

**2018 – 2019 Tuition Review Advisory Committee
Meeting Minutes**

Wednesday, September 19, 2018

1:00 pm – 2:30 pm

Winslow Hall Conference Room

1. Introductions and review of committee charge
 - a. The Provost explained the process for this committee from the beginning to when it is submitted to the Board of Governors (BOG) in March or April. He stated the BOG has authority over tuition and fees. Items to be aware of going into this year are:
 - i. We do not have specific instructions from BOG but have received word of what they are thinking
 - ii. BOG giving a tremendous amount of scrutiny to tuition and fees including special tuition and fees. This semester special meetings of the budget and finance committees of the BOG will look at tuition and fees. Significant pressure to not increase on the undergraduate in-state tuition or fees.
 - iii. This is a year to put forward some conservative recommendations.
 - iv. Preliminary guidance is 0% for undergrad in-state, for the other 3 meaning out of state under grad and in and out of state for grad, been under direction to move those to market value. Will talk about where we rank to our peers later on. We think there will be a 3% recommended for fees. Scrutiny on premium tuition and special enhancement fees as well. Recommend we think critically. Not the year to be recommending in-state under grad students tuition increase. A couple years ago, legislature passed a bill that tuition should stay flat until they graduate. For the last few years we've only been able to raise for new freshmen. Gets complicated because you have differences for even the in state undergrad students
2. Discussion of historical Campus Initiated Tuition Increase (CITI) tuition and premium
 - a. Discussed different kinds of tuition increases. The legislature has the authority to increase tuition at state universities. When they increase tuition rates it does not increase the requirement, it increases the amount of tuition that is deducted from that requirement and then will decrease the appropriation that you get.
 - b. Each year we get an increase in enrollment projection. That generates the requirement, estimated amount of money to teach those additional students or deliver those extra credit hours. The state looks at that then deducts from that requirement, projected tuition receipts and that is your appropriated money from the state. This money will generate recurring dollars for the university.
 - c. Premium tuition – charged to a subset of students in a particular program. Typically graduate level classes. That money comes back directly to the college and the program. This committee has auspices over premium tuition. There may be one to consider this year in association with a new graduate program.
 - d. It is important to recognize that the resources the Provost's office has for supporting services on campus, meaning, over and above the base budgets of the college and the vice provosts offices come from predominantly two resources: CITI and enrollment increase money. These resources are very important for our ability to make progress on our strategic plan including student success.
 - e. Going to look at revenue side. A document was provided showing different increases starting with FY16 through now. This committee is responsible for deciding how the CITI

revenue is spent if an increase is recommended. These can be spent in one of four categories.

- i. First is need based financial aid. You'll see 0 because previously the BOG has said we can only put up to 15%. This year for the first time in 5 years, we have fallen below the 15%.
 - ii. Another way is graduate student support plan. This pays in state tuition, out of state tuition called, tuition and remission as well as health care costs for graduate students. We have to have the money in the bank to expend those. One thing we have done is calculate a hold harmless, how much we need to put in so it breaks event.
 - iii. Another category is faculty salary and benefits. This is only for promotional increases. There is a 6% increase when promoted to associate professor and 8% to full professor. Roughly 750k every year into funding promotional increases.
 - iv. Last is quality and accessibility – directly to benefit students with seats, sections and advisors etc.
3. NC State Student Body perspective
 - a. Jess Errico stated that no increase to undergrad is always good. In general the attitude of lower percentage increase is well perceived. Other concern expressed by fellow students was about the in-state graduate student tuitions both historically and this year. That it should be less than the out of state grad. Came as point of discussion.
 - b. Clarification from Provost - A reason historically that we have sort of pegged in-state graduate tuition increases in comparison to out of state grad students, it increases the amount of money that we have to pay through the GSSP for tuition remission. If you're not careful it can be self-defeating.
 4. Review of Graduate Student Data & Graduate Student Support Plan Projections
 - a. Presentation was given by Peter Harries and copies of the presentation will be provided to the committee.
 5. Review of Financial Aid data & Financial Aid projections for 2019-20 and 2020-21
 - a. Presentation was given by Krista Ringler and copies of the presentation will be provided to the committee.