

RANCHO SANTIAGO COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

website: [Fiscal Resources Committee](#)

Agenda for Thursday, May 20, 2021

1:30 p.m. - 3:00 p.m.

Zoom Meeting

1. Welcome
2. State/District Budget Update – O’Connor
 - [Governor’s May Revise](#)
 - DOF – Finance Bulletin – April 2021
 - SSC – DOF Releases April Finance Bulletin
 - SSC – 2021-22 Statutory COLA is 1.70%
 - SSC – American Families Plan for K-14 Districts
 - SSC – Top Legislative Issues-April 30, 2021
 - SSC – PPIC Releases its 17th Annual Education Survey
 - SSC – CalSTRS Releases New Employer Directive
 - SSC – LAO Analyzes HEER III Funding
 - SSC – LAO Says State Could Hit Spending Wall
 - SSC – By the Way... ED Announces HEER III Allocations and Releases Updated FAQs
 - SSC – Top Legislatives issues-May 13, 2021
 - SSC – Initial Impression of the 2021-22 May Revision
 - SSC – An Overview of the 2021-22 Governor’s May Revision
 - Joint Analysis Governor’s 2021-22 May Revision
 - [LAO– Initial Comments on the Governor’s May Revision](#)
3. 2021-22 Proposed Tentative Budget – **Recommendation to District Council**
4. HEERF Funding Update
5. Standing Report from District Council – Craig Rutan
6. Informational Handouts
 - 50% Law Calculation
 - District-wide expenditure report link: <https://intranet.rscsd.edu>
 - Vacant Funded Position List as of May 11, 2021
 - Measure “Q” Project Cost Summary as of April 30, 2021
 - Monthly Cash Flow Summary as of April 30, 2021
 - [SAC Planning and Budget Committee Agendas and Minutes](#)
 - [SCC Budget Committee Agendas and Minutes](#)
 - Districtwide Enrollment Management Workgroup Minutes
7. Approval of FRC Minutes – April 21, 2021
8. Other

Next FRC Committee Meeting: Thursday, July 1, 2021, 1:30-3:00 pm

The mission of the Rancho Santiago Community College District is to provide quality educational programs and services that address the needs of our diverse students and communities.



Finance Bulletin

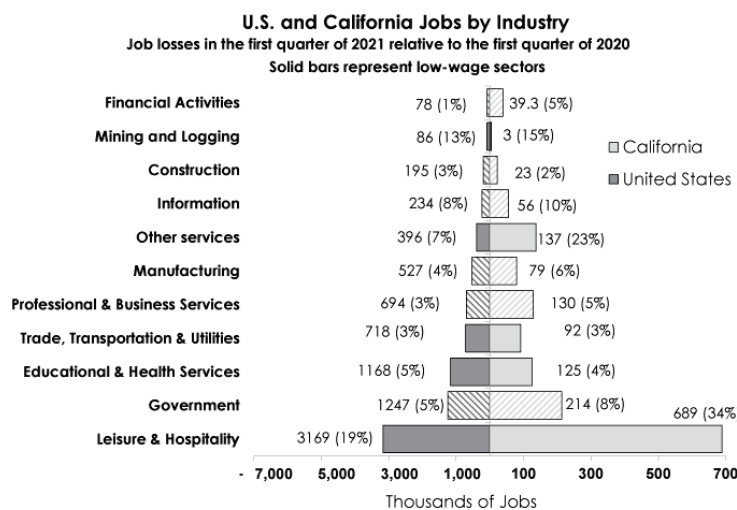
Keely Bosler, Director

Economic Update

California personal income increased by 6.9 percent in 2020, the largest annual increase since 2015, as income transfer payments tied to the COVID-19 recession increased by 44.4 percent. Excluding transfers, California personal income grew by 0.7 percent in 2020, following 5.2 percent in 2019. U.S. personal income increased by 6.1 percent in 2020 as transfer payments increased by 36.6 percent. U.S. personal income excluding transfers fell by 0.04 percent in 2020 after growing by 2.7 percent in 2019.

LABOR MARKET CONDITIONS

- The U.S. unemployment rate fell from 6.2 percent in February to 6.0 percent in March 2021, 2.5 percentage points higher than the pre-pandemic level in February 2020. U.S. civilian employment increased by 609,000 with 262,000 fewer unemployed and 347,000 people rejoining the labor force. There were nearly 7.9 million fewer employed and around 4 million fewer persons in the labor force in March 2021 than in February 2020.
- The U.S. added 916,000 nonfarm jobs in March 2021, with ten out of the eleven major sectors gaining jobs: leisure and hospitality (280,000), government (136,000), construction (110,000), educational and health services (101,000), trade, transportation and utilities (94,000), professional and business services (66,000), manufacturing (53,000), other services (42,000), mining and logging (20,000), and financial activities (16,000). Information shed 2,000 jobs in March. As of the first quarter of 2021, U.S. nonfarm jobs were 8.5 million or 5.6 percent lower than the pre-pandemic level of 158.9 million in the first quarter of 2020.
- California unemployment rate decreased from 8.5 percent in February to 8.3 percent in March 2021, compared to 4.3 percent in February 2020. Civilian unemployment decreased by 49,600 as 39,700 Californians left the labor force and 9,900 people gained employment. There were 1.2 million fewer employed and 530,000 fewer people in the labor force than in February 2020.
- California added 119,600 nonfarm jobs in March 2021, with ten sectors gaining jobs: leisure and hospitality (42,400), trade, transportation and utilities (32,200), professional and business services (22,000), other services (7,300), construction (6,000), information (5,400), government (2,200), manufacturing (1,400), educational and health services (1,200), and mining and logging (100). Financial activities lost 600 jobs. In the first quarter of 2021, California nonfarm jobs were 1.6 million or 9.0 percent below the pre-pandemic level of 17.6 million in the first quarter of 2020.



BUILDING ACTIVITY

- California housing units authorized by building permits totaled 116,000 on a seasonally adjusted annualized rate in February 2021, down from 136,000 in January 2021 but above the 2020 average of 105,000 units. Multi-family units fell from 71,000 in January to 41,000 in February while single-family units increased to 75,000 in February from 66,000 in January.

REAL ESTATE

- Sales of existing single-family homes in California totaled 446,000 units on a seasonally adjusted annualized rate in March 2021, down 3.5 percent from February and up 19.7 percent from March 2020. The statewide median price of existing single-family homes reached a new record high of \$758,990 in March 2021, this was 5.7 percent above December 2020's previous record of \$717,930 and up 23.9 percent from March 2020.

MONTHLY CASH REPORT

Preliminary General Fund agency cash receipts for the first nine months of the fiscal year were \$16.686 billion above the 2021-22 Governor's Budget forecast of \$120.493 billion. Cash receipts for the month of March were \$2.338 billion above the 2021-22 Governor's Budget forecast of \$8.976 billion. A significant amount of receipts above the January forecast is due to lower refunds caused by a later-than-expected enactment date for the Golden State Stimulus, as well as a delayed opening date of the tax filing season by the Internal Revenue Service.

- Personal income tax cash receipts to the General Fund for the first nine months of the fiscal year were \$14.386 billion above forecast. Cash receipts for March were \$1.602 billion above the month's forecast of \$4.716 billion. Withholding receipts were \$1.523 billion above the forecast of \$6.927 billion. Other cash receipts were \$291 million above the forecast of \$1.551 billion. Refunds issued in March were \$183 million above the expected \$3.676 billion. Proposition 63 requires that 1.76 percent of total monthly personal income tax collections be transferred to the Mental Health Services Fund (MHSF). The amount transferred to the MHSF in March was \$18 million higher than the forecast of \$85 million.
- Sales and use tax cash receipts for the first nine months of the fiscal year were \$943 million above forecast. Cash receipts for March were \$184 million above the month's forecast of \$1.847 billion. March cash includes the second prepayment for first quarter sales and use tax liabilities.
- Corporation tax cash receipts for the first nine months of the fiscal year were \$1.376 billion above forecast. Cash receipts for March were \$655 million above the month's forecast of \$1.607 billion. Estimated payments were \$215 million above the forecast of \$894 million, and other payments were \$412 million above the \$863 million forecast. Total refunds for the month were \$29 million lower than the forecast of \$150 million.
- Insurance tax cash receipts for the first nine months of the fiscal year were \$64 million below forecast. Insurance tax cash receipts for March were \$161 million below the forecast of \$709 million. Cash receipts from the alcoholic beverage, tobacco taxes, and pooled money interest for the first nine months of the fiscal year were \$24 million above forecast, and were \$14 million above the forecast of \$36 million for March. "Other" cash receipts for the first nine months of the fiscal year were \$20 million above forecast, and were \$44 million above the forecast of \$60 million for the month.

2021-22 Comparison of Actual and Forecast Agency General Fund Revenues

(Dollars in Millions)

Revenue Source	MARCH 2021				Percent Change	2020-21 YEAR-TO-DATE			
	Forecast	Actual	Change	Percent Change		Forecast	Actual	Change	Percent Change
Personal Income	\$4,716	\$6,318	\$1,602	34.0%	\$83,491	\$97,877	\$14,386	17.2%	
Sales & Use	1,847	2,031	184	9.9%	19,911	20,854	943	4.7%	
Corporation	1,607	2,262	655	40.8%	13,288	14,665	1,376	10.4%	
Insurance	709	548	-161	-22.7%	2,279	2,215	-64	-2.8%	
Estate	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	n/a	
Pooled Money Interest	6	19	12	194.5%	130	150	20	15.3%	
Alcoholic Beverages	27	28	1	4.5%	303	304	2	0.6%	
Tobacco	3	4	1	21.3%	42	44	3	6.1%	
Other	60	104	44	72.5%	1,049	1,070	20	2.0%	
Total	\$8,976	\$11,314	\$2,338	26.1%	\$120,493	\$137,179	\$16,686	13.8%	

This is an agency cash report and the data may differ from the Controller's report to the extent that cash received by agencies has not yet been reported to the Controller.

Totals may not add due to rounding. The forecast is from the 2021-22 Governor's Budget.

[Click Here for COVID-19 Related Resources](#)

COMMUNITY COLLEGE UPDATE

PUBLIC EDUCATION'S POINT OF REFERENCE FOR MAKING EDUCATED DECISIONS

DOF Releases April Finance Bulletin

 [BY ROBERT MCENTIRE, EDD](#) Copyright 2021 School Services of California, Inc. posted April 27, 2021

The Department of Finance (DOF) issued its April [Finance Bulletin](#), which provides the financial results for the first nine months of the 2020–21 fiscal year. The economic landscape looks very different from a short year ago (see “[A Snapshot on the Way Down: DOF Releases April Finance Bulletin](#)” in the April 2020 *Community College Update*), but uncertainty regarding revenue growth projections, market segmentation, and the impact of divergent personal economic recovery colors the lens from which we view several economic indicators.

General Fund revenues continue to outperform the revised January forecast in 2021–22 Governor’s Budget. Year-to-date, state revenues are \$16.7 billion (13.8%) above projections, while March revenue collections are \$2.3 billion (26.1%) higher than forecasted. Personal income tax receipts are \$14.4 billion above estimates, while sales and use tax and corporation tax receipts are \$943 million and \$1,376 million over their forecast, respectively. Examination of personal income taxes shows March 2021 payroll tax withholding receipts and other cash receipts exceeding forecast by \$1.5 billion and \$291 million respectively, while personal income tax refunds were only \$183 million above expectation.

It is clear that the delayed enactment of the Golden State Stimulus and the delayed opening of tax filing season continue to play a role in the substantial amount of receipts above the January forecast. A clearer picture should emerge in May 2021 when the final tax payments for the 2020 calendar year come due.

California housing units authorized by building permits increased from the 2020 monthly average of 105,000 units monthly to 116,000 units on a seasonally adjusted annualized basis for February 2021. Single-family units increased from 66,000 in January to 75,000 in February, while multifamily units went the opposite direction, moving from 71,000 in January to 41,000 in February. Existing single-family home sales totaled 446,000 units on a seasonally adjusted annualized rate for March 2021, up 19.7% from the prior year, but down 3.5% from the prior month. The statewide median price of existing single-family homes reached another record high of \$758,990 in March, a full 5.7% above the December 2020 previous record high of \$717,930, and up 23.9% from March 2020.

Examination of factors such as unemployment and personal income trends provides a deeper perspective. The U.S. unemployment rate fell from 6.2% in February to 6.0% in March 2021. Of the 609,000 back in the workforce, 262,000 returned from unemployment, while 347,000 rejoined the workforce, increasing labor participation rates. California’s recovery trend is markedly different with unemployment rates falling from 8.5% in February to 8.3% in March, and unemployment decreasing by 49,600. However, this is due to 39,700 Californians leaving the workforce, while 9,900 gained employment. Comparing current employment data to pre-pandemic levels, we find that California has 1.2 million fewer people employed and 530,000 fewer people in the labor force, leaving substantial capacity in the labor force for continued recovery.

Another metric for economic recovery is personal income. With so many unemployed, one would rightly expect stagnant, or even depressed, income figures. However, the size and scope of transfer payments due to COVID-19 has provided a boost. In 2019 (pre-pandemic), California experienced a 5.2% increase in personal income. The economic toll of the pandemic is noticeable in the fact that personal income without transfers (unemployment specifically tied to COVID-19) grew at 0.7%. Yet, transfers increased 44.4% due to COVID-19, bringing the adjusted personal income growth to 6.9%. Similarly, U.S. personal income growth was 2.7% in 2019, and experienced negative growth of -0.04% absent transfers in 2020. But, increased transfers of 36.6% buoyed personal income, allowing for growth of 6.1% nationally.

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COMMUNITY COLLEGE UPDATE

PUBLIC EDUCATION'S POINT OF REFERENCE FOR MAKING EDUCATED DECISIONS

2021–22 Statutory COLA is 1.70%



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posted April 29, 2021

Today, April 29, 2021, the U.S. Department of Commerce released the 2021 first quarter value of the Implicit Price Deflator for state and local government goods and services, which provides the last piece of information needed to establish the 2021–22 statutory cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for K–14 education apportionments. Based on this data, we calculate the statutory COLA for 2021–22 to be 1.70%, a slight increase from Governor Gavin Newsom’s State Budget estimate that projected the statutory COLA to be 1.50%.

Recall that the current enacted State Budget for 2020–21 provided zero COLA for the Student Centered Funding Formula and other categorical programs that would normally receive a COLA.

In January, to remedy the zero COLA for K–12 districts, the Governor proposed a compounded COLA to bring their funding formula up to where the rates would be had 2020–21’s statutory 2.31% been funded. Applying the 2021–22 statutory COLA to last year’s unfunded COLA would provide a compounded COLA of 4.05%, assuming that Governor Newsom continues the policy he proposed in January. Community college districts are seeking equity through the same compounded COLA, a concept that resonated with legislators during winter State Budget hearings.

