Resident	6,111.00	6,354.00	3.98%	
		Non-Resident	10,242.00	10,656.00	4.04%	
	CAS Electrochemistry Masters Internship (EMIP) {TUIAS2}					4
		Resident	5,562.00	5,670.00	1.94%	
		Non-Resident	5,562.00	5,670.00	1.94%	
	CAS Psychology Online {TUIAS3}					4,6
		Resident	5,463.00	5,625.00	2.97%	
		Non-Resident	5,463.00	5,625.00	2.97%	
	Masters / Doctoral {TUIAS1}					4,6
		Resident	5,607.00	5,778.00	3.05%	
		Non-Resident	10,242.00	10,548.00	2.99%	
	Masters in Physics {TUIAS■}					4
		Resident	5,562.00	5,670.00	1.94%	
		Non-Resident	5,562.00	5,670.00	1.94%	
College of Business						
	Doctoral Programs {TUIBA1}					6
		Resident	4,932.00	5,030.64	2.00%	
		Non-Resident	8,262.00	8,427.24	2.00%	
	Masters In Accounting {TUIBA2}					6
		Resident	7,047.00	7,187.94	2.00%	
		Non-Resident	9,765.00	9,960.30	2.00%	
	Masters In Finance {TUIBA4}					5,8
		Resident	8,784.00	8,959.68	2.00%	
		Non-Resident	11,516.00	11,746.32	2.00%	
	MBA {TUIBA3}					6
		Resident	10,998.00	11,217.96	2.00%	
		Non-Resident	15,318.00	15,624.36	2.00%	
	MBA / MSF Concurrent Degree {TUIBA8}					3,5,8
		Resident	11,935.00	15,697.80	31.53%	
		Non-Resident	16,420.00	21,497.52	30.92%	
	MGMT Masters {TUIBA■}					8
		Resident		11,000.00		
		Non-Resident		13,000.00		
	OEMBA {TUIBA6}					8
		Resident	14,322.00	14,608.44	2.00%	
		Non-Resident	14,322.00	14,608.44	2.00%	
	Sports Product Mngt (Face-to-face) {TUIBA5}					8
		Resident	16,550.00	16,881.00	2.00%	
		Non-Resident	16,550.00	16,881.00	2.00%	
	Sports Product Mngt (ONLINE) {TUIBA7}					5,8
		Resident	11,820.00	12,056.40	2.00%	
		Non-Resident	11,820.00	12,056.40	2.00%	
College of Design						
	Architecture and Interior Architecture {TUICD1}					1,6
		Resident	7,949.00	8,211.33	3.30%	
		Non-Resident	11,616.00	11,999.34	3.30%	
	Art {TUICD4}					1,6
		Resident	6,133.00	6,335.37	3.30%	
		Non-Resident	6,709.00	6,930.36	3.30%	
	Historic Preservation {TUICD3}					1,6
		Resident	6,390.00	6,600.87	3.30%	
		Non-Resident	10,558.00	10,906.38	3.30%	
	History of Art and Architecture {TUICD6}					1,6
		Resident	6,124.00	6,326.10	3.30%	
		Non-Resident	9,680.00	9,999.45	3.30%	
	Landscape Architecture {TUICD2}					1,6
		Resident	6,416.00	6,627.69	3.30%	
		Non-Resident	10,283.00	10,622.34	3.30%	
	Planning, Public Policy, and Management {TUICD7}					1,6
		Resident	6,598.00	6,815.70	3.30%	
		Non-Resident	10,436.00	10,780.38	3.30%	
	Sports Product Design {TUICD5}					8
		Resident	11,771.00	12,159.44	3.30%	
		Non-Resident	11,771.00	12,159.44	3.30%	

