State Bar of California Admissions Fees Final Proposal

In April 2023, the State Bar circulated for public comment two options for increasing admissions fees, that is, fees related to the Bar Exam, the First Year Law Students' Exam, law school regulation, the Multijurisdictional Practice Program, and other special admissions programs. (Those two previous options are shown in these materials for comparison).

The Board of Trustees considered the themes raised in the public comment alongside the significant budget crisis the State Bar is currently facing with regard to the Admissions function to help provide direction on how to proceed. The Board expressed strong support for ensuring that the fee structure fully supports what it takes to operate the Admissions function. The current fee structure substantially underfunds the function, and the State Bar no longer has the resources to supplement the revenue.

The Board strongly favored Option 1, as it aimed to largely match revenue and expenditures to ensure that fees covered the costs of providing services. What you see on the tabs that follow is a revised proposal following the parameters set by the Board. The fee increases displayed here will be presented to the Board for final consideration in September 2023. The fee increases recommended, coupled with planned cost reductions and efficiencies, are necessary to stabilize the budget and ensure that appropriate resources are available to perform the critical work of the Office of Admissions.

Law Study and Exams

The fees for law study and exams have generally not been increased for seven years, while the costs of operating the functions and administering the exams have increased significantly. The proposed fees below include higher increases for applicants who are already licensed attorneys in order to reduce the fee increase impact on students and nonattorney applicants. (Previous option 1 and 2 provided for reference only.)

| Program | Category | c | urrent Fee | Last Increase | Previous Option 1 | | Previous Option 2 | | Proposed New Fee | | % Increase | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----|---------------|------------------|----------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|---------------------|-------|------------|--|
| Registration | Student Registration | \$ | 119 | 2016 | \$ | 150 | \$ | 150 | \$ | 150 | 26% | |
| | Attorney Registration | \$ | 214 | 2016 | \$ | 300 | \$ | 250 | \$ | 300 | 40% | |
| Bar Exam | Student Application | \$ | 677 | 2016 | \$ | 878 | \$ | 745 | \$ | 850 | 36% | |
| | Attorney Application | \$ | 983 | 2016 | \$ | 1,500 | \$ | 1,200 | \$ | 1,500 | 53% | |
| | Test Center Change | \$ | 15 | | \$ | 100 | \$ | 25 | \$ | 60 | 300% | |
| First Year Law Students' Exam | Application | \$ | 624 | 2016 | \$ | 1,850 | \$ | 685 | \$ | 850 | 36% | |
| | FYLSX writer/laptop change | \$ | 15 | 2016 | \$ | 50 | \$ | 50 | \$ | 50 | 233% | |
| Moral Character Determination | Application (student/nonattorney) | \$ | 551 | 2016 | \$ | 795 | \$ | 575 | \$ | 725 | 32% | |
| | Application (attorney) | \$ | 551 | 2016 | \$ | 1,000 | \$ | 675 | \$ | 850 | 54% | |
| | Extension (student/nonattorney) | \$ | 265 | 2016 | \$ | 375 | \$ | 275 | \$ | 290 | 9% | |
| | Extension (attorney) | \$ | 265 | 2016 | \$ | 500 | \$ | 375 | \$ | 400 | 51% | |
| Practical Training of Law Students | Application | \$ | 55 | 2015 | \$ | 60 | | | \$ | 60 | 9% | |
| | Request to Change | \$ | 25 | 2015 | \$ | 30 | | | \$ | 30 | 20% | |
| Law Office Study | Notice of Intent | \$ | 158 | 2016 | \$ | 880 | | | \$ | 880 | 457% | |
| | Semi-annual reports | \$ | 105 | 2016 | \$ | 525 | | | \$ | 525 | 400% | |

Attorney Special Admissions

Most of these fees have not been considered for many years. The proposal below seeks to allocate the costs to those who, on average, have a greater ability to pay and, consistent with the goals of the State Bar strategic plan, to incentivize participation in the Registered Legal Aid Program and the Registered Military Spouse Program. Increased amounts in several cases align with other states' parallel fees.

| Program | Category | Current Fee | | Last Increase | Previous Proposed Fee | | Pro | pposed New Fee | % Increase | |
|---|--|----------------|-----|------------------|-----------------------------|-------|-----|-------------------|------------|--|
| Multijurisdictional Practice | Application for Registered In-House Counsel | \$ | 635 | 2016 | \$ | 1,075 | \$ | 1,075 | 69% | |
| | Application for Legal Aid Attorney | \$ | 635 | 2016 | \$ | 500 | \$ | 500 | -21% | |
| | Application for Military Spouse Attorney | \$ | 635 | 2019 | \$ | 500 | \$ | 500 | -21% | |
| Out of State Attorney Arbitration Counsel | Application | \$ | 50 | pre-2014 | \$ | 500 | \$ | 500 | 900% | |
| Pro Hac Vice | Application | \$ | 50 | pre-2014 | \$ | 500 | \$ | 500 | 900% | |
| Foreign Legal Consultants | Application | \$ | 370 | pre-2014 | \$ | 1,000 | \$ | 1,000 | 170% | |
| | Renewal | \$ | 497 | pre-2014 | \$ | 600 | \$ | 600 | 21% | |
| | Late Renewal | \$ | 100 | pre-2014 | \$ | 150 | \$ | 150 | 50% | |

Law School Regulation

For context, we have calculated what the average per-student increase would be if the increased costs of the Annual Report and Inspections were to be passed through from the school to the students. For registered schools, the impact was assessed across all school sizes, since at this time almost all schools fall in category B. (Previous option 1 and 2 provided for reference only.)

| Program | Category | Current Fee | | Last Increase | Previous Option 1 | | Previous Option 2 | | Proposed New Fee | | Average Per Student Impact* | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|-------|------------------|----------------------|----|----------------------|----|---------------------|----|-----------------------------------|--|
| California Accredited Law Schools | CALS Annual Report | \$ | 2,170 | 2018 | \$ 22,900 | \$ | 2,800 | \$ | 22,900 | \$ | 224 | |
| | CALS Inspection* (1/5 of 5 yr base) | \$ | 4,400 | | \$ 8,000 | \$ | 6,000 | \$ | 8,000 | \$ | 39 | |
| Registered Unaccredited Law Schools | Annual A (max 19 students) | \$ | 725 | 2018 | \$ 6,000 | \$ | 1,000 | \$ | 5,000 | | | |
| | Annual B (max 199 students) | \$ | 1,090 | | \$ 9,000 | \$ | 1,500 | \$ | 7,500 | \$ | 176 | |
| | Annual C (> 200 students) | \$ | 1,445 | | \$ 12,000 | \$ | 2,000 | \$ | 10,000 | | | |
| | Inspection A (1/5 of 5 yr flat) | \$ | 1,385 | | \$ 6,000 | \$ | 1,600 | \$ | 4,500 | | | |
| | Inspection B (1/5 of 5 yr flat) | \$ | 1,800 | | \$ 7,000 | \$ | 2,200 | \$ | 6,000 | \$ | 117 | |
| | Inspection C (1/5 of 5 yr flat) | \$ | 2,200 | | \$ 8,000 | \$ | 2,800 | \$ | 7,250 | | | |
| | * Professional Services (hourly) | \$ | 275 | | \$ 350 | \$ | 350 | \$ | 350 | | | |

* Based on data report by law schools in the 2022 Annual Report, submitted December 2022