The Governor is scheduled to release the May Revision no later than May 14 and will do so without the full knowledge of the full impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on 2020 tax receipts. This is due to the fact that personal income tax filings, and related payments, were extended from April 15 to May 17.

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COMMUNITY COLLEGE UPDATE

PUBLIC EDUCATION'S POINT OF REFERENCE FOR MAKING EDUCATED DECISIONS

American Families Plan for K–14 Districts



[BY MICHELLE MCKAY UNDERWOOD](#)

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posted April 29, 2021

Today, April 28, 2021, President Joseph Biden announced the American Families Plan, which proposes significant increases to education, including two years of free universal preschool and two years of free community college. In all, the American Families Plan includes \$1.8 trillion in investments (\$1 trillion) and in tax credits (\$800 billion) for American families and children over the age of ten. Below are some of the proposal's highlights for pre-kindergarten (pre-K) through community college education.

Universal Preschool

The American Families Plan proposes to provide \$200 billion for free universal, quality preschool to all three- and four-year-olds. President Biden's plan strives to ensure that all publicly funded preschools have low student-to-teacher ratios, high-quality and developmentally appropriate curriculum, and supportive classroom environments that are inclusive for all students. States would cover 10% of the cost, and would phase in to about 50% of the cost over time. According to a background press briefing, the program would be available to families at all income levels. All employees participating in pre-K programs and Head Start will earn at least \$15 per hour under President Biden's proposal.

Educator Supports

Mirroring many of the educator support programs in California, President Biden is calling on Congress to invest \$9 billion in American teachers, addressing shortages, improving training and supports for teachers, and boosting teacher diversity with the following proposals:

- Double scholarships for future teachers from \$4,000 to \$8,000 per year while earning their degree
- \$2.8 billion in "Grow Your Own" programs and year-long, paid teacher residency programs
- \$1.6 billion to provide educators with opportunities to obtain additional certifications in high-demand areas like special education, bilingual education, and certifications that improve teacher performance
- \$2 billion to support programs that leverage teachers as leaders, such as high-quality mentorship programs for new teachers and teachers of color

School Nutrition

The President’s plan will fund \$17 billion to expand free meals for children in the highest poverty districts (those with at least 40% of students participating in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program [SNAP]) by reimbursing a higher percentage of meals at the free reimbursement rate through the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP). The plan will also reimburse an even higher percentage of meals at the free reimbursement rate through the CEP and lower the threshold for CEP eligibility for elementary schools to 25% of students participating in SNAP. Finally, the plan will also expand direct certification to automatically enroll more students for school meals based on Medicaid and Supplemental Security Income data.

Free Community College

The American Families Plan also proposes \$109 billion to provide two years of free community college. Like the state-federal government cost sharing partnership of universal preschool, states would be expected to cover 25% of the average cost of community college. States would be expected to maintain their current contribution to their post-secondary system, meaning that California could not simply pass the cost of the current California College Promise Grant program to the federal government. Students can use the benefit over three years and up to four years under certain circumstances. In addition, President Biden is calling for an over \$80 billion investment in Pell Grants, increasing the maximum Pell Grant award by approximately \$1,400. The American Families Plan also includes \$62 billion to invest in evidence-based strategies to strengthen completion and retention rates at community colleges and institutions that serve students from our most disadvantaged communities.

Next Steps

Both the American Jobs Plan (see “[The American Jobs Plan for K–14 Districts](#)” in the *April Community College Update*) and the American Families Plan have been ruled as eligible to be approved by the Senate through the budget reconciliation process. That means, if all Democrats voted together, no Senate Republicans would be needed to pass either of the plans. It remains to be seen whether either or both of the plans will be approved in that manner or through a bipartisan compromise.

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COMMUNITY COLLEGE UPDATE

PUBLIC EDUCATION'S POINT OF REFERENCE FOR MAKING EDUCATED DECISIONS

Top Legislative Issues—April 30, 2021

 [BY SSC GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS TEAM](#)

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posted April 30, 2021

Today, April 30, 2021, is the deadline for any bill tagged as a fiscal measure to pass out of the first-house policy committees. Bills that have been keyed non-fiscal have until next Friday, May 7, to clear the policy committees. Any bill that does not meet these deadlines will become a two-year bill and will be considered inactive for the rest of 2021, absent any rule waivers.

Appropriations Committees have already begun working through the bills that have made it through the policy committees. As we move into focusing on the fiscal aspects of a bill, it is important to be aware of how Appropriations Committees tackle their workload. While policy committees only focus on a particular subject area, the Appropriations Committees have jurisdiction over every bill identified as having fiscal implications. To systematically work through their docket, Appropriations Committees will, after hearing a bill, place any bill that meets a certain cost magnitude on the suspense file. In addition, any bill in which the primary purpose is to create a task force, commission, workgroup, report, or study will also move to the suspense file.

Just prior to the deadline for bills to move out of the Appropriations Committee, which is Friday, May 21, both committees will review their respective suspense files and release a number of bills to be voted on by the committee members and move forward in the legislative process. Those bills that do make it through the Appropriations Committee will oftentimes have proposed amendments that will make them less costly. Bills that do not make it out of the Appropriations Committee will be considered as two-year bills and will remain on the suspense file until the Legislature can take action next year.

To jump to certain topics, click on any of the appropriate links below:

- [Access](#)
- [Career Technical Education](#)
- [Instruction](#)
- [Finance](#)
- [Student Health](#)

- [Student Services](#)
- [Miscellaneous](#)
- [2021 Legislative Calendar—Upcoming Holidays and Deadlines](#)

Access

[Assembly Bill \(AB\) 102](#) (Holden, D-Pasadena)—College and Career Access Pathways Partnerships: County Offices of Education. This bill would remove the January 1, 2027, sunset date for the College and Career Access Pathways (CCAP) Partnerships program. It also would expand the program to allow county offices of education to enter into CCAP partnerships with community colleges.

SSC Comment: Since this bill was not heard by the Assembly Education Committee before the April 30, 2021, deadline, this bill is likely not moving forward this year, barring any rule waivers. Since the Legislature operates on a two-year legislative session, this bill can be brought up again in 2022.

Career Technical Education

[AB 421](#) (Ward, D-San Diego)—Community Colleges: Career Development and College Preparation Courses. This bill would require the Board of Governors to adopt regulations, no later than May 31, 2022, requiring the accounting of students enrolled in career development and college preparation courses to be conducted by positive attendance count or by census basis.

SSC Comment: This bill is currently on the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

Instruction

[AB 1040](#) (Muratsuchi, D-Torrance)—Community Colleges: Ethnic Studies. This bill would, commencing with the 2022–23 academic year, require each community college district to offer courses in ethnic studies at each of its campuses. The bill would require that the units earned by students for successful completion of these courses be eligible to count toward a baccalaureate degree and, if applicable, shall meet the ethnic studies general education graduation requirements for the California State University (CSU) system. The bill would also, commencing with the 2024–25 academic year, require the completion of at least one course in ethnic studies of at least three units as a requirement for a student to obtain an associate degree. The bill would prohibit a community college district to increase the number of units required to obtain an associate degree in order to implement this requirement.

SSC Comment: This bill was recently amended to change the requirement for the completion of at least one ethnic studies course in order to obtain an “associate degree for transfer” to “associate degree.” This bill is currently on the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

Finance

[AB 1187](#) (Irwin, D-Thousand Oaks)—Community Colleges: Tutoring. This bill would provide that supervised tutoring for basic skills, and for degree-applicable and transfer-level courses—as authorized pursuant to regulations adopted by the Board of Governors on or before July 31, 2022—is eligible for state apportionment funding.

SSC Comment: This bill was not heard by the Assembly Higher Education Committee before the April 30 deadline.

Student Health

AB 367 (Garcia, D-Coachella)—Menstrual Products. This bill would require every public school with grades 6–12, every community college campus, the CSU system, and every public agency to stock, at all times, an adequate supply of menstrual products in all women’s restrooms and all-gender restrooms, and in at least one men’s restroom.

SSC Comment: The prior version of this bill would have required those entities to stock 50% of all restrooms with free menstrual products at all times. However, the bill was recently amended to stocking an “adequate supply” in all in all women’s restrooms and all-gender restrooms, and in at least one men’s restroom. This bill is currently in the Assembly Appropriations Committee awaiting a hearing.

AB 940 (McCarty, D-Sacramento)—College Mental Health Services Program. This bill would establish the College Mental Health Services Program Act by appropriating \$20 million from Proposition 63 (2004) to the state’s higher education systems for increasing campus student mental health services and mental health-related education and training.

SSC Comment: This bill was recently amended to add the \$20 million price tag. Of that \$20 million, \$10 million would be allocated for the California Community Colleges (CCC). The bill is currently on the Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

AB 1326 (Arambula, D-Fresno)—Public Social Services: County Liaison for Higher Education. This bill would require a county human services agency to designate at least one employee as a staff liaison to serve as a point of contact for academic counselors and other professional staff at all public higher education institutions located within the county. The bill would also require a county human services agency to develop protocols for engagement between the staff liaison and the public higher education institutions located within the county, and would encourage the agency to consult with specified stakeholders in the development of those protocols. The bill would also require the Chancellor of the CSU system and the Chancellor of the CCC to conduct a survey to determine the effectiveness of the county liaison position and submit, by January 1, 2025, a report with the results of the survey to specified legislative committees and the State Department of Social Services.

SSC Comment: This bill was recently amended to include the requirement for the survey for the CCC and the CSU chancellors to determine the effectiveness of the liaison. This bill is currently awaiting a hearing in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

Student Services

AB 775 (Berman, D-Menlo Park)—Public Postsecondary Education: Basic Needs of Students. This bill would require, no later than July 1, 2022, each community college campus to establish the position of Basic Needs Coordinator and designate a staff person as the Basic Needs Coordinator. The bill would require each campus to establish a Basic Needs Center, which would be a central location on campus where basic needs services, resources, and staff would be made available to students. The bill would further require each campus, no later than February 1, 2022, to develop a document to be made available to students online that clearly lists all on- and off-campus basic needs services and resources and would require each campus to provide the document to students as a part of campus orientations in either electronic format or paper form. The bill would also require each campus to streamline the application and intake process for basic needs services, to develop and implement a plan to identify and provide outreach to students who have basic needs insecurity, and to develop a student basic needs tab that is clearly visible and easily accessible from a drop-down menu on the home page of the internet website of the campus.

SSC Comment: This bill was recently amended to include the requirement for each campus to provide the basic needs document to students as a part of campus orientation. This bill is currently on the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File and there will likely be discussions in the upcoming 2021–22 State Budget negotiations about how to fund for basic needs.

Senate Bill 228 (Leyva, D-Chino)—Public Postsecondary Education: Support Services for Foster Youth: Cooperating Agencies Foster Youth Educational Support Program. Current law requires each community college district and the CSU, and requests the University of California, to grant priority in that system to certain foster youth or former foster youth whose dependency was established or continued by the court on or after the youth’s 16th birthday. This bill would extend this requirement and request for enrollment priority for certain foster youth or former foster youth to those whose dependency was established or continued by the court on or after the youth’s 13th birthday.

SSC Comment: This bill is on the Senate Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

Miscellaneous

AB 1419 (McCarty, D-Sacramento)—Adult Education: Consortia: Carryover of Allocated Funds. This bill would, by July 1, 2022, (with certain exceptions) generally prohibit a member of an adult education consortium and the consortium itself from carrying over more than 15% of its allocation from the immediately prior fiscal year. The bill would authorize the consortium to reduce the annual allocation for a member if the consortium finds that the member has unspent funds remaining from the immediately prior fiscal year. The bill would require a consortium member to certify its expenditures for the immediately prior fiscal year on or before September 1, and for the consortium itself to do the same on or before September 30.

SSC Comment: This bill is currently awaiting a hearing in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

2021 Legislative Calendar—Upcoming Holidays and Deadlines

April 30—Last day for policy committees to meet and report to fiscal committees fiscal bills introduced in their house

May 7—Last day for policy committees to meet and report to the floor non-fiscal bills introduced in their house

[Click Here for COVID-19 Related Resources](#)

COMMUNITY COLLEGE UPDATE

PUBLIC EDUCATION'S POINT OF REFERENCE FOR MAKING EDUCATED DECISIONS

PPIC Releases its 17th Annual Education Survey



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posted May 3, 2021

[Editor's Note: While the PPIC survey focused on Californians' view of K–12 education, several aspects may affect California Community Colleges (CCC). Expectations for K–12 schools to be fully in person will likely reflect feelings towards CCC campuses and incoming freshman may need additional academic supports due to belief that students are behind where they should be academically. There is also important new data on likely support of a K–16 education facilities bond.]

The Public Policy Institute of California (PPIC) released its 17th annual education survey last week, providing a timely glimpse into the public perception about some of the most important education issues facing the state in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic.

COVID-19 and Schools

After more than a year of primarily distance learning, the survey finds that 86% of California adults and 83% of public school parents are concerned that children are falling behind academically during the pandemic. Overwhelming majorities are also concerned that low-income and English learner students are especially likely to fall behind academically, with 84% of adults and 87% of public school parents worried that these student populations are more likely to struggle than their peers.

This concern is one of the primary reasons that the state provided \$2 billion for In-Person Instruction Grants and \$4.6 billion for Expanded Learning Opportunities Grants via Assembly Bill (AB) 86 (Chapter 10/2021). The goal of AB 86 is to incentivize local educational agencies (LEAs) to reopen for in-person instruction and adopt various strategies to accelerate learning and address student needs.

Public opinion seems to align with the state incentivizing LEAs to reopen for in-person instruction as the survey found that 81% of adults and 85% of public school parents said that schools should at least be partially reopened. Solid majorities (61% of adults and 66% of public schools parents) also expressed worry that schools will not fully reopen in the fall. This polling data is timely for the discussion that the Legislature and the Newsom Administration will need to have during the imminent 2021–22 State Budget negotiations as the legal authority for distance learning will expire on June 30, 2021, without subsequent action to extend it.

While Californians are worried about schools not returning to full in-person instruction this fall, they continue to give their local school district strong marks for how they have handled school closures with 65% of adults and 72% of public school parents indicating their approval in the survey. However, far more public school parents (92%) approved of their school district's handling of closures last April, perhaps showing the fatigue that virtual learning has had on parents over the past year.

Grading Public Schools

Despite the uncertainty of the past year, the survey respondents are optimistic about the direction the K–12 system is heading as 53% of likely voters and 61% of public school parents think that the K–12 public education system is generally headed in the right direction.

