

J. Carroll mentions that increases to the operating budget reflect the reality of doing business. Minimum wage for student assistants in California has been rising, and the California law now requires a \$20 minimum wage for certain food service companies. The

J. Carroll also mentions that about \$3.2 million of the reserves must stay untouched for

J. Carroll mentions that another argument would be a deep dive into their services. He suggests looking at what they are currently providing, what they want to stabilize, and what they could do differently or more of. He emphasizes the need to get input from students on what they are willing to pay for. He continues by breaking down the three main components of the plan: the fee increase itself, how they would implement it, and the conversation about student input. He mentions that auxiliaries that have received referendums in the past five years have built in a cost that allows for nominal fee increases based on cost of living and consumer price indexes. He explains that if a 2% increase is needed, they could implement that as long as they are transparent about what it is for, noting that they cannot raise fees without justification.

J. Carroll expresses that if they have a one-time fee increase, it would likely prevent the need for another referendum, barring any major circumstances. He believes that in most