TUI Type (Multiple Items)
Season FWS

Unit	Title	Residency	AY 2024-2025 9 Credit Tuition	AY 2025-2026 9 Credit Tuition	% increase	
College of Education						
	Applied Behavior Analysis (ONLINE) {TUIED8}					1,6
		Resident	8,103.00	8,394.75	3.60%	
		Non-Resident	8,103.00	8,394.75	3.60%	
	Doctorate of Education (COSA) {TUIED5}					6
		Resident	6,444.00	6,637.32	3.00%	
		Non-Resident	6,444.00	6,637.32	3.00%	
	Education Specialist (COSA) {TUIED7}					6
		Resident	4,869.00	5,015.07	3.00%	
		Non-Resident	4,869.00	5,015.07	3.00%	
	Educational Leadership {TUIED4}					1,6
		Resident	6,898.00	7,208.37	4.50%	
		Non-Resident	9,895.00	10,340.28	4.50%	
	Masters / DEd Base {TUIED1}					1,6
		Resident	6,898.00	7,180.83	4.10%	
		Non-Resident	9,895.00	10,300.68	4.10%	
	Masters / Doctoral Supervision {TUIED3}					1,6
		Resident	7,421.00	7,688.16	3.60%	
		Non-Resident	10,436.00	10,811.70	3.60%	
	Masters Clinical Science {TUIED2}					1,6
		Resident	8,103.00	8,354.16	3.10%	
		Non-Resident	11,073.00	11,416.23	3.10%	
	MEd / Principal and Professional Licensure (COSA) {TUIED6}					6
		Resident	4,401.00	4,533.03	3.00%	
		Non-Resident	4,401.00	4,533.03	3.00%	
Graduate School						
	Master / Doctoral {TUIGR1}					4,6
		Resident	5,607.00	5,778.00	3.05%	
		Non-Resident	10,242.00	10,548.00	2.99%	
Knight Campus						
	Bioengineering {TUIKC2}					5,6
		Resident	5,562.00	5,670.00	1.94%	
		Non-Resident	9,972.00	10,170.00	1.99%	
	Industrial Internship Program {TUIKC1}					5
		Resident	5,562.00	5,670.00	1.94%	
		Non-Resident	5,562.00	5,670.00	1.94%	
School of Journalism and Communication						
	Advertising and Brand Responsibility {TUIJO4}					6
		Resident	5,949.00	6,127.47	3.00%	
		Non-Resident	9,342.00	9,622.26	3.00%	
	Graduate Multimedia {TUIJO3}					6
		Resident	6,624.00	6,822.72	3.00%	
		Non-Resident	9,126.00	9,399.78	3.00%	
	Graduate Strategic Comm {TUIJO2}					6
		Resident	6,624.00	6,822.72	3.00%	
		Non-Resident	9,081.00	9,353.43	3.00%	
	Immersive Media Comm (ONLINE) {TUIJO5}					6
		Resident	6,489.00	6,683.67	3.00%	
		Non-Resident	6,489.00	6,683.67	3.00%	
	Media Studies Masters / Doctoral {TUIJO1}					6
		Resident	5,949.00	6,127.47	3.00%	
		Non-Resident	9,342.00	9,622.26	3.00%	
School of Law						
	Conflict Resolution {TUILAW1}					6
		Resident	9,099.00	9,371.97	3.00%	
		Non-Resident	12,285.00	12,653.55	3.00%	
	JD (per semester) {TUILAW2}					6
		Resident	22,932.00	23,619.96	3.00%	
		Non-Resident	28,881.00	29,747.43	3.00%	
	LLM (per semester) {TUILAW3}					6
		Resident	28,881.00	29,747.43	3.00%	
		Non-Resident	28,881.00	29,747.43	3.00%	
School of Music and Dance						
	Masters / Doctoral {TUIMU1}					1,6
		Resident	5,315.00	5,490.00	3.29%	
		Non-Resident	8,991.00	9,288.00	3.30%	

Footnotes:

1 - Program is proposing the elimination of existing front-load tuition (higher first-credit cost) to simplify tuition structure while being revenue neutral and then apply inflationary revenue goal.

2 - Program is proposing that summer term tuition rate be brought in line with academic year tuition rate.

3 - Program is proposing to restructure and simplify the tuition structure for the MBA / MSF concurrent degree program which previously had two tuition structures.

4 - Program is proposing tuition increases rounded to whole dollars.

5 - Program tuition approval is off-cycle due to leading summer start.

6 - FWS tuition is plateaued from 9-16 credits.