When asked to give their local public schools a letter grade, 41% of adults and 50% of public school parents would give them either an A or B (adults: 9% A, 32% B; public school parents: 6% A, 44% B), which is fairly similar to last year's marks. However, a plurality (42%) of parents said that they would send their youngest child to a private school if cost and location were not an issue, while 31% said that they would choose traditional public schools, 14% charter schools, and 13% religious schools. The PPIC President and CEO Mark Baldassare observed that while the grades for local public schools are similar to before the pandemic, more parents are saying they would send their child to a private school if cost and location were not an issue.

This information is even more concerning considering the 2020–21 enrollment [data](#) recently released by the California Department of Education shows that overall K–12 enrollment has declined by more than 160,000 students—a 2.6% decrease from last year, which is the largest enrollment drop over the past 20 years. While LEAs with declining enrollment have the benefit of their average daily attendance (ADA) being held harmless for 2020–21 and 2021–22, lawmakers may have to take a look at mitigating the potential ADA cliff for LEAs beginning with the 2022–23 fiscal year if the declining enrollment trends persist.

Lawmakers Approval Ratings

Californians give both Governor Gavin Newsom and the State Legislature solid marks for their handling of the K–12 public education system. Governor Newsom holds a 58% approval rating among likely voters for his handling of public education, while the Legislature enjoys a 54% approval rating from respondents (likely voter data was not included for the Legislature).

This is welcomed news for Governor Newsom after the Secretary of State announced early last week that recall proponents had submitted enough valid signatures to initiate an election this fall (see "[Effort to Recall Governor Moves Forward](#)" in the April 2021 *Community College Update*). With school reopenings and education bound to be significant issues during the recall campaign, continuous positive poll numbers on these issues bode well for Governor Newsom and the democratically controlled Legislature.

Funding for Public Schools

The survey found that 53% of likely voters and 51% of public school parents say that the current level of state funding for public schools is insufficient, which is slightly down from last year's survey where both 55% of likely voters and public school parents pegged education funding as insufficient.

When asked about how they would vote on a statewide bond for school facilities, 55% of likely voters and 74% of public school parents said they would vote yes. This is an interesting data point considering voters rejected the \$15 billion K–16 school facilities bond on the 2020 primary election ballot, which was the first time voters defeated a statewide school bond since 1994.

Despite last year's defeat, the Legislature seems poised to place another statewide school bond before voters in 2022 as there have been two bills introduced this year that would ask voters to approve facilities funding for schools.

The full results of the annual education survey where you can see how Californians feel about other education issues such as testing, teacher salaries, and the Local Control Funding Formula, can be found [here](#).

[Click Here for COVID-19 Related Resources](#)

COMMUNITY COLLEGE UPDATE

PUBLIC EDUCATION'S POINT OF REFERENCE FOR MAKING EDUCATED DECISIONS

CalSTRS Releases New Employer Directives

 [BY ROBERT MCENTIRE, EDD](#)

 [BY CHARLENE QUILAO](#)

Copyright 2021 School Services of California, Inc. posted May 4, 2021

This week, California State Teachers Retirement System (CalSTRS) released two Employer Directives that impact postretirement earnings, disability earnings, and unused sick leave. Employer Directives convey legal requirements and prohibitions and document CalSTRS policy for school district and community college employers.

Postretirement Earnings Limitations

CalSTRS Employer Directive 2020-03 is applicable to county superintendents of schools, school districts, charter schools, community college districts, and any agency that employs retired members of the Defined Benefit (DB) Program or retired participants of the Cash Balance (CB) Benefit Program. This includes any DB retired members or CB participant who performs retired member or participant activities or that employs CalSTRS members receiving either a disability allowance or a disability retirement benefit in any capacity. Much of the information is known to the field; however, this directive provides a nice summary.

Education Code Sections (EC §) 24214 and 24214.5 of the Education Code impose earnings limitations for DB retired members or CB participants who return to work postretirement—as defined in code as those activities performed by an active employee or an independent contractor, or some activities employees of a third party might perform, which includes a consultant within the California public school system. External qualified earnings over the respective limits reduce retiree benefits on a dollar-for-dollar basis, and members are required to return overpayments in retiree benefits resulting from qualified external earnings.

The rate of pay for retiree work cannot be less or more than the rate paid by the employer to other employees performing comparable duties. There are notable differences between reportable compensation in active membership and for a postretirement employee which can be found in the [ED 2020-03](#).

Retired DB members and retired CB participants employed by a third party are excluded from postretirement earnings limits and related provisions if they meet all of the following criteria:

- The retired DB member or retired CB participant is employed by a third-party employer that does not participate in a California public pension system
- The activities performed by the retired DB member or retired CB participant are not normally performed by employees of an employer

- The retired DB member or retired CB participant performs an assignment of 24 months or less

Employers are not required to report earnings of retired DB members or CB participants who are employed by a third party as defined in the criteria above. CalSTRS has yet to identify any examples of service that would meet these criteria.

The earnings limitation is adjusted annually by CalSTRS and is equal to one-half of the median final compensation for all members who retired for service during the fiscal year ending the previous calendar year. For the 2020–21 and 2021–22 fiscal years, the limitation is \$47,713 and \$48,428, respectively. However, the earnings limit in the first 180 calendar days after separation from services is \$0.

Pandemic and Emergency Declarations

The Education Code does not include provisions that waive the postretirement earnings limitations during a state emergency declared by the governor, leaving all provisions in effect during the COVID-19 pandemic. However, in rare circumstances, retirees over age 60 for classic members and 62 for retirees who fall under Public Employees' Pension Reform Act rules, may be exempt from the 180-calendar-day separation requirement. The rules are narrow and specific and should be referenced before pursuing this avenue.

Classified Position Restrictions

EC § 45134 states that retired DB members and retired CB participants cannot obtain employment in classified positions in the California public school system except for as an aide in certain circumstances.

Retirement Incentive Restrictions

Members who retired with a CalSTRS retirement incentive under EC § 22174 are precluded from working five years, and doing so comes at a very high price; the retiree would lose the increased service credit attributable to the retirement incentive. This includes substitute teaching or consulting, as an employee, independent contractor, or employee of a third party with a school district, community college, or county office of education that granted the retirement incentive.

Employer Notification Requirements

One area that has caused many local educational agencies (LEAs) consternation in recent years is the requirement under EC § 22461 for employers to report the earnings limitations and the employment restrictions for those who receive retirement incentives, regardless of whether the retired DB member performs the service as an employee of the employer, an employee of a third party, or as an independent contractor—including as a consultant. Employers are also required to report the retired member's earnings to CalSTRS each month using Member Code 2 and Assignment Code 61. This makes perfect sense for retirees who retired from the agency that they then subsequently work or operate as a directly paid consultant for, but is problematic for fees paid to a third-party company for which the retiree is then paid an often unknown wage amount. This caveat creates a substantial burden and liability for failure to comply, and includes penalties upon audit for the affected LEA.

Disability Retirement Earnings

Unlike DB members and CB participants, disability retirement earnings apply to earnings regardless of the source, whether self-employed or employed in any capacity in the public or private sector. The 2021 disability retirement earnings limit is \$32,850. This limit is adjusted by the Teachers' Retirement Board, by the change in the California Consumer Price Index (CPI). The amount of disability paid to retirees is based on the indexed final compensation.

Complete guidance on the Employer Directive can be found [here](#).

Unused Sick Leave

CalSTRS Employer Directive 2021-04 contains information related to unused sick leave for county superintendents of schools, school districts, charter schools, community colleges and any agency that employs persons to perform creditable services under the CalSTRS DB Program.

How to Distinguish Between Basic and Excess Sick Leave

EC § 22170.5 provides the important definitions of sick leave, including both basic and excess sick leave. Basic sick leave is defined as “the days of paid leave of absence due to illness or injury granted by each employer that are not excess sick leave days,” while excess sick leave is defined as “the day or total number of days of paid leave of absence due to illness or injury granted by each employer in excess of 12 days per school year.” As defined, basic sick leave is limited to 12 days in a school year per employee, per employer. Sick leave earned in excess of the 12-day maximum must be tracked and reported separately, and EC § 22717 states that members may not revive service credit in another public retirement system for the same unused sick leave days.

How Sick Leave is Converted to Service Credit

EC § 22717 requires CalSTRS to credit members at retirement for each day of unused accumulated sick leave for which full salary is allowed at the time of their retirement. Service credit is calculated by dividing unused sick leave by the employee's base days from the most recent year. Base days are the number of days the employee is required to work on their positive work year calendar, and under no circumstances may it be any less than 175 days. As an example, if an employee retired at year-end with 93 days of unused sick leave, and they worked a 186-day calendar, they would earn $(186/93) = 0.5$ years of service credit. Employees who work a partial year apply EC § 22138.5 for the hourly calculation of base days.

How the Cost of That Service Credit is Funded

The cost of basic sick leave service credit is covered by the 0.25% contribution employers make on creditable compensation under EC § 22951. However, credit for unused excess sick leave is entirely different and requires LEAs to pay the actuarial present value of the benefit at the retirement date per EC § 22718 and 22156.1, respectively. The cost of excess sick leave credit is calculated by (unused excess sick leave days/base year days) times (prior-year compensation earnable times present value factor). The prior-year compensation earnable is not the retirement year, but the school year before retirement. The present value factor is published each spring in the annual *Interest and Contribution Rates and Present Value Factor*. The present value factor is defined in EC § 22156.2 and is an overall average rate based upon the demographics of the members who recently retired under the DB Program and the regular interest income expected.

EC § 22724 attempts to ensure converted service credits are funded by requiring LEAs to deduct days of sick leave used in the following order:

1. Accumulated and unused sick leave days existing on July 1, 1986, if any
2. Basic sick leave days granted on or after July 1, 1986
3. Excess sick leave days granted on or after July 1, 1986

Members can confirm the prior year's compensation earnings by emailing ExpressBenReport@CalSTRS.com.

How to Report and Correct Information Related to Unused Sick Leave

EC § 22717 requires employers to certify to CalSTRS a member's sick leave information within 30 days of the member's retirement date, or the date the retirement application is received by CalSTRS, whichever is later.

Employers use the *Express Benefit Report* (SR 0554E) form and should report even if a member has no remaining unused sick leave to report. Employers receive notice that a member has submitted a retirement application to CalSTRS via the Secure Employer Website, where employers may also access the *Express Benefit Report* form. Employers can make corrections to previously reported sick leave information using the *Employment Termination or Sick Leave Data Correction* (SR 0559) form.

More information about Employer Directive 2021-04 can be found [here](#).

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COMMUNITY COLLEGE UPDATE

PUBLIC EDUCATION'S POINT OF REFERENCE FOR MAKING EDUCATED DECISIONS

LAO Analyzes HEER III Funding



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posted May 7, 2021

On Monday, May 3, 2021, the Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO), the Legislature's nonpartisan policy and fiscal advisor, released a [blog post](#) detailing the third round of federal funding for the Higher Education Emergency Relief (HEER) Fund that was included as a part of the American Rescue Plan (ARP), the \$1.9 trillion stimulus package that President Joe Biden signed into law on March 11, 2021 (see "[President Biden Signs the \\$1.9 Trillion American Rescue Plan](#)" in the March 2021 *Community College Update*).

The ARP included \$39.6 billion for the HEER III Fund, with 91% (\$36 billion) earmarked as base funding for public and private nonprofit institutions, 1% (\$396 million) for for-profit institution base funding, 7.5% as supplemental funds for minority-serving institutions, and 0.5% (\$198 million) for supplemental funds to institutions with the greatest unmet need, as determined by the U.S. Department of Education (ED) after making the other funding allocations.

The LAO estimates that California higher education institutions will receive \$5 billion in base funding from the HEER III Fund, which is slightly more than the total amount of funds provided to the state in the first two rounds of the HEER funding (\$4.9 billion). Of this \$5 billion, the California Community Colleges (CCC) are slated to receive \$2.31 billion. You can find the American Council on Education's HEER III estimates for community colleges [here](#).

Higher education institutions are required to use at least half of their HEER III funds on students in the form of emergency grants. The ARP also requires colleges to spend a portion of their HEER III dollars to implement evidence-based practices to monitor and suppress the coronavirus in accordance with public health guidelines, and to conduct outreach to financial aid applicants about the opportunity to receive an adjustment due to the recent unemployment of a family member or independent student. The ARP is silent on the amount that needs to be set aside for this purpose, leaving discretion to the institutions on how much to reserve to meet this requirement.

HEER III funds can also be used to defray expenses associated with COVID-19 including lost revenue, reimbursement for expenses already incurred, technology costs associated with a transition to distance learning, faculty and staff trainings, payroll, and making additional financial aid grants to students.

The LAO notes that the Legislature has no direct control over how higher education institutions spend their HEER dollars, as the U.S. Department of Education allocates those funds directly to campuses and specifies the allowable uses. This means that community colleges only need to follow the provisions specified in the ARP, and do not need to worry about the state stipulating more requirements related to their HEER dollars.

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COMMUNITY COLLEGE UPDATE

PUBLIC EDUCATION'S POINT OF REFERENCE FOR MAKING EDUCATED DECISIONS

LAO Says State Could Hit Spending Wall

✓ [BY PATTI F. HERRERA, EDD](#)

✓ [BY BRIANNA GARCÍA](#)

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In a recent publication, the Legislative Analyst’s Office (LAO) predicts that the State of California could reach its constitutional spending limit soon and in the immediate years ahead as robust revenues continue to outpace growth in the appropriations limit approved by voters more than 40 years ago.

Community college districts are familiar with the commonly known Gann Limit since its provisions also cap how much they can spend each year (see “[Gann Limit Calculation](#)” in August 2020 *Community College Update*).

In 1979, the Gann Limit was incorporated into the California Constitution when voters passed Proposition 4 in an effort to control government spending. The law determines how much state and local governments can appropriate each year. The appropriations (or spending) limit is based on tax revenue and is adjusted annually by several factors—such as economic growth and changes in population. When the state reaches its spending cap, the Constitution requires it to split the excess tax revenue between education and tax rebates to California taxpayers.

As we await Governor Gavin Newsom’s May Revision, which will be released later this week, we can expect that his January estimates of excess tax revenue subject to Proposition 4 (noted below) are likely to increase given the tens of billions of dollars in unanticipated tax collections that have been pouring into state coffers.

Governor’s January Estimates of Excess Tax Revenue Subject to the Gann Limit

Between 2018–19 and 2019–20	Between 2019–20 and 2020–21
\$100 million	\$500 million

The LAO believes that the state can take several actions to avoid or reduce its appropriations limit, such as appropriately excluding certain revenues, increasing spending not subject to the Gann Limit, and borrowing unused spending room (currently estimated at \$5 billion) from K–12 and community college districts.

Outside of splitting excess tax revenues between tax rebates and education spending and properly accounting for revenues and expenditures, many of the state’s options to avoid or reduce its appropriations limit require changes in law or approval by the California electorate. Governor Newsom may include some policy proposals to address this in his May Revision, but certainly this will be an annual subject of the State Budget for the foreseeable future unless lawmakers take action or California’s economic trajectory shifts dramatically.

