Student Fees

December 7, 2020
Agenda

I. Overview of Fees
II. Categories of Fees
III. Q&A
OVERVIEW OF FEES
There are five categories of Student Fees in the California State University system.

Each category of fee has its own uses and rules as to how the fee is adjusted.

Understanding these fees is an important step to ensure we’re maximizing our resources to fully support our students.
There are several laws and policies that dictate how fees are structured within the CSU:

- **California Education Code**
- **California Code- Title 5**
- **CSU Student Fee Policy – Executive Order 1102 (EO 1102)**
  - Encompasses 1993 CSU Board of Trustees State University Fee Policy
  - Continues the practice of seeking the advice of Student Fee Advisory Committees combined with student referenda and/or alternative consultation processes
Fee Oversight

• Each campus submits an annual Student Fee Report to the Chancellor’s Office - this report requires us to share any changes in student fee amounts, and report any high balances.

• The Budget Office regularly monitors fund balances for ALL student fees.

• The Student Fee Advisory Committee reviews fund balances for Category II and III fees on an annual basis.
CATEGORIES OF FEES
Califorina State University, Dominguez Hills

Category I Fees

- Category I Fees are systemwide mandatory fees, which are charged at the same rate and for the same purpose at all campuses.

- These fees are controlled by the Board of Trustees. The Chancellor or Presidents cannot establish or adjust these fees unless specifically designated to do so by the BOT.

- Examples of Category I Fees are:
  - Tuition Fee
  - Non-Resident Tuition Fee
  - Application Fee
  - Professional Program Fee
Category I Fees

• Category I Fees make up approximately half of the Operating Fund, with the other half being funded through state appropriation.

• The Operating Fund (also known as “state-side” or “AADHT) is the fund primarily used to instruct students, and provide services associated with academic mission.

\[
\text{State Appropriation} \quad \$103M \quad 54\% \\
\text{Student Fees} \quad \$87M \quad 45\% \\
\text{Cost Recovery} \quad \$2.8M \quad 1\% \\
\text{Operating Fund} \quad \$193M
\]
Category II Fees

- Category II Fees are mandatory fees, which are required to attend the University, but may vary across campuses.

- The Chancellor is delegated authority to *establish or adjust* these fees. Once a fee is established, Presidents are then further delegated to *adjust* these fees.
  - The President is responsible for assuring that appropriate and meaningful consultation occurs before adjusting fees. This consultation may manifest itself through advisory student referendum or the alternative consultation process.

- Dominguez Hills has the 5th lowest Category II fees of the 23 campuses in the CSU.
Examples of Category II Fees are:

- Health Services and Health Facilities Fee
- Associated Students Fee
- Instructionally Related Activities Fee
- Student Union Fee
- Student Success Fee

Category II Fees are generally associated with self-supporting funds, which are expected to maintain fund balances to support long term needs.

Per Executive Order 994, these programs are expected to maintain reserves to support the following areas: Major Maintenance and Repair/ Capital Renovation, Working Capital, Capital Development for New Projects, and Catastrophic Events.

Functionally, these fund balances are necessary for carrying debt, pension liabilities, potential enrollment drops, planned and unplanned deferred maintenance.
Category III Fees

• Category III Fees are miscellaneous course fees for state-support instruction.

• The Chancellor is delegated authority to *establish or adjust* these fees. Once a fee is established, Presidents are then further delegated to *adjust* these fees
  o The President does have limited authority to establish Category III fees within a range pre-established by the Chancellor
  o Before establishing or adjusting these fees, the president must seek consultation from the campus Student Fee Advisory Committee
Category III Fees

• Examples of Category III Fees are:
  - Art Studio Fees
  - Chemistry Lab Fee
  - Field Trip Fee
  - Nursing Skills Lab Fee

• Uses of course fees are dictated by Executive Order 1102, CSU Student Fee Policy
  “Miscellaneous course fees are defined as fees collected for materials, services or use of facilities used in concert with the basic complement of supplies needed for state-supported instruction”

• These fees should be expended in the same year they are collected

• Fund balances may roll if fees are collected in May/June, but not expended until the beginning of the Academic Year
Category IV Fees

- Category IV Fees are fees paid for services, use of facilities, or fines that are collected through state-supported operations.

- The President has the authority to *establish*, *oversee*, and *adjust* this category of fees.
  - In order to establish or adjust Category IV Fees, campus practice is that a university department must submit a proposal to both the President and Student Fee Advisory Committee.

- **Examples of Category IV Fees are:**
  - Library Overdue Fees
  - ID Replacement Fee
  - Orientation Fees

- Category IV Fees are similar to Category III in that they should generally be expended the same year they are collected.
Category V Fees

• Category V Fees are fees charged by self-support operations on campus

• The campus has the authority to establish, oversee, and adjust this category of fees
  ○ Each self-support has a different process to establish, oversee, and adjust fees

• All revenues collected must be used to support and develop new activities within the self-support fund
Category V Fees

- **Examples of Category V Fees are:**
  - Housing Fees
  - Extended Ed Fees
  - Parking Fees

- Category V Fees are similar to Category II Fees in that they are associated with self-supporting funds, which are expected to maintain fund balances to support long term needs.

- Per Executive Order 994, these programs are expected to maintain reserves to support the following areas: Major Maintenance and Repair/ Capital Renovation, Working Capital, Capital Development for New Projects, and Catastrophic Events.

- Functionally, these fund balances are necessary for carrying debt, pension liabilities, potential enrollment drops, planned and unplanned deferred maintenance.
• There is an extra bonus fee in its own category: The Student Involvement and Representation Fee (SIRF)

• This $2 fee is optional

• Revenue from this fee does not stay on campus, but is used to support the state-wide student representative group (CSSA)