7 - SUMMER tuition is plateaued from 9-16 credits.

8 - FWS tuition is flat rate regardless of credits.

9 - SUMMER tuition is flat rate regardless of credits.

Appendix F: 2025-26 Summer Term Graduate Tuition Increase Proposals

TUI Type Graduate Regular
Season Summer

Unit	Title	Residency	AY 2024-2025 9 Credit Tuition	AY 2025-2026 9 Credit Tuition	% increase	
Ballmer Institute						
	Graduate Microcredential (Ballmer Institute) {TUIBI1}					
		Resident	5,661.00	5,823.00	2.86%	
		Non-Resident	5,661.00	5,823.00	2.86%	
College of Arts and Sciences						
	CAS Economics Masters {TUIAS4}					4,7
		Resident	6,111.00	6,354.00	3.98%	
		Non-Resident	10,242.00	10,656.00	4.04%	
	CAS Electrochemistry Masters Internship (EMIP) {TUIAS2}					4
		Resident	5,562.00	5,670.00	1.94%	
		Non-Resident	5,562.00	5,670.00	1.94%	
	CAS Psychology Online {TUIAS3}					4,7
		Resident	5,463.00	5,625.00	2.97%	
		Non-Resident	5,463.00	5,625.00	2.97%	
	Masters / Doctoral {TUIAS1}					4
		Resident	3,312.00	3,411.00	2.99%	
		Non-Resident	5,562.00	5,733.00	3.07%	
	Masters in Physics {TUIAS■}					4
		Resident	5,562.00	5,670.00	1.94%	
		Non-Resident	5,562.00	5,670.00	1.94%	
College of Business						
	Doctoral Programs {TUIBA1}					7
		Resident	4,932.00	5,030.64	2.00%	
		Non-Resident	8,262.00	8,427.24	2.00%	
	Masters In Accounting {TUIBA2}					7
		Resident	4,140.00	4,222.80	2.00%	
		Non-Resident	4,887.00	4,984.74	2.00%	
	MBA {TUIBA3}					
		Resident	6,570.00	6,701.40	2.00%	
		Non-Resident	7,659.00	7,812.18	2.00%	
	MGMT Masters {TUIBA■}					
		Resident		8,250.03		
		Non-Resident		9,749.97		
	OEMBA {TUIBA6}					9
		Resident		14,608.44		
		Non-Resident		14,608.44		
	Sports Product Mngt (Face-to-face) {TUIBA5}					9
		Resident	16,068.00	16,389.36	2.00%	
		Non-Resident	16,068.00	16,389.36	2.00%	
College of Design						
	Architecture and Interior Architecture {TUICD1}					1
		Resident	4,041.00	4,174.38	3.30%	
		Non-Resident	5,112.00	5,280.66	3.30%	
	Art {TUICD4}					1
		Resident	3,969.00	4,099.95	3.30%	
		Non-Resident	5,014.00	5,179.50	3.30%	
	Historic Preservation {TUICD3}					1
		Resident	4,041.00	4,174.38	3.30%	
		Non-Resident	5,112.00	5,280.66	3.30%	
	History of Art and Architecture {TUICD6}					1
		Resident	4,077.00	4,211.55	3.30%	
		Non-Resident	5,157.00	5,327.19	3.30%	
	Landscape Architecture {TUICD2}					1
		Resident	4,041.00	4,174.38	3.30%	
		Non-Resident	5,112.00	5,280.66	3.30%	
	Planning, Public Policy, and Management {TUICD7}					1
		Resident	4,212.00	4,350.96	3.30%	
		Non-Resident	5,338.00	5,514.12	3.30%	
	Sports Product Design {TUICD5}					1
		Resident	4,005.00	4,137.21	3.30%	
		Non-Resident	5,059.00	5,225.94	3.30%	