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COMMUNITY COLLEGE UPDATE

PUBLIC EDUCATION'S POINT OF REFERENCE FOR MAKING EDUCATED DECISIONS

By the Way . . . ED Announces HEER III Allocations and Releases Updated FAQs



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posted May 11, 2021

On Tuesday, May 11, 2021, the U.S. Department of Education (ED) provided the specific amount of dollars that each higher education institution will receive for the third iteration of the Higher Education Emergency Relief (HEER) Fund, which was included as a part of the \$1.9 trillion American Rescue Plan (see “[LAO Analyzes HEER III Funding](#)” in the May 2021 *Community College Update*).

Additionally, the ED provided an updated frequently asked questions (FAQs) for the HEER III funds, which specifies that undocumented and international students are allowed to receive HEER III dollars as long as they were enrolled in the institution during the COVID-19 pandemic and are among the students who are in exceptional need financially.

You can find the tables containing the allocations by institution [here](#) and the updated FAQs [here](#).

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COMMUNITY COLLEGE UPDATE

PUBLIC EDUCATION'S POINT OF REFERENCE FOR MAKING EDUCATED DECISIONS

Top Legislative Issues—May 13, 2021



[BY SSC GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS TEAM](#)

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posted May 13, 2021

The Assembly and Senate Appropriations Committees are gearing up for the next significant legislative deadline, which is next Friday, May 21. This is the deadline for fiscal bills to clear the first house Appropriations Committees and make it to the house floors.

Over the last several weeks, the Appropriations Committees have sent hundreds of bills to their respective suspense files, which is where bills that meet a certain cost magnitude go until all of those measures can be considered at once. The committees will likely take up their suspense files next Thursday, May 20, so that they can be in their districts on Friday. This means that we will know the fate of several hundred bills, including a number of significant community college measures, by the end of next week.

Any bill that is held by the Appropriations Committee is considered dead for the rest of 2021, but can be revived in 2022 since the Legislature operates on a two-year legislative session. If a bill does make it out of the Appropriations Committee, it will head to the house floor for a full vote before it will go to the second house where the legislative process starts anew. Legislators have until Friday, June 4, 2021, to get their bills approved by the house of origin.

To jump to certain topics, click on any of the appropriate links below:

- [Facilities](#)
- [Financial Aid](#)
- [Governance and District Operations](#)
- [Instruction](#)
- [State Budget and Education Finance](#)
- [Student Health and Nutrition](#)

- [Tuition and Fees](#)
- [2021 Legislative Calendar—Upcoming Holidays and Deadlines](#)

Facilities

[Senate Bill \(SB\) 330](#) (Durazo, D-Los Angeles)—California Community Colleges: Affordable Housing. This bill would allow the governing board of a community college district (CCD) to lease a property to any private person, firm, or corporation for the construction of a building to be operated as affordable housing for district students and/or employees. This bill would also authorize a CCD to additionally enter into a lease or agreement with a private person, firm, or corporation for joint occupancy of the real property and buildings of the CCD, if the real property and buildings are intended for affordable housing for students or employees of the CCD, or for both those students and employees. Additionally, the bill would also extend how long a CCD may enter into a joint occupancy agreement that is intended to provide affordable housing for district students and/or employees from 5 years to 66 years.

SB 330 is currently on the Senate Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

Financial Aid

[Assembly Bill \(AB\) 1185](#) (Cervantes, D-Corona)—Student Financial Aid: Cal Grant Program. This bill would temporarily provide students with one additional year to meet the time out of high school and age-related eligibility requirements of receiving Cal Grant financial aid. Specifically, this bill provides students an additional year to meet the following Cal Grant requirements:

- The Cal Grant A and B requirement that a student is no more than one year out from graduating from high school
- The California Community College Transfer Cal Grant Entitlement Program requirement that a student shall have attended a community college in the prior year
- The California Community College Transfer Cal Grant Entitlement Program requirement that a student will not be 28 years of age or older by December 31 of the award year

This is an urgency bill that requires a two-thirds approval in the Legislature and would take effect immediately upon signature by Governor Gavin Newsom. The bill would become inoperative on July 1, 2023.

AB 1185 is currently on the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

Governance and District Operations

[AB 1216](#) (Salas, D-Bakersfield)—California Community Colleges: Governing Board Membership: Student Members. This bill would give each student member on the governing board of a CCD an advisory vote. The bill would also require the Chancellor's Office to convene, by June 1, 2022, a workgroup to examine the

active and equitable participation of the student members serving on governing boards of CCDs. The bill would require the workgroup, by June 1, 2023, to submit a report to the Chancellor's Office and the Legislature that includes findings and policy recommendations in connection with its review.

The original version of this bill would have allowed student board members to make and second motions, attend closed sessions, and receive the same compensation as a regular board member. However, Assembly Higher Education staff recommended amendments to convene a workgroup to discuss and recommend policies regarding the role and privileges of the student members on governing boards.

This bill is currently on the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

[SB 274](#) (Wieckowski, D-Fremont)—Local Government Meetings: Agenda and Documents. This bill would create a process for the public to receive local agency meeting materials by email, if technologically feasible. Specifically the bill would:

- Require local agencies to email a copy of (or provide a link to) the agenda packet, if an individual requests the local agency to deliver these items by email
- Provides that, if the local agency determines that it is not technologically feasible to send a copy of (or provide a link to) the agenda packet, the local agency must mail a copy of the agenda (or send a link to the agenda) and mail all other documents

SB 274 passed out of the Senate on a 38-0 vote, and is awaiting to be assigned to a policy committee hearing in the Assembly. Since the bill was not tagged as a fiscal measure, it did not have to go through the Senate Appropriations Committee.

Instruction

[AB 1417](#) (Frazier, D-Fairfield)—Community Colleges: Providers of Care for Individuals With Developmental Disabilities: Model Curriculum for Certification Program. This bill would require the Chancellor's Office to develop a model curriculum for a certification program for providers of care for individuals with developmental disabilities. The model curriculum would be designed to be offered at community college campuses where there is sufficient student interest and properly qualified faculty to sustain a program. The bill would require the Chancellor's Office to consult with individuals and organizations with expertise in the provision of care for individuals with developmental disabilities and practitioner training when designing the curriculum.

AB 1417 is currently on the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

State Budget and Education Finance

[SB 770](#) (Roth, D-Riverside)—California Community Colleges: Pathways to Law School Programs: Appropriation. This bill would appropriate \$10 million to the Chancellor's Office and would require the funds to be used to expand pathways to law school programs. The bill would specify that this purpose includes:

- Supporting opportunities for dual enrollment partnerships between community colleges and local high school law academies
- Implementing partnerships with the California State University (CSU) system that incorporate associate degree for transfer programs
- Expanding existing transfer agreements with the University of California (UC)
- Providing student advising and guidance to help participants in the Community College Pathway to Law School initiative successfully transfer into the CSU or UC

This bill will be heard in the Senate Appropriations Committee on May 17, and will likely be sent to the committee's suspense file.

Student Health and Nutrition

[AB 778](#) (Garcia, D-Coachella)—Institutional Purchasers: Purchase of California Grown Agricultural Food Products. This bill would require for all California state-owned or state-run institutions, including public universities/colleges and local educational agencies that purchase agricultural products to only purchase agricultural products that are grown in the state. However, those entities would be permitted to purchase an agricultural food product outside of the state if it is out of season, not grown in California, or if the domestically grown agricultural produce does not exceed 25% of the lowest bid or price for an agricultural produce grown outside the country.

AB 778 has cleared the policy committee and is awaiting a hearing in the Assembly Appropriations Committee where it will likely be sent to the suspense file.

[AB 1467](#) (Cervantes, D-Corona)—Student Safety: Sexual Assault Procedures and Protocols: Sexual Assault Counselors. This bill would require at public higher education institutions a sexual assault counselor to be independent from the campus Title IX office and be appointed based on experience and a demonstrated ability to effectively provide sexual violence victim services and response. The bill also would prohibit the sexual assault counselor from notifying the university or any other authority of the identity of the victim or any witnesses surrounding the reported sexual misconduct unless otherwise required.

AB 1467 is currently on the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

Tuition and Fees

[AB 1073](#) (Berman, D-Menlo Park)—Community Colleges: Students Enrolled in Early Childhood Education or Child Development Courses: Fee Waivers. This bill would waive community college tuition for eight courses related to early childhood education for a student who has declared an early childhood-related major and has submitted a federal financial aid form or its state equivalent.

AB 1073 is currently on the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

[AB 1113](#) (Medina, D-Riverside)—Public Postsecondary Education: Exemption From Tuition and Fees: Qualifying Survivors of Persons Providing Medical or Emergency Services Deceased During Covid-19 California State of Emergency. This bill would waive tuition at campuses of the California Community Colleges (CCC), the CSU, and the UC for spouses and dependents of doctors, nurses, and first responders who died from COVID-19 during the California COVID-19 pandemic state of emergency. The bill would require the CCC and CSU, and request the UC, to post information about the waiver and a waiver application on their websites. The bill would limit the documentation of proof of eligibility a campus may require from potential recipient to a certified death certificate and documentation of the deceased’s employment during the COVID-19 pandemic. The bill would authorize the fee waiver to be provided to a surviving spouse until January 1, 2033, and to a surviving child until the child reaches age 30.

This bill is currently on the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

2021 Legislative Calendar—Upcoming Holidays and Deadlines

May 14— Last day for policy committees to meet prior to June 7

May 21—Last day for fiscal committees to meet and report to the floor bills introduced in their house and last day for fiscal committees to meet prior to June 7

May 31—Memorial Day

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COMMUNITY COLLEGE UPDATE

PUBLIC EDUCATION'S POINT OF REFERENCE FOR MAKING EDUCATED DECISIONS

Initial Impressions of the 2021–22 May Revision

 [BY SSC GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS TEAM](#)

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posted May 14, 2021

Overview

Today, May 14, 2021, Governor Gavin Newsom laid out the details for his revised 2021–22 State Budget proposal, exactly one year after telling Californians that the state was staring down a \$54 billion shortfall. Fast forward to today and Governor Newsom is announcing a \$100 billion California Comeback Plan made up of a projected \$75.7 billion operating budget surplus and \$26.0 billion in federal relief funding.

The purpose of this article is to provide a quick overview of Governor Newsom's assertions regarding the 2021–22 May Revision. We address the community college topics highlighted by Governor Newsom this morning in his press conference, press release, and high-level State Budget summary, but reserve our commentary and in-depth details for inclusion in our *Community College Update*, to be released later today.

Proposition 98

The 2021–22 May Revision includes Proposition 98 funding of \$93.7 billion for 2021–22. This is an increase of nearly \$18 billion over the three-year budget window (2019–2022) compared to the January Governor's Budget. The Proposition 98 funding levels for the current budget year (2020–21) and last year (2019–20) have been revised upward to \$92.8 billion and \$79.3 billion, respectively.

The May Revision proposes eliminating the Proposition 98 supplemental payment proposed in the Governor's Budget. The May Revision projects that Public School System Stabilization Account (PSSSA) deposits will be required in the amount of \$4.6 billion.

SCFF and COLA

Governor Newsom does not propose any programmatic changes to the Student Centered Funding Formula (SCFF), but does propose \$185.4 million ongoing to reflect a compounded cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) of 4.05%, which represents a 2020–21 COLA of 2.31% and a revised 2021–22 COLA of 1.7%. Unlike K–12, where more than \$2 billion in deferrals remain, the Governor proposes \$326.5 million to fully retire deferrals from the 2021–22 fiscal year to the 2022–23 fiscal year.

Deferred Maintenance

Governor Newsom proposes \$314.1 million in one-time Proposition 98 funds and \$250 million in one-time federal funds from the American Rescue Plan to address deferred maintenance.

Student Focused Program Investments

The Governor proposes a number of student-focused investments for California Community Colleges (CCC), including:

- \$115.0 million (one-time) to develop and implement zero-textbook-cost degrees and open educational resources
- \$75.0 million (one-time) to expand new and existing College and Career Access Pathways agreements between school districts and community colleges
- \$150.0 million (one-time) to further support colleges' efforts to implement Guided Pathways programs
- \$100.0 million (one-time) to support efforts to bolster CCC student retention rates and enrollment, consistent with funds approved for this purpose pursuant to Assembly Bill (AB) 85 (Chapter 4/2021)
- \$50.0 million ongoing to expand vocational training opportunities and English as a Second Language (ESL) programs for ESL students at the community colleges
- \$30.0 million ongoing for colleges to establish basic needs centers and hire basic needs coordinators
- \$27.2 million ongoing to support revised estimates of students eligible for the Student Success Completion Grant
- \$23.8 million ongoing to increase Student Equity and Achievement Program funding by 5%
- \$20.0 million (one-time) to support the implementation of Equal Employment Opportunity Programs best practices, as developed by the Chancellor's Equal Employment Opportunity and Diversity Advisory Committee
- \$5.8 million ongoing to further support Dreamer Resource Liaisons and student support services for immigrant students, including undocumented students in community colleges, pursuant to AB 1645 (Chapter 788/2019)

Workforce Focused Investments

Governor Newsom proposes millions more in workforce-focused programs, including:

- \$20.0 million (one-time) Proposition 98 General Fund to support CCC participation in High Road Training Partnerships and regional partnerships developed by the California Workforce Development Board
- \$12.4 million ongoing to increase program funding for the CCC Strong Workforce Program by 5%
- \$10.0 million (one-time) to develop work-based learning opportunities in (1) cloud computing, and (2) zero emissions and supply chain fields
- \$10.0 million (one-time) to pilot implementation of competency-based education at select community colleges

Technology Investments

The Governor proposes several investments for technology, including the following:

- \$10.0 million ongoing for the systemwide acquisition of software that visualizes and clearly maps out curricular pathways for students choosing their pathway and for students needing help to stay on their pathway
- \$10.0 million (one-time) to plan for and begin developing a common course numbering system throughout the community college system
- \$4.0 million ongoing to support a systemwide technology platform for library services to better manage and deliver digital information to support teaching and learning

COVID-19 Response Block Grant

The May Revision proposes \$50 million (one-time) for the COVID-19 Response Block Grant to support grants to assist community colleges with responding to the pandemic and transitioning back toward in-person education.

Student Housing

The May Revision includes \$4 billion in one-time non-Proposition 98 funding, split evenly between fiscal years 2021–22 and 2022–23, to establish a low-cost student housing grant program focused on expanding the availability of affordable student housing. The program authorizes the California School Finance Authority to award grants to the University of California (UC), California State University (CSU), and CCCs to build new student housing or to acquire commercial properties that would be transformed into student housing.

