2012 Fee Inventory Glossary
For purposes of the Fee Inventory, terms used have the following meaning.

Account
All state funds reside in accounts which are used to record and segregate financial resources and related liabilities. A fiscal and accounting entity in which cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, are recorded and segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

Account Code
The three-character alpha/numeric code assigned by OFM to identify each account.

Activity
An activity is something an organization does to accomplish its goals and objectives. An activity consumes resources and produces a product, service or result. Individual activity descriptions address the nature of the service, what clients are involved, the expected results, and how much the activity costs in the enacted 2011-13 budget.

Activity Inventory
The Agency Activity Inventory summarizes the major activities of each budgeted agency within Washington State government. The information is provided by state agencies.

Fee Authority or Fee Category
Identifies whether the fee rates are set in statute, or whether the Legislature has provided statutory authorization for a state agency to establish and revise fee rates.

Fee Code
A four digit code assigned by the agency that collects the fee. Fee codes are unique within an agency, but not statewide.

Fee Group
For purposes of this inventory, agencies have the option of assigning fees with some commonality to groups.

Fee Supports
Indicates whether the fee is dedicated to a specific program, a broad array of programs, or a mix of specific and broad. If the fee supports a specific program, that program should be identified. If the fee supports a broad array of programs, programs are not identified as this would be too general to be meaningful. Fees supporting a mix of specific and broad programs should have programs indicated for the specific programs.

Fee
A fee is a charge, fixed by law, for the benefit of a service or to cover the cost of a regulatory program or the costs of administering a program for which the fee payer benefits. For example, professional license fees, which cover the cost of administering and regulating that category of professions, are fees. Other charges that are categorized as fees include tolls and tuition. Fees must be authorized in statute. The Legislature may set the rates in statute or authorize a state agency to set rates using administrative procedures.

Last Revision Date
Many laws are amended or revised over time. The last revision date indicates the most recent date of revision.

Original Enacted Date
The date that the RCW or statute originally became effective.

Program
The term “program” is used to identify a meaningful unit of activity that is supported by one or more fees. In some cases, this may equate to budget program structure. In other cases, activities as defined in the Activity Inventory provided more meaningful information.

RCW
The Revised Code of Washington (RCW) is the compilation of all permanent laws now in force. It does not include temporary laws such as appropriations acts. The official version of the RCW is published by the Statute Law Committee and the Code Reviser.

Revenue Source
The Source of Revenue is used to identify the origin or originating categories, from which revenues and cash receipts are derived.