TUI Type Graduate Regular
Season Summer

Unit	Title	Residency	AY 2024-2025 9 Credit Tuition	AY 2025-2026 9 Credit Tuition	% increase	
College of Education						
	Applied Behavior Analysis (ONLINE) {TUIED8}					1,2,7
		Resident	7,871.00	8,394.75	6.65%	
		Non-Resident	7,871.00	8,394.75	6.65%	
	Doctorate of Education (COSA) {TUIED5}					7
		Resident	6,444.00	6,637.32	3.00%	
		Non-Resident	6,444.00	6,637.32	3.00%	
	Education Specialist (COSA) {TUIED7}					7
		Resident	4,869.00	5,015.07	3.00%	
		Non-Resident	4,869.00	5,015.07	3.00%	
	Educational Leadership {TUIED4}					1,2,7
		Resident	4,274.00	7,208.37	68.66%	
		Non-Resident	5,093.00	10,340.28	103.03%	
	Masters / DEd Base {TUIED1}					1,2,7
		Resident	4,274.00	7,180.83	68.01%	
		Non-Resident	5,093.00	10,300.68	102.25%	
	Masters / Doctoral Supervision {TUIED3}					1,2,7
		Resident	4,580.00	7,688.16	67.86%	
		Non-Resident	5,336.00	10,811.70	102.62%	
	Masters Clinical Science {TUIED2}					1,2,7
		Resident	5,111.00	8,354.16	63.45%	
		Non-Resident	5,791.00	11,416.23	97.14%	
	MEd / Principal and Professional Licensure (COSA) {TUIED6}					7
		Resident	4,401.00	4,533.03	3.00%	
		Non-Resident	4,401.00	4,533.03	3.00%	
Graduate School						
	Master / Doctoral {TUIGR1}					4
		Resident	3,312.00	3,411.00	2.99%	
		Non-Resident	5,562.00	5,733.00	3.07%	
School of Journalism and Communication						
	Advertising and Brand Responsibility {TUIJO4}					
		Resident	3,483.00	3,587.49	3.00%	
		Non-Resident	4,554.00	4,690.62	3.00%	
	Graduate Multimedia {TUIJO3}					
		Resident	3,897.00	4,013.91	3.00%	
		Non-Resident	4,437.00	4,570.11	3.00%	
	Graduate Strategic Comm {TUIJO2}					
		Resident	3,897.00	4,013.91	3.00%	
		Non-Resident	4,437.00	4,570.11	3.00%	
	Immersive Media Comm (ONLINE) {TUIJO5}					7
		Resident	6,489.00	6,683.67	3.00%	
		Non-Resident	6,489.00	6,683.67	3.00%	
	Media Studies Masters / Doctoral {TUIJO1}					
		Resident	3,483.00	3,587.49	3.00%	
		Non-Resident	4,554.00	4,690.62	3.00%	
School of Law						
	Conflict Resolution {TUILAW1}					
		Resident	9,099.00	9,371.97	3.00%	
		Non-Resident	12,285.00	12,653.55	3.00%	
	JD (per semester) {TUILAW2}					
		Resident	22,932.00	23,619.96	3.00%	
		Non-Resident	28,881.00	29,747.43	3.00%	
	LLM (per semester) {TUILAW3}					7
		Resident	28,881.00	29,747.43	3.00%	
		Non-Resident	28,881.00	29,747.43	3.00%	
School of Music and Dance						
	Masters / Doctoral {TUIMU1}					1
		Resident	3,191.00	3,465.00	8.59%	
		Non-Resident	4,498.00	4,815.00	7.05%	

Footnotes:

1 - Program is proposing the elimination of existing front-load tuition (higher first-credit cost) to simplify tuition structure while being revenue neutral and then apply inflationary revenue goal.
2 - Program is proposing that summer term tuition rate be brought in line with academic year tuition rate.
3 - Program is proposing to restructure and simplify the tuition structure for the MBA / MSF concurrent degree program which previously had two tuition structures.
4 - Program is proposing tuition increases rounded to whole dollars.
5 - Program tuition approval is off-cycle due to leading summer start.
6 - FWS tuition is plateaued from 9-16 credits.
7 - SUMMER tuition is plateaued from 9-16 credits.
8 - FWS tuition is flat rate regardless of credits.
9 - SUMMER tuition is flat rate regardless of credits.