Learning-Aligned Employment

The May Revision includes \$1 billion one-time non-Proposition 98 funding, split evenly between fiscal years 2021–22 and 2022–23, to establish the Learning-Aligned Employment program, which would promote learning-aligned, long-term career development for UC, CSU, and CCC students.

Student Aid Commission

The revised State Budget proposes to use \$1 billion in federal American Rescue Plan funding for the Student Aid Commission to establish a one-time grant program to support displaced workers seeking, reskilling, and up-skilling educational opportunities, or to support some of the costs to start a business. These funds will be available to UC, CSU, and CCC campuses.

Broadband Access

The Governor proposes to invest \$7 billion in a combination of federal and state funds (non-Proposition 98) over three years as part of a plan to expand broadband infrastructure, increase affordability, and enhance access to broadband for all Californians.

Summary

This very broad extract of the Governor’s revised State Budget proposal is provided to keep you informed. Over the next few hours and days, we will be working to distill the information and make it actionable for community colleges.

[Click Here for COVID-19 Related Resources](#)

COMMUNITY COLLEGE UPDATE

PUBLIC EDUCATION'S POINT OF REFERENCE FOR MAKING EDUCATED DECISIONS

An Overview of the 2021–22 Governor’s May Revision



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posted May 14, 2021

Preface

The 2021–22 May Revision reflects the state’s undeniable V-shaped recovery from the trough of the short-lived COVID–19 recession. As noted by the visual presentation alongside Governor Gavin Newsom in the release of his updated State Budget plan, California is “roaring back” from the initial dark days of the health pandemic that has gripped the state and its 39 million residents for nearly a year-and-a-half.

Governor Newsom’s “California Comeback Plan” includes a mix of ongoing and one-time investments of \$100 billion made possible by an unanticipated surge in state revenues and robust federal stimulus funding. The May Revision’s economic recovery plan, if enacted, will earn it—and potentially Governor Newsom—a place in national and state history, which, as many speculate, may have been inspired by a near certain and imminent gubernatorial recall election.

Regardless of its drivers, the State Budget plan released today, May 14, 2021, holds a lot of promise for Californians, millions of whom have been economically disaffected by the COVID–19 pandemic, with millions more who have had to endure months of helping their children navigate the rough and often choppy waters of distance learning as they remain sheltered from the health risks of the outside world. Every Californian felt the magnitude of COVID–19’s disruptive temblors. Today, Governor Newsom unveiled a plan that he believes addresses their immediate needs while building the foundations of a more resilient state in the future.

Overview of the May Revision

For those who were tracking Governor Newsom, it may have stirred childhood memories of tracking Santa on Christmas Eve, as he canvassed California to unveil the boldest proposals in the May Revision, including \$12 billion in tax rebates to qualifying Californians and plans to help rebuild small businesses, tackle a persistent homelessness and housing affordability crisis, and a “California For All Kids Plan” that aims to close the readiness and opportunity gaps for historically underserved students. Other welcomed investments in the May Revision address college access, affordability, and workforce readiness through a cornucopia of

investments in student housing, the creation of a college savings account program for low-income children, and grants to incentivize partnerships between higher education institutions and businesses to train and prepare the workforce for California’s future economy.

Governor Newsom balances his robust—and arguably aggressive—spending proposals with over \$24 billion in reserves, including a historic deposit into public education’s rainy day fund. The K–14 public education investments correspond with the unprecedented spending levels across the May Revision, including over \$121 billion in budget-year spending for K–12 and an over \$1 billion (or 5.7%) increase for community colleges from 2020–21 levels.

The Economy and Revenues

As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the year 2020 incurred a dramatic economic downturn in both the national and state economies. Looking back, it is remarkable that U.S. gross domestic product fell only 3.5% in 2020, despite the economy being turned off completely for a couple of months. While the pandemic has completely changed the manner in which we go about our daily lives, the economic recovery has been swift. Strong economic performance has driven national unemployment from its recent high of 14.8% in April 2020 to 6.1% in April 2021. However, April U.S. job growth was roughly one-quarter of the expected growth and there are concerns about inflation at the national and state level. In California, unemployment has fallen from its high of 16.0% in April 2020 to 8.3% in March 2021, with labor participation at 60.8%, which is 1.7% below pre-pandemic levels.

The state’s General Fund budget has made a remarkable recovery, swinging from a \$54.0 billion deficit a year ago to a current-year surplus of \$75.7 billion. In fact, the rate of the economic recovery is so strong that the Gann Limit has been triggered. Passed in a wave of anti-tax sentiment on the back of Proposition 13, Proposition 4 (the “Gann Limit”) limits the allowable growth in state and local government spending, including for school districts. Amounts over the limit must be split evenly between education and taxpayer refunds. The May Revision estimates that the Gann Limit could be exceeded for the 2020–21 and 2021–22 fiscal years by \$16.2 billion. The May Revision allocates the whole \$16.2 billion estimate, providing tax refunds through the Golden State Stimulus, and allocating the balance of \$8.1 billion to K–14 schools in 2022–23 as a supplement to Proposition 98 funds.

In California, the “Big Three” taxes make up the lion’s share of the revenue that the state relies on to fund most of its major programs, including education and child care. The May Revision projects continued growth in the “Big Three” taxes of personal income, sales and use, and corporations, though the significant increases in the personal income tax in the May Revision include the highly volatile capital gains tax. Also, despite predominantly strong economic indicators, bottlenecks from pandemic closures persist. As a balancing force, the May Revision includes \$24.4 billion in reserves with deposits of \$15.9 billion dollars in the Budget Stabilization Account (Rainy Day Fund).

Proposition 98 Minimum Guarantee

Proposition 98 is estimated to increase by \$17.7 billion above Governor Newsom’s January estimates.

Revised from January estimates, the Proposition 98 minimum guarantee increases during the three-year budget window as shown in Table 1 for each of fiscal years 2019–20, 2020–21, and 2021–22.

Fiscal Year	January Estimate	May Revision
2019–20	\$79.5	\$79.3
2020–21	\$82.8	\$92.8
2021–22	\$85.8	\$93.7

These estimates include offsetting General Fund adjustments as a result of changes in property taxes. The May Revision estimates that property tax revenues decreased by \$283 million in 2019–20 by \$298 million in 2020–21, and will decrease by \$315.9 million in 2021–22, largely related to revised Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund calculations catalyzed by changes included in the 2020 Budget Act.

Proposition 98 Supplemental Payments

K–12 and community college leaders may recall that the 2020 State Budget Act included a provision requiring the state to augment the minimum guarantee with supplemental payments intended to restore K–14 revenue from anticipated COVID-19 recession losses and permanently increasing the Proposition 98 minimum guarantee from 38% of state General Fund revenues to 40% of state General Fund revenues when it is determined by Test 1.

In January 2021, with evidence that the economic impact of the health crisis was not affecting education funding, Governor Newsom proposed repealing these state obligations, while still providing a one-time \$2.3 billion supplemental payment in recognition of the additional costs faced by school agencies due to the pandemic. The May Revision maintains the proposed repeal and eliminates the one-time supplemental payment, arguing that the education revenues under Test 1 are estimated to be \$9.3 billion *higher* than what they would be if the minimum guarantee were adjusted for changes in student attendance and per capita personal income (Test 2). The Governor partially offsets the repeal of the supplemental payments with a proposed permanent increase in the minimum guarantee to pay for the Governor’s Universal Transitional Kindergarten proposal.

Public School System Stabilization Account

As with many investments in the May Revision, the state’s obligation to deposit funds in the Public School System Stabilization Account (PSSSA)—or the Proposition 98 reserve—is due in part to unanticipated revenues. According to the May Revision, the state is required to set aside \$1.6 billion more than the January estimate of \$3.0 billion into the PSSSA, for a total reserve of \$4.6 billion.

California Community College Apportionments

Student Centered Funding Formula, Cost-of-Living Adjustment, and Deferrals

Governor Newsom does not propose any programmatic changes to the Student Centered Funding Formula (SCFF) but does propose \$185.4 million ongoing to reflect a compounded cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) of 4.05%, which represents a 2020–21 COLA of 2.31% and a revised 2021–22 COLA of 1.7%. The SCFF is also funded for 0.5% growth. No fee changes are proposed.

The Governor also revises his January budget proposal requiring actionable plans to close equity gaps as a condition for receiving the COLA, and instead makes the receipt of Student Equity and Achievement program funds contingent on those plans.

The community college programs that are slated to receive the 1.7% statutory COLA are: the Disabled Students Programs and Services (DSPS), Extended Opportunity Programs and Services (EOPS), CalWORKs Student Services, Cooperative Agencies Resources for Education (CARE), and the Childcare tax bailout.

Unlike K–12, where more than \$2 billion in deferrals remain, the Governor proposes \$326.5 million to fully retire deferrals from the 2021–22 fiscal year to the 2022–23 fiscal year.

Deferred Maintenance

Governor Newsom proposes a huge infusion of deferred maintenance funding: \$314.1 million in one-time Proposition 98 funds and \$250 million in one-time federal funds from the American Rescue Plan.

Student Focused Program Investments

The Governor proposes a number of ongoing student-focused investments for California Community Colleges:

- \$50.0 million to expand vocational training opportunities and English as a Second Language (ESL) programs for ESL students at the community colleges
- \$30.0 million for colleges to establish basic needs centers and hire basic needs coordinators
- \$27.2 million to support revised estimates of students eligible for the Student Success Completion Grant
- \$23.8 million to increase Student Equity and Achievement Program funding by 5%
- \$5.8 million to further support Dreamer Resource Liaisons and student support services for immigrant students, including undocumented students in community colleges, pursuant to Assembly Bill (AB) 1645 (Chapter 788/2019)

The Governor also proposes a number of mostly larger, one-time student-focused investments for California Community Colleges (CCC):

- \$150.0 million to further support colleges’ efforts to implement Guided Pathways programs
- \$100.0 million to support efforts to bolster CCC student retention rates and enrollment, consistent with funds approved for this purpose pursuant to AB 85 (Chapter 4/2021)
- \$75.0 million to expand new and existing College and Career Access Pathways agreements
- \$20.0 million to support the implementation of Equal Employment Opportunity Programs best practices

Zero-Textbook-Cost Degrees

Starting out with an initial investment in 2016 of just \$6 million, the May Revision is significantly increasing the funding provided to develop and implement zero-textbook-cost degrees and open educational resources. Building on the \$15 million provided in the January Budget, the May Revision adds \$100 million more, noting that significant cost savings to students.

Workforce Focused Investments

Governor Newsom proposes millions more in workforce-focused programs. Included in a package of proposals is \$12.4 million ongoing to increase program funding for the CCC Strong Workforce Program by 5% and several onetime investments:

- \$20.0 million to support CCC participation in High Road Training Partnerships and regional partnerships developed by the California Workforce Development Board
- \$10.0 million to develop work-based learning opportunities in cloud computing and zero emissions and supply chain fields
- \$10.0 million to pilot implementation of competency-based education at select community colleges

Technology Investments

The Governor proposes several investments for technology, including \$10.0 million ongoing for the systemwide acquisition of software that visualizes and clearly maps out curricular pathways for students choosing their pathway and for students needing help to stay on their pathway, and \$4.0 million ongoing to support a systemwide technology platform for library services to better manage and deliver digital information to support teaching and learning. The Governor also proposes \$10.0 million one-time to plan for and begin developing a common course numbering system throughout the community college system.

COVID-19 Response Block Grant

The May Revision proposes \$50 million (one-time) for the COVID-19 Response Block Grant to support grants to assist community colleges with responding to the pandemic and transitioning back toward in-person education.

Retirement Systems

Governor Newsom does not include any new funding for the California State Teachers’ Retirement System (CalSTRS) or the California Public Employees’ Retirement System (CalPERS). This reaffirms the current best CalSTRS employer rate estimate for 2021–22 of 16.92% based on the latest recommendation to date from the actuary—a 1.00% increase compared to what LEAs are currently expecting at 15.92%. In contrast, the CalPERS Board approved the employer contribution rate at its April 2021 meeting for 2021–22 at 22.91%—a 0.09% decrease compared to what LEAs are currently expecting at 23.00%.

Other Higher Education Student Supports

Student Housing

The May Revision includes \$4 billion in one-time non-Proposition 98 funding, split evenly between fiscal years 2021–22 and 2022–23, to establish a low-cost student housing grant program focused on expanding the availability of affordable student housing. The program authorizes the California School Finance Authority to award grants to the University of California (UC), California State University (CSU), and CCCs to build new student housing or to acquire commercial properties that would be transformed into student housing.

Learning-Aligned Employment

The May Revision includes \$1 billion one-time non-Proposition 98 funding, split evenly between fiscal years 2021–22 and 2022–23, to establish the Learning-Aligned Employment program, which would promote learning-aligned, long-term career development for UC, CSU, and CCC students. Funds would be placed in an endowment and distributed to the public segments of higher education based on their share of resident undergraduate students receiving a Pell grant.

Student Aid Commission

The revised State Budget proposes to use \$1 billion in federal American Rescue Plan funding for the Student Aid Commission to establish a one-time grant program to support displaced workers seeking, reskilling, and up-skilling educational opportunities, or to support some of the costs to start a business. These funds will be available to UC, CSU, and CCC campuses. Grant recipients will be able to use the funds to cover the costs of postsecondary programs, high-quality training programs, or to start a business for which the recipient has filed for a business license and developed a business plan. Grants will be a minimum of \$1,000.

Child Care and Preschool

In keeping with his January proposal, Governor Newsom increases the state’s child care and preschool reimbursement rates by the statutory 1.70% COLA. However, as he announced on Mother’s Day, May 9, 2021, via Twitter, he is also proposing 100,000 new subsidized child care slots, as well as funding an additional 6,500 slots from Proposition 64 cannabis tax revenues. Governor Newsom’s child care package also includes continued protections for families through waived family fees and protections for providers through a variety of stipend and resource programs and continuing hold harmless provision for direct contractors. Finally, the May Revision maintains current spending levels for the California State Preschool Program with the intention of implementing policy changes consistent with the Master Plan for Early Learning and Care’s recommendation to achieve universal preschool access for all low-income three-year-olds in California.

Closing

Certainly, a \$268 billion investment that leverages over \$75 billion in surplus revenues is cause for celebration, especially when compared to where we were just a year ago. At this time last year, we were feeling dizzy about a potential 10% cut to our General Fund apportionments alongside billions of dollars in deferred state payments, both of which were critical in helping the state address an estimated \$54 billion State Budget

shortfall. Also, we certainly cannot ignore the euphoric revenue gains coming from Wall Street, which was unexpectedly shielded from the economic storm of the health pandemic that upended millions of lives across the nation.

While there is so much to look forward to, we believe that the significant investments in May Revision—namely, the increased ongoing education spending obligations tied to some of the investments—can create out-year risks for the state and for local leaders if the economic assumptions underlying the May Revision prove tenuous.

Joint Analysis

Governor's 2021-22 May Revision

May 14, 2021



California Community Colleges



Background

This analysis was prepared by the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office (Chancellor's Office) with review support from the:

- Association of California Community College Administrators (ACCCA)
- Association of Chief Business Officials (ACBO)
- Community College League of California (League)

Its purpose is to provide information about the Governor's May Revision as a common resource for each organization's further analyses and advocacy efforts. Over the next several months, updated analyses will describe any proposed trailer bills and the enacted budget.

Introduction

Today, Governor Newsom released the May Revision for the 2021-22 fiscal year. Below, we describe changes since January in the overall state budget framework. We then review proposed May Revision budget adjustments for California's community colleges in detail.

Changes in Overall Budget Framework

The state's primary revenue sources—the personal income tax, sales tax, and corporate tax—have been coming in ahead of projections over the last several months, bringing in significantly more than the \$15 billion “windfall” that was anticipated in the Governor's Budget released in January. The state's progressive income tax structure results in a large share of personal income taxes being paid by high-income residents, who have benefited from strong growth in the stock market and have been largely shielded from the job and income losses suffered by lower-wage Californians during the economic upheaval of the COVID-19 pandemic. Federal relief to individuals and businesses in recent months has boosted consumer spending, increasing sales tax revenues. And some large corporations have seen significant profit increases, raising corporate tax receipts. The Governor's May Revision reflects the stronger budget outlook.

IMPROVED BUDGET OUTLOOK WILL TRIGGER STATE APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT

Strong budget outlook. In January, the administration projected a \$15 billion surplus for 2021-22 and more than \$21 billion in reserves, including \$15.6 billion in the state's Rainy Day Fund. The administration's May Revision now projects a \$10.7 billion increase in revenues by the end of 2021-22, with total revenues now forecast to be \$203.4 billion and a projected surplus of \$75.7 billion. Over \$25 billion in federal relief funds add to the state's positive budget outlook for 2021-22.

As recently predicted by the Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO), the administration estimates that the state will exceed its constitutional appropriations limit, commonly known as the Gann Limit, by approximately \$16 billion over the 2020-21 and 2021-22 fiscal years. The spending limit, established in 1979 through Proposition 4, is based on tax

revenue and is adjusted annually to account for economic growth and the change in population. The Constitution requires the state to split excess tax revenue above the limit between education and rebates to taxpayers. The May Revision proposes that taxpayers get refunds in the budget year while K-14 education would receive its portion in 2022-23. The LAO expects the limit to be a major issue over the next several years, related to underlying trends in personal income, recent decisions to increase tax rates (i.e., Proposition 30 in 2012 and Proposition 55 in 2016), and flat or declining growth in the state's population.

Expansion of economic recovery efforts. The stronger fiscal outlook is reflected in the governor's proposal to expand the economic stimulus plan and other targeted investments aimed at populations affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and its economic disruptions, as part of what the administration is calling the "California Comeback Plan." In February, Senate Bill 85 was signed by the governor, amending the Budget Act of 2020 to add funding for direct stimulus payments of \$600 to nearly 6 million low-income individuals and grants to small businesses. Proposals in the May Revision would

- provide a new round of \$600 stimulus checks to individuals earning up to \$75,000 who did not already receive a Golden State Stimulus (with an additional \$500 to families with children);
- pay down back rent and utility bills owed by Californians impacted by the pandemic;
- expand the Homekey program and other efforts to increase housing for the homeless;
- create more equitable opportunities for K-12 students through summer and after-school programs, grants to attract teachers to high-poverty schools, phasing in universal pre-K, and establishing college savings accounts for low-income children.

The spring package implemented through AB 85 included \$121.1 million in one-time local assistance funds for the California community colleges, including

- \$100 million in emergency student financial assistance grants;
- \$3.1 million for outreach and application assistance to support students applying for CalFresh;
- \$18 million for efforts to bolster student retention rates and enrollment.

Funds were allocated at the district level with the expectation that districts distribute them to colleges based on analysis of the needs of low-income student populations. Districts and colleges have been encouraged to disburse the funds rapidly to address immediate student needs. Colleges will be required to report on how the CalFresh outreach funds are used.

Additional federal relief funds. Colleges began to receive funds from the second round of federal COVID-19 relief funding this spring, as provided in the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (H.R. 133) passed in December 2020. Colleges have one calendar year from the date of their award to spend those funds. In March 2021, new legislation was signed to provide a third round of relief funding. The American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act is expected to provide approximately \$5 billion in base funds directly to public and private higher education institutions in California.

California’s community colleges will receive an estimated \$2.3 billion of the new federal funding. At least half of the funds are to be spent on direct student aid and the remainder on institutional expenses associated with COVID-19 such as lost revenue, technology, training and payroll. As with the prior two rounds of funding, supplemental funds will be provided to minority-serving institutions and institutions with unmet need, which can be used for any mix of student aid or institutional relief. The ARP stipulates that colleges must use a portion of their institutional relief funds to “implement evidence-based practices to monitor and suppress coronavirus in accordance with public health guidelines,” and to inform students that their financial aid packages can be adjusted to reflect certain circumstances such as recent unemployment. The legislation does not specify how much of a college’s allocation is to be used for each of these requirements, but the Education Department provides some guidance in the *Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund III Frequently Asked Questions* document.

SYSTEM PLAN FOR AN EQUITABLE RECOVERY

In April, the California Community Colleges issued a call for strategic investments in the system to support an equitable recovery from disruptions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, and to advance the goals of the *Vision for Success*. The system’s plan reiterated some of the needs included in the Board of Governors’ Budget and Legislative request for 2021-22, emphasizing several priorities:

- **Restoring college resources.** Pay down the full balance of deferrals and provide the same cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) to the community colleges as to the K-12 system.
- **Re-envisioning financial aid, basic needs, and college affordability.** Invest in ways for students to access financial aid and basic needs support more holistically through all-in-one financial aid and basic needs centers at the colleges. Additionally, support strategies that reduce the total cost of attendance for students, including lower textbook costs and affordable housing.
- **Fostering diversity, equity and inclusion.** Invest in the implementation of the system’s Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) recommendations to foster an inclusive and anti-racist campus culture and state.
- **Focusing on workforce development.** Make strategic investments in the California Community Colleges to play a critical role in the road to recovery leading to a more equitable and resilient California. Working with state partners, community colleges can increase regional collaboration around emerging

industries, support employer engagement, and advance credit for prior skills and learning.

The Governor's May Revision proposes to pay off the deferrals in full, provides funding for an integrated approach for basic needs centers, makes investments in student housing and low-cost textbook alternatives, addresses a number of the system's DEI recommendations, and invests in collaborative workforce development efforts, as described in more detail below. Appendix B compares the Governor's May Revision to the 2021-22 System Budget Request.

Changes to California Community Colleges Funding

In this section, we omit further discussion of major policy changes proposed in the Governor's Budget (and described in our January analysis) that are no longer part of the Governor's proposal. We detail changes to the remaining items and new proposals presented as part of the May Revision.

PROPOSITION 98 ESTIMATES

Minimum Guarantee. Table 1 shows the Department of Finance's estimates of the Proposition 98 minimum guarantee for the prior, current, and budget years as of the May Revision, for all Proposition 98 programs. The minimum guarantee is higher than projected in January, and has increased by \$17.7 billion over three years.

The May Revision eliminates the one-time supplemental payment of \$2.3 billion proposed in the Governor's Budget, originally assumed to be required by the 2020-21 Budget Act. The administration now estimates that the Proposition 98 funding levels in 2019-20 and 2020-21 will be \$9.3 billion greater than the target funding levels that would have triggered the requirement for a supplemental payment.

Table 1: Proposition 98 Funding by Source (In Millions)

Minimum Guarantee	Governor's Budget (GB)	May Revision	Change from GB (Amount)	Change from GB (Percent)
2019-20	\$79,544	\$79,329	-215	0%
General Fund	54,470	54,483	13	0%
Local property tax	25,073	24,846	-217	-1%
2020-21	\$82,828	92,822	9,994	12%
General Fund	56,942	67,077	10,135	18%
Local property tax	25,887	25,745	-142	-1%
2021-22	\$88,105	93,738	5,633	6%
General Fund	60,835 ^a	66,374 ^b	5,539	9%
Local property tax	27,270	27,365	95	0%

^a This amount includes one-time supplemental Proposition 98 funding for 2021-22 as required by the 2020-21 Budget Act.

^b This amount removes one-time supplemental Proposition 98 funding for 2021-22 per May Revision proposal.

Required Transfer to Public School System Stabilization Account (PSSSA). Proposition 2, approved by voters in November 2014, created the PSSSA, a new state reserve for schools and community colleges. Under Proposition 2, transfers are made to this account only if several conditions are satisfied. The Governor’s Budget proposed a deposit of \$3 billion into the fund, including \$2.2 billion for 2021-22 and \$747 million for 2020-21. The May Revision raises the proposed deposit to \$4.6 billion related to the state’s increased revenues.

CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES FUNDING LEVELS

Table 2 shows the estimated minimum guarantee for the California Community Colleges in the May Revision. The share of Proposition 98 funding for the system is at the traditional share of 10.93% in each of these years. Included in this share is a small amount of pass-through funding for school district-based apprenticeship programs. Prior to calculating the community college share, funding for the Adult Education, Adults in Correctional Facilities, and K-12 Strong Workforce programs, as well as transfers to the Public School System Stabilization Account, are excluded from the total.

Table 2: California Community Colleges Proposition 98 Funding by Source (In Millions)

Minimum Guarantee	Governor’s Budget (GB)	May Revision	Change from GB (Amount)	Change from GB (Percent)
2019-20	\$8,606	\$8,583	-23	0%
General Fund	5,355	5,357	2	0%
Local property tax	3,252	3,226	-26	-1%
2020-21	\$8,881	\$9,839	958	11%
General Fund	5,467	6,512	1,045	19%
Local property tax	3,414	3,327	-87	-3%
2021-22	\$9,295	\$9,869	574	6%
General Fund	5,697	6,335	638	11%
Local property tax	3,598	3,535	-63	-2%

CHANGES IN FUNDING

Ongoing Funding. The May Revision increases ongoing funding for the California Community Colleges by \$282.2 million compared to the Governor’s Budget, as reflected in

Table 3. Most notably, the proposal increases the COLA for the Student Centered Funding Formula (SCFF) from the 1.5% proposed in January to 4.05%, reflecting a compounded adjustment of 2.3% for 2020-21 and 1.7% for 2021-22, and matching the proposed rate for K-12. It also increases the COLA for categoricals slightly to 1.7% (up from 1.5%) and proposes a 5% increase for the Student Equity and Achievement and Strong Workforce Programs, new spending to expand vocational training opportunities and English as a Second Language (ESL) opportunities, support for affordability and basic needs strategies, and investments in technology.

One-Time Funding. The May Revision increases one-time funding by \$870 million. It proposes to eliminate budget deferrals. Compared to amounts proposed in the January budget, it increases spending for the Zero Cost Textbook initiative and for retention and enrollment efforts. It proposes new one-time support to help colleges transition back to in-person education, to continue implementation of Guided Pathways, to address deferred maintenance, and to address other issues as described below.

Table 3: Proposed 2021-22 Changes in California Community Colleges Proposition 98 Funding (In Millions)

Adjustments	Governor's Budget	May Revision	Change From Governor's Budget
TECHNICAL ADJUSTMENTS			
Student Centered Funding Formula (SCFF) other base adjustments (aside from COLA and Growth)	\$97.6	0.6	-97.0
Subtotal Technical Adjustments	\$97.6	0.6	-97.0
POLICY ADJUSTMENTS			
Ongoing			
Provide COLA for SCFF (1.5%/4.05%)	\$111.1	\$296.5	\$185.4
Increase access to online technology as well as mental health services	30.0	30.0	0.0

Fund 0.5% enrollment growth for SCFF	23.1	23.6	0.5
Expand California Apprenticeship Initiative	15.0	15.0	0.0
Invest in online education ecosystem and infrastructure	10.6	10.6	0.0
Provide COLA for certain categorical programs ^a (1.5%/1.7%/4.05% for Apprenticeship)	6.1	8.4	2.3
Cover increased costs for broadband access provided by CENIC	8.0	8.0	0.0
Expand vocational training for ESL students	0.0	50.0	50.0
Support integrated basic needs centers	0.0	30.0	30.0
Expand program pathways technology	0.0	10.0	10.0
Implement library services platform	0.0	4.0	4.0
Subtotal Ongoing Policy Adjustments	\$203.9	\$486.1	\$282.2
One-Time			
Provide emergency financial assistance grants for students ^b	\$250.0	\$250.0	\$0.0
Address students' basic needs related to food and housing insecurity	100.0	100.0	0.0

Support retention and enrollment strategies ^b	20.0	120.0	100.0
Expand work-based learning	20.0	30.0	10.0
Increase faculty professional development	20.0	20.0	0.0
Expand Zero-Textbook Cost pathways	15.0	115.0	100.0
Provide instructional materials for dual enrollment students	2.5	2.5	0.0
AB 1460 implementation and anti-racism initiatives	0.6	0.6	0.0
Address deferred maintenance ^c	0.0	314.0	314.0
Support continued implementation of Guided Pathways	0.0	150.0	150.0
Expand dual enrollment through College and Career Access Pathways partnerships	0.0	75.0	75.0
Transition back to in-person education	0.0	50.0	50.0
Implement Equal Employment Opportunity best practices	0.0	20.0	20.0
Support High Road Training Partnerships and High Road Construction Careers	0.0	20.0	20.0
Expand Regional Equity and Recovery Partnerships for work-based learning	0.0	10.0	10.0

Accelerate competency based education	0.0	10.0	10.0
Implement common course numbering	0.0	10.0	10.0
Modernize the California Community College Registry	0.0	1.0	1.0
Subtotal One-Time Policy Adjustments	\$428.1	\$1,298.1	\$870.0
TOTAL CHANGES	\$729.6	\$1,784.8	\$1,055.2

^a Applies to CalWORKS, Campus Childcare, DSPS, EOPS, apprenticeships, and Mandated Costs Block Grant programs. The COLA for apprenticeships is higher (4.05%) than for other categoricals.

^b Portions of the emergency financial grants for students (\$100 million) and the funding to support retention and enrollment strategies (\$20 million) were included in the Immediate Action Package implemented in February through SB 85, as described earlier in the report.

^c Amount excludes an additional \$250 million one-time federal funds from the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

COLA = cost-of-living adjustment

Apportionments

Changes to Student Centered Funding Formula for 2021-22. Consistent with the Governor's Budget, the May Revision proposes continued implementation of the Student Centered Funding Formula, but increases the proposed COLA from 1.5% to 4.05% to account for the lack of COLA in 2020-21. Table 4 reflects the final rates for 2020-21 (which were the same as for 2019-20 since no COLA was provided), along with the projected rates for 2021-22, as modified by COLA and other base adjustments. The distribution of funds across the three allocations (base, supplemental, and student success) is determined by changes in the underlying factors.

Table 4: 2021-22 Student Centered Funding Formula Rates (rounded)

Allocations	2020-21 Rates	2021-22 Rates	Change From 2020-21 (Amount)	Change from 2020-21 (Percent)
Base Credit ^a	\$4,009	\$4,171	\$162	4.05%
Supplemental Point Value	948	986	38	4.05%
Student Success Main Point Value	559	582	23	4.05%
Student Success Equity Point Value	141	147	6	4.05%
Incarcerated Credit ^a	5,622	5,850	228	4.05%

Special Admit Credit ^a	5,622	5,850	228	4.05%
CDCP	5,622	5,850	228	4.05%
Noncredit	3,381	3,518	137	4.05%

^a Ten districts receive higher credit FTE rates, as specified in statute.

Elimination of Budget Deferrals. The May Revision proposes to use one-time funds of \$1.45 billion to eliminate budget year deferrals rather than carrying a portion of the deferrals forward as proposed in January. The deferrals would be paid back in July and August 2021.

College Affordability

Zero Cost Textbook Pathways. Compared to the January proposal, the May Revision increases funding for expansion of Zero Cost Textbook pathways from \$15 million to \$115 million one-time. The definition of such pathways would be expanded to include low- to no-cost degrees in cases where colleges cannot eliminate the cost due to royalties paid to authors.

College Savings Accounts. The proposal includes \$2 billion in federal ARP funds to establish a savings account of \$500 for every low-income student enrolled in the state's public schools, with homeless or foster youth getting an additional \$500. The proposal includes \$170 million in ongoing non-Proposition 98 General Funds beginning in 2022-23 to establish new accounts for students entering first grade, an investment that can grow over time until children reach college age. The initiative is aimed at encouraging college attendance and improving affordability.

Grants to Dislocated Workers. The May Revision provides \$1 billion in one-time federal funds to the California Student Aid Commission (CSAC) to support a grant program for displaced workers who want to enroll in an education program, start a business, or engage in training to reskill or upskill. The funds would be available over approximately three years, and CSAC would disseminate the funds to the higher education segments to provide grants to individuals on behalf of the Commission. The grants would be aimed at workers displaced from their employment due to COVID-19, and could be spent on high-quality training or starting a business.

Other Changes to Financial Aid. The May Revision leaves in place proposals from the January Governor's Budget to increase the number of competitive Cal Grant awards by 9,000 and provide access awards for foster youth, and to require high school seniors to complete a financial aid application.

Student Needs

Basic Needs Centers. The May Revision includes a new proposal for ongoing funding of \$30 million to support basic needs centers and coordinators. According to the Department of Finance, the proposal would allow for the integration of financial aid and basic needs centers, as proposed by the Chancellor's Office in its Plan for an Equitable

Recovery. This funding would be in addition to the January proposal for \$30 million ongoing to support targeted basic needs for mental health services and access to technology.

Retention and Enrollment Efforts. The May Revision proposes an additional \$100 million in one-time funding for retention and enrollment efforts, a significant increase over the \$20 million proposed in January (\$18 million was included in the Immediate Action Package implemented through SB 85). The additional funds would be allocated to colleges that have been disproportionately affected by enrollment drops related to COVID-19. The funds could be used as fiscal incentives for students and would be allocated to colleges in the same manner as occurred with the funding included in the Immediate Action Package.

Student Housing. The May Revision includes \$4 billion in one-time non-Proposition 98 General Funds over two years for student housing grants to be administered through the State Treasurer and the California School Finance Authority. Sixty percent of the funds are intended for community colleges for either new construction or renovation of existing properties, to be targeted to colleges serving underrepresented students. The proposal includes requirements that student tenants in the new or renovated housing produced with the funding take an average of 15 degree-applicable units per semester to facilitate timely degree completion and reduce their overall cost of college.

Dual Enrollment. In addition to the proposal from the January budget to provide \$2.5 million for instructional materials for dual enrollment students, the May Revision includes a new proposal for \$75 million one-time for fiscal incentives to establish new or expand existing College and Career Access Pathways agreements between community college districts and K-12 school districts.

Vocational Training for English as a Second Language Students. The May Revision includes \$50 million ongoing to expand vocational training opportunities and English as a Second Language (ESL) programs. The proposal expects that the programs be linked to pathways enabling ESL students to subsequently enroll in credit certificate and degree programs.

Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion

Actionable Plans to Close Equity Gaps. The May Revision alters the Governor's January proposal to require actionable plans to close equity gaps as a condition for receiving the COLA, and instead makes the receipt of Student Equity and Achievement program funds contingent on such plans. Districts will be expected to submit board-approved plans by September 30, 2022 detailing their plans to achieve the goal established in 2017 of a 40% reduction in equity gaps by 2023 and fully closing the gaps by 2027. The Chancellor's Office will be expected to coordinate with the other public higher education segments to establish shared definitions and metrics and to inform the plans adopted by local districts.

Workforce Development

Regional Partnerships. The proposal includes \$250 million in non-Proposition 98 General Funds for workforce development, to be allocated to the Office of Planning and Research to provide grants to regional K-16 collaboratives. The grants would require the involvement of at least one institution from all three segments, with a focus on aligning higher education with workforce needs and streamlining pathways to high-paying, in-demand jobs. The proposal is intended to support five to eight grants for collaboratives modeled after the Fresno K-16 Collaborative.

In a separate proposal, \$20 million one-time Proposition 98 funds would be provided to the community colleges to work with the California Workforce Development Board to build on current High Road Training Partnerships and High Road Construction Careers projects, and align them with community college pathways to train and bridge students into good quality jobs in industries that support the state's economic recovery (including construction; healthcare; information technology; trade and logistics; forestry and agriculture; manufacturing; education; leisure and hospitality; janitorial and building maintenance; and clean energy and utilities). The training partnerships are intended to target workers from disadvantaged communities and many will target industries hit hardest by COVID-19.

The May Revision includes another \$50 million in one-time non-Proposition 98 General Funds for the Labor and Workforce Development Agency and \$10 million in one-time Proposition 98 funds to the community colleges for Regional Equity and Recovery Partnerships. The funding is intended to provide competitive grants to regional workforce development boards for regional partnerships with community college consortia to assess demand for good quality jobs and then design short-term targeted education, training, and job placement.

Learning Aligned Employment. The proposal includes \$1 billion in one-time non-Proposition 98 General Funds, split evenly between fiscal years 2021-22 and 2022-23, to create an endowment for which the returns would be provided to the public higher education segments based on their share of resident undergraduate students receiving Pell grants. The segments would be expected to collaborate with employers and use the funding to support underrepresented students in finding employment and work-based learning opportunities in their field of study.

The May Revision also includes \$10 million one-time for targeted work-based learning in cloud computing, zero emission technology, and supply chain fuels. It maintains the previous proposal from the January budget for \$20 million one-time for grants to expand work-based learning models and programs at community colleges.

Other Actions

Competency-based Education. The May Revision includes \$10 million one-time to support a workgroup focusing on the planning and implementation of competency-based education (CBE), including the development of a funding model to support it. The funding

could be used to support work the Chancellor’s Office is already doing on CBE, and to support pilot efforts at the college level.

COVID-19 Block Grants. The May Revision includes a proposal for \$50 million one-time for institutional block grants to help colleges transition back to in-person education following the shift to online instruction and other disruptions related to the pandemic.

Technology-focused Investments. The May Revision proposes \$10 million ongoing for program pathways technology and program mapping. The funding is intended to expand the implementation of mapping software that helps students understand curriculum pathways to facilitate pathway choice, student progress, and completion. Colleges would be encouraged to work with their university partners to ensure that program maps facilitate student planning for transfer and streamline baccalaureate completion. The May Revision also includes \$4 million ongoing to support technology allowing colleges to provide enhanced library services. It leaves in place the January proposal for \$10.6 million for a more robust online education ecosystem and infrastructure.

Common Course Numbering. The May Revision includes \$10 million in one-time funding to support the development and implementation of common course numbering across the system, in line with the recommendation included in the governor’s Recovery with Equity Taskforce report. The proposal aims to facilitate the alignment of curriculum and to better support students who attend multiple colleges and those who intend to transfer.

Deferred Maintenance. The May Revision includes \$314 million in one-time Proposition 98 funds and an additional \$250 million in federal funds to address deferred maintenance across the system.

Cross-Sector Alignment. The May Revision makes no changes to the proposals in the Governor’s Budget that called for the establishment of a dual admission process between the California Community Colleges and the public university systems and increased production of Associate Degrees for Transfer (ADT).

Online Education. The May Revision maintains a proposal for districts to adopt policies by June 30, 2022 requiring campuses to maintain their courses and programs offered via online learning programs at a level that is at least 10 percentage points higher than the amount offered during the 2018–19 academic year.

LOCAL SUPPORT FUNDING BY PROGRAM

Table 5 shows proposed local assistance funding by program for the current and budget years as of the May Revision. As the table shows, most categorical programs received level or workload funding in the Governor’s proposal, although there are base adjustments proposed for the Student Equity and Achievement and Strong Workforce programs. Consistent with recent practices, certain programs would receive cost-of-living adjustments. Decreases in funding are related to removing one-time funding allocated in 2020-21 or to revised estimates of underlying factors.

Table 5: California Community Colleges Funding by Program^a (In Millions)

Program	2020-21 Revised	2021-22 Proposed	Change (Amount)	Change (Percent)	Explanation of Change
Student Centered Funding Formula	\$7,491.2	\$7,853.6	362.4	4.8%	COLA, growth, and base adjustments
Deferrals--Student Centered Funding Formula	-1,453.0	1,453.0	1,453.0	100.0%	Pay off the 2020-21 deferral
Emergency Financial Assistance Funding for Students ^b	0.0	250.0	250.0		Add one-time funding
Student Equity and Achievement Program	475.0	498.8	23.8	5.0%	Base adjustment
Strong Workforce Program	248.0	260.4	12.4	5.0%	Base adjustment
Student Success Completion Grant	159.0	162.5	3.5	2.2%	Adjust for revised estimates of recipients
Disabled Students Programs and Services (DSPS)	124.3	126.4	2.1	1.7%	1.7% COLA
COVID-19 Response Block Grant (one-time)	120.0	50.0	-70.0	-58%	Reduced amount of one-time funding
Extended Opportunity Programs and Services (EOPS)	115.9	117.9	2.0	1.7%	1.7% COLA
California College Promise (AB 19)	81.0	74.7	-6.3	-7.8%	Adjust for revised estimates of first-time, full-time students
Financial aid administration	75.6	74.3	-1.3	-1.7%	Adjust for revised estimates of fee waivers
Adult Education Program – community college districts ^c	62.0	63.0	1.0	1.6%	
Full-time faculty hiring	50.0	50.0	0.0	0.0%	
CalWORKs student services	46.9	47.7	0.8	1.7%	1.7% COLA
Apprenticeship (community college districts)	44.0	45.0	1.0	2.3%	Adjust for revised estimate of related supplemental instruction hours
Integrated technology	42.0	61.0	19.0	45.2%	Augmentation for Online Education Infrastructure and CENIC
Mandates Block Grant and reimbursements	33.4	33.7	0.3	0.9%	Revised enrollment estimates; funded at \$30.61.
Institutional effectiveness initiative	27.5	27.5	0.0	0.0%	
Part-time faculty compensation	25.0	25.0	0.0	0.0%	
Online education initiative	23.0	23.0	0.0	0.0%	

Economic and Workforce Development	23.0	23.0	0.0	0.0%	
NextUp (foster youth program)	20.0	20.0	0.0	0.0%	
Cooperative Agencies Resources for Education (CARE)	16.8	17.1	0.3	1.7%	1.7% COLA
California Online Community College (Calbright College)	15.0	15.0	0.0	0.0%	
Lease revenue bond payments	13.0	13.0	0.0	0.0%	
Nursing grants	13.0	13.0	0.0	0.0%	
Part-time faculty office hours	12.0	12.0	0.0	0.0%	
Immigrant legal services through CDSS	10.0	10.0	0.0	0.0%	
Veterans Resource Centers	10.0	10.0	0.0	0.0%	
Student Housing Program	9.0	9.0	0.0	0.0%	
Dreamer Resource Liaisons	5.8	11.6	5.8	100.0%	Add ongoing funding
Foster Parent Education Program	6.0	6.0	0.0	0.0%	
Equal Employment Opportunity Program	4.2	2.8	-1.4	-33.3%	Adjust for available EEO fund resources
Childcare tax bailout	4.0	4.1	0.1	1.7%	1.7% COLA
Other ^d	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0%	
Umoja	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0%	
Mathematics, Engineering, Science Achievement (MESA)	2.5	2.4	0.0	0.0%	
Puente Project	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0%	
Middle College High School Program	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0%	
Deferred maint. and instructional equip. (one-time) ^e	0.0	314.1	314.1		Adds one-time funding
Student Technological Access and Mental Health Resources (ongoing)	-	30.0	30.0		Adds ongoing funding
Basic Needs Centers (ongoing)	-	30.0	30.0		Adds ongoing funding
Basic Needs for Food and Housing Insecurity (one-time)	-	100.0	100.0		Adds one-time funding
Retention and Enrollment Strategies (one-time)	-	120.0	120.0		Adds one-time funding

Instructional Materials for Dual Enrollment (one-time)	-	5.0	5.0		Adds one-time funding
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^a Table reflects total programmatic funding for the system, including amounts from prior years available for use in the years displayed.

^b Portions of the emergency financial grants for students (\$100 million) and the funding to support retention and enrollment strategies (\$20 million) were included in the Immediate Action Package implemented in February through SB 85, as described earlier in the report.

^c Excludes share ultimately received by community college districts through the Adult Education Block Grant. For the overall adult education program in 2021-22 (including \$5 million to develop a unified data set and \$1 million for technical assistance), \$428 million (77%) is distributed through school district fiscal agents or funded directly to school districts and K-12 agencies, and \$127 million (23%) is distributed by community college district fiscal agents or funded directly to community college districts.

^d Other programs include Academic Senate, transfer, FCMAT, and part-time faculty health insurance.

^e Amount excludes an additional \$250 million one-time federal funds from the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

CAPITAL OUTLAY

Bond Funding for Continuing and New Projects. In the May Revision, the Governor provides \$577.9 million in capital outlay funding from Proposition 51, approved by voters in 2016. The funding is to support the construction phase for 32 continuing projects (\$573.2 million) and the preliminary plans and working drawings phase for five new projects (\$4.7 million), as listed in Table 6. The Governor provides \$3.5 million in capital outlay funding from Proposition 55, approved by voters in 2004. The funding will support preliminary plans and working drawings for four projects also shown in Table 6.

Table 6: Governor’s Proposed Capital Outlay Projects

District, College	Project	2021-22 State Cost	2021-22 Total Cost	All Years State Cost	All Years Total Cost
NEW PROJECTS – Proposition 55					
Compton, Compton College	Visual and Performing Arts Replacement	\$798,000	\$998,000	\$8,780,000	\$11,700,000
Desert, College of the Desert	Science Building Renovation	586,000	1,172,000	6,364,000	12,725,000
North Orange County, Anaheim Campus	Anaheim Campus Tower First Floor Life/Safety Renovation	716,000	922,000	10,523,000	3,552,000
Sierra Jt., Sierra College	Applied Technology Center Modernization	1,380,000	2,707,000	17,255,000	34,064,000

NEW PROJECTS – Proposition 51					
Los Angeles, Mission College	Plant Facilities Warehouse & Shop Replacement	304,000	1,046,000	6,737,000	22,334,000
Riverside, NorCo College	Center for Human Performance and Kinesiology	2,702,000	2,702,000	27,075,000	33,843,000
Shasta Tehama Trinity, Shasta College	Building 800 Renovation	482,000	964,000	5,207,000	10,364,000
Ventura, Moorpark College	Administration Building Reconstruction	411,000	822,000	4,113,000	8,169,000
West Valley- Mission, West Valley College	Theater Renovation & Expansion	823,000	1,646,000	9,970,000	19,960,000
CONTINUING PROJECTS					
Antelope Valley, Antelope Valley College	Gymnasium Renovation	11,510,000	18,595,000	12,379,000	20,334,000
Barstow, Barstow College	Hydronic Loop and Water Infrastructure	9,047,000	9,047,000	9,788,000	9,788,000
Cerritos, Cerritos College	Health Sciences Building #26 Renovation	11,512,000	22,470,000	12,566,000	24,577,000
Chaffey, Chino Campus	Instructional Building 1	11,764,000	23,164,000	12,715,000	25,065,000
Coast, Orange Coast College	Chemistry Building	18,794,000	37,035,000	20,194,000	39,835,000
Compton, Compton College	Physical Education Complex Replacement	21,534,000	42,211,000	23,082,000	45,576,000
Grossmont- Cuyamaca, Grossmont College	Liberal Arts/Business/Computer Science Information Systems	10,214,000	19,984,000	11,155,000	21,866,000

Kern, Delano Center	Learning Resource Center (LRC) Multi-Purpose Building	14,411,000	28,909,000	15,602,000	31,312,000
Kern, Porterville College	Allied Health Building	9,743,000	19,373,000	10,578,000	21,041,000
Long Beach, Liberal Arts Campus	Music/Theatre Complex (Building G&H)	20,609,000	40,460,000	22,290,000	43,822,000
Long Beach, Pacific Coast College	Construction Trades II	14,786,000	18,575,000	16,054,000	20,160,000
Los Angeles, Los Angeles City College	Theater Arts Replacement	14,124,000	28,040,000	15,236,000	30,285,000
Los Rios, American River College	Technical Building Modernization	28,647,000	54,121,000	29,905,000	58,312,000
Los Rios, Folsom Lake College	Instructional Buildings Phase 2.1	29,494,000	55,179,000	30,774,000	59,446,000
Los Rios, Natomas Education Center	Natomas Center Phase 2 and 3	27,632,000	37,890,000	28,518,000	40,625,000
Los Rios, Rancho Cordova Educational Center	Rancho Cordova Phase 2	8,509,000	16,018,000	8,898,000	17,314,000
Mt. San Jacinto, Menifee Valley Center	Math and Science Building Replacement	25,460,000	49,542,000	27,020,000	53,085,000
Mt. San Jacinto, Mt. San Jacinto College	Science and Technology Buildings	22,070,000	43,718,000	23,924,000	47,027,000
Napa Valley, Napa Valley College	Modernize Industrial Technology Building 3100	2,756,000	5,385,000	3,001,000	5,874,000
Peralta, College of Alameda	Replacement of Buildings B and E (Auto and Diesel Technologies)	15,291,000	30,164,000	16,569,000	32,719,000

Peralta, Laney College	Modernize Theatre Building	7,290,000	23,423,000	7,999,000	25,696,000
Peralta, Merritt College	Horticulture Building Replacement	9,034,000	20,192,000	9,789,000	21,880,000
Redwoods, College of the Redwoods	Physical <u>Education</u> <u>Replacement</u>	63,839,000	63,839,000	69,218,000	69,218,000
Riverside, Riverside City College	Life Science/Physical Science Reconstruction	27,354,000	35,431,000	28,977,000	38,137,000
San Bernardino, Crafton Hills College	Performing Arts Center Replacement	6,675,000	13,048,000	7,275,000	14,248,000
San Bernardino, San Bernardino Valley College	Technical Building Replacement	31,422,000	68,960,000	33,735,000	74,134,000
San Mateo, Skyline College	Workforce and Economic Development Prosperity Center	23,033,000	44,427,000	24,230,000	47,973,000
Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara City College	Physical Education Replacement	32,521,000	40,719,000	35,072,000	43,926,000
Santa Monica, Santa Monica College	Arts Complex Consolidation	9,821,000	19,307,000	10,614,000	20,892,000
Shasta- Tehama- Trinity Joint, Shasta College	Building 200 Modernization	14,214,000	19,735,000	15,589,000	21,637,000
Yuba, Woodland College	Performing Arts Facility	16,472,000	38,758,000	17,899,000	41,664,000
Yuba, Yuba College	Fire Alarm System Upgrade	3,645,000	4,556,000	4,022,000	5,027,000

Total	\$581,429,000	\$1,005,254,000	\$710,691,000	\$1,239,206,000
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REAPPROPRIATIONS

In the May Revision, the Governor ensures that districts can proceed with their projects without delay through reappropriations. This authority allows 16 projects to continue with their respective phases as listed in Table 7.

Table 7: Proposed Project Reappropriations

District	College	Project	Phase ^a
Barstow	Barstow College	Hydronic Loop and Water Infrastructure	W
Chabot-Las Positas	Chabot College	Building 3000 Maintenance Operations Warehouse & Garage	W
Grossmont-Cuyamaca	Cuyamaca College	Instructional Building Phase 1	W
Los Rios	Elk Grove Center	Elk Grove Center Phase 2	C
North Orange County	Fullerton College	Music/Drama Complex-Buildings 1100 and 1300 Replacement	W
Peralta	College of Alameda	Aviation Complex Replacement	W
San Francisco	San Francisco City College	Cloud Hall Reconstruction	W
Santa Clarita	College of the Canyons	Modernize Academic Building-Boykin Hall	C
Sequoias	College of the Sequoias	Basic Skills Center	C
Sierra Joint	Sierra College	Science Building Phase 1	W
Sierra Joint	Sierra College	Gymnasium Modernization	W
Siskiyou Joint	College of the Siskiyous	Theatre Arts Building Remodel/Addition	W

Sonoma County	Public Safety Training Center	Public Safety Training Center Expansion	W
State Center	Clovis Community College	Applied Technology Building, Phase 1	C
West Valley-Mission	West Valley College	Learning Resource Center Renovation	C
Yuba	Yuba College	Building 800 Life and Physical Science Modernization	W

^a C=construction phase, W = working drawing phase.

STATE OPERATIONS

The May Revision makes no changes to its proposals for state operations. As specified in the Governor's Budget, the Chancellor's Office would receive \$600,000 in one-time funds to the for the coordination of systemwide antiracism initiatives and for the implementation of the new ethnic studies requirement in the CSU (AB 1460). The proposal makes no other significant adjustments to state operations, and maintains the same number of positions, resulting in total budgeted resources for the Chancellor's Office of \$31.3 million in 2021-22 (including \$19.7 million in General Fund).

Local Budgets and State Requirements

BUDGET PLANNING AND FORECASTING

Based on the information used in developing the May Revision, it would be reasonable for districts to plan their budgets using information shown in Table 8 below.

Table 8: Planning Factors for Proposed 2021-22 Budget

Factor	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Cost-of-living adjustment (COLA)	3.26%	0.00%	4.05%
State Lottery funding per FTES ^a	\$191.00	\$199.00	TBD
Mandated Costs Block Grant funding per FTES	\$30.16	\$30.16	\$30.16
RSI reimbursement per hour	\$6.45	\$6.44	\$6.54
Financial aid administration per College Promise Grant	\$0.91	\$0.91	\$0.91
Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) employer contribution rates	19.72%	20.70%	22.91%
State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) employer contribution rates ^b	17.10%	16.15%	16.92%

^a 2021-22 estimate not available

^b 2021-22 estimated rate will be approved at the CalSTRS meeting in June 2021

STATE REQUIREMENTS FOR DISTRICT BUDGET APPROVAL

Existing law requires the governing board of each district to adopt an annual budget and financial report that shows proposed expenditures and estimated revenues by specified deadlines. Financial reporting deadlines are shown in Table 9.

Table 9: Standard Financial Reporting Deadlines in Place for 2021-22

Activity	Regulatory Due Date	Title 5 Section
Submit tentative budget to county officer.	July 1, 2021	58305(a)
Make available for public inspection a statement of prior year receipts and expenditures and current year expenses.	September 15, 2021	58300
Hold a public hearing on the proposed budget. Adopt a final budget.	September 15, 2021	58301 58305(c)
Complete the adopted annual financial and budget report and make public.	September 30, 2021	58305(d)
Submit an annual financial and budget report to Chancellor's Office.	October 10, 2021	58305(d)
Submit an audit report to the Chancellor's Office.	December 31, 2021	59106

If the governing board of any district fails to develop a budget as described, the chancellor may withhold any apportionment of state or local money to the district for the current fiscal year until the district makes a proper budget. These penalties are not imposed on a district if the chancellor determines that unique circumstances made it impossible for the district to comply with the provisions or if there were delays in the adoption of the annual state budget.

The total amount proposed for each major classification of expenditures is the maximum amount that may be expended for that classification for the fiscal year. Through a resolution, the governing board may make budget adjustments or authorize transfers from the reserve for contingencies to any classification (with a two-thirds vote) or between classifications (with a majority vote).

STATE REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO EXPENDITURES

State law includes two main requirements for districts' use of apportionments. The Chancellor's Office monitors district compliance with both requirements and annually updates the Board of Governors.

Full-Time Faculty Obligation. State law sets a goal that 75% of instructional hours in each district should be taught by full-time faculty. Each district has a baseline reflecting the number of full-time faculty in 1988-89. Each year, if the Board of Governors determines that adequate funds exist in the budget, districts are required to increase their base number of full-time faculty over the prior year in proportion to the amount of growth in funded credit full-time equivalent students. The target number of faculty is called the Faculty Obligation Number (FON). An additional increase to the FON is required when the

budget includes funds specifically for the purposes of increasing the full-time faculty percentage. The chancellor is required to assess a penalty for a district that does not meet its FON for a given year. The Board of Governors, at their November 2020 meeting, determined that the Budget Act of 2020 did not provide adequate funding to support increases to districts' full-time faculty hiring obligations for Fall 2021. As a result, districts may maintain FON compliance for Fall 2021 by meeting their Fall 2020 FON, Fall 2021 FON, or the percentage of instructional hours taught by full-time faculty that was achieved for Fall 2020. Districts must continue to report actual full-time and part-time faculty data to the Chancellor's Office. While penalties are deferred and not waived, the Chancellor's Office will continue to calculate and publish FON data for the system. Due to the robust levels of funding proposed for the 2021 Budget, we anticipate that the Board of Governors will approve full implementation of the FON for Fall 2022.

Fifty Percent Law. A second requirement related to budget levels is a statutory requirement that each district spend at least half of its Current Expense of Education each fiscal year for salaries and benefits of classroom instructors. Under existing law, a district may apply for an exemption under limited circumstances.

Next Steps

Following release of the Governor's May Revision, the budget process moves very quickly. LAO typically publishes analyses of the May Revision within a few days. Budget subcommittees convene to review the proposals and often take action on both January and May proposals within about a week. Subcommittees report their recommendations to full committees, which in turn report to their respective houses. Not long after, a budget conference committee convenes to resolve differences between the two houses' versions of the budget by June 15, the state constitutional deadline for the Legislature to approve a budget. (See Appendix A for a more complete overview of the state budget process.)

For more information throughout the budget process, please visit the Budget News section of the Chancellor's Office website:

<https://www.cccco.edu/About-Us/Chancellors-Office/Divisions/College-Finance-and-Facilities-Planning/Budget-News>

The Chancellor's Office, in addition to ACCCA, ACBO, and the League, expect to provide additional budget updates following approval of the budget in June.

Appendices

Please see the following pages for supplemental information:

- Appendix A: Overview of the State Budget Process
- Appendix B: Board of Governors' Budget and Legislative Request Compared to Governor's May Revision
- Appendix C: Districts' Fiscal Health
- Appendix D: Glossary

Appendix A: Overview of the State Budget Process

The Governor and the Legislature adopt a new budget every year. The Constitution requires a balanced budget such that, if proposed expenditures exceed estimated revenues, the Governor is required to recommend changes in the budget. The fiscal year runs from July 1 through June 30.

Governor’s Budget Proposal. The California Constitution requires that the Governor submit a budget to the Legislature by January 10 of each year. The Director of Finance, who functions as the chief financial advisor to the Governor, directs the preparation of the Governor’s Budget. The state’s basic approach is incremental budgeting, estimating first the costs of existing programs and then adjusting those program levels. By law, the chairs of the budget committees in each house of the Legislature—the Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee and the Assembly Budget Committee—introduce bills reflecting the Governor’s proposal. These are called budget bills, and the two budget bills are identical at the time they are introduced.

Related Legislation. Some budget changes require that changes be made to existing law. In these cases, separate bills—called “trailer bills”—are considered with the budget. By law, all proposed statutory changes necessary to implement the Governor’s Budget are due to the Legislature by February 1.

Legislative Analyses. Following the release of the Governor’s Budget in January, the LAO begins its analyses of and recommendations on the Governor’s proposals. These analyses, each specific to a budget area (such as higher education) or set of budget proposals (such as transportation proposals), typically are released beginning in mid-January and continuing into March.

Governor’s Revised Proposals. Finance proposes adjustments to the January budget through “spring letters.” Existing law requires Finance to submit most changes to the Legislature by April 1. Existing law requires Finance to submit, by May 14, revised revenue estimates, changes to Proposition 98, and changes to programs budgeted based on enrollment, caseload, and population. For that reason, the May Revision typically includes significant changes for the California Community Colleges budget. Following release of the May Revision, the LAO publishes additional analyses evaluating new and amended proposals.