Appendix G: 2025-26 Summer Term Graduate Off-Cycle Tuition Increase Proposals

TUI Type	Graduate Off-Cycle
Season	Summer

Unit	Title	Residency	AY 2023-2024 9 Credit Tuition ▼	2024-2025 9 Credit Tuition ▼	% increase ▼	
College of Business						
	Masters In Finance {TUIBA4}					*5,9*
		Resident	8,784.00	8,959.68	2.00%	
		Non-Resident	11,516.00	11,746.32	2.00%	
	MBA / MSF Concurrent Degree {TUIBA8}					*3,5,9*
		Resident	11,935.00	4,479.84	-62.46%	
		Non-Resident	16,420.00	5,873.16	-64.23%	
	Sports Product Mngt (ONLINE) {TUIBA7}					*5,9*
		Resident	11,820.00	12,056.40	2.00%	
		Non-Resident	11,820.00	12,056.40	2.00%	

TUI Type	Graduate Off-Cycle
Season	Summer

Unit	Title	Residency	AY 2023-2024 9 Credit Tuition ▼	2024-2025 9 Credit Tuition ▼	% increase ▼	
Knight Campus						
	Bioengineering {TUIKC2}					*5,7*
		Resident	5,562.00	5,670.00	1.94%	
		Non-Resident	9,972.00	10,170.00	1.99%	
	Industrial Internship Program {TUIKC1}					*5*
		Resident	5,562.00	5,670.00	1.94%	
		Non-Resident	5,562.00	5,670.00	1.94%	

Footnotes:

1 - Program is proposing the elimination of existing front-load tuition (higher first-credit cost) to simplify tuition structure while being revenue neutral and then apply inflationary revenue goal.

2 - Program is proposing that summer term tuition rate be brought in line with academic year tuition rate.

3 - Program is proposing to restructure and simplify the tuition structure for the MBA / MSF concurrent degree program which previously had two tuition structures.

4 - Program is proposing tuition increases rounded to whole dollars.

5 - Program tuition approval is off-cycle due to leading summer start.

6 - FWS tuition is plateaued from 9-16 credits.

7 - SUMMER tuition is plateaued from 9-16 credits.

8 - FWS tuition is flat rate regardless of credits.

9 - SUMMER tuition is flat rate regardless of credits.

Appendix H: Table Showing Proposed Changes to MBA/MSF Concurrent Program

Current Costs (AY24/25)	Summer	Fall	Winter	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter	Spring	Total Cost	Increase
MBA R	$ -	$ 10,998	$ 10,998	$ 10,998	$ -	$ 10,998	$ 10,998	$ 10,998	$ 65,988	
MBA NR	$ -	$ 15,318	$ 15,318	$ 15,318	$ -	$ 15,318	$ 15,318	$ 15,318	$ 91,908	
MSF R	$ 8,784	$ 8,784	$ 8,784	$ 8,784					$ 35,136	
MSF NR	$ 11,516	$ 11,516	$ 11,516	$ 11,516					$ 46,064	
Proposed (AY25/26)										
MBA R	$ -	$ 11,218	$ 11,218	$ 11,218	$ -	$ 11,218	$ 11,218	$ 11,218	$ 67,308	2%
MBA NR	$ -	$ 15,624	$ 15,624	$ 15,624	$ -	$ 15,624	$ 15,624	$ 15,624	$ 93,744	2%
MSF R	$ 8,960	$ 8,960	$ 8,960	$ 8,960					$ 35,840	2%
MSF NR	$ 11,746	$ 11,746	$ 11,746	$ 11,746					$ 46,984	2%
MBA/MSF Concurrent = 100% MBA + 50% MSF				**Resident**					**$ 85,228**	
				Nonresident					**$ 117,236**	
Proposed Tables Concurrent										
MBA/MSF R	**$ 4,480**	**$ 15,698**	**$ 15,698**	**$ 15,698**		**$ 11,218**	**$ 11,218**	**$ 11,218**	**$ 85,228**	
MBA/MSF NR	**$ 5,873**	**$ 21,497**	**$ 21,497**	**$ 21,497**		**$ 15,624**	**$ 15,624**	**$ 15,624**	**$ 117,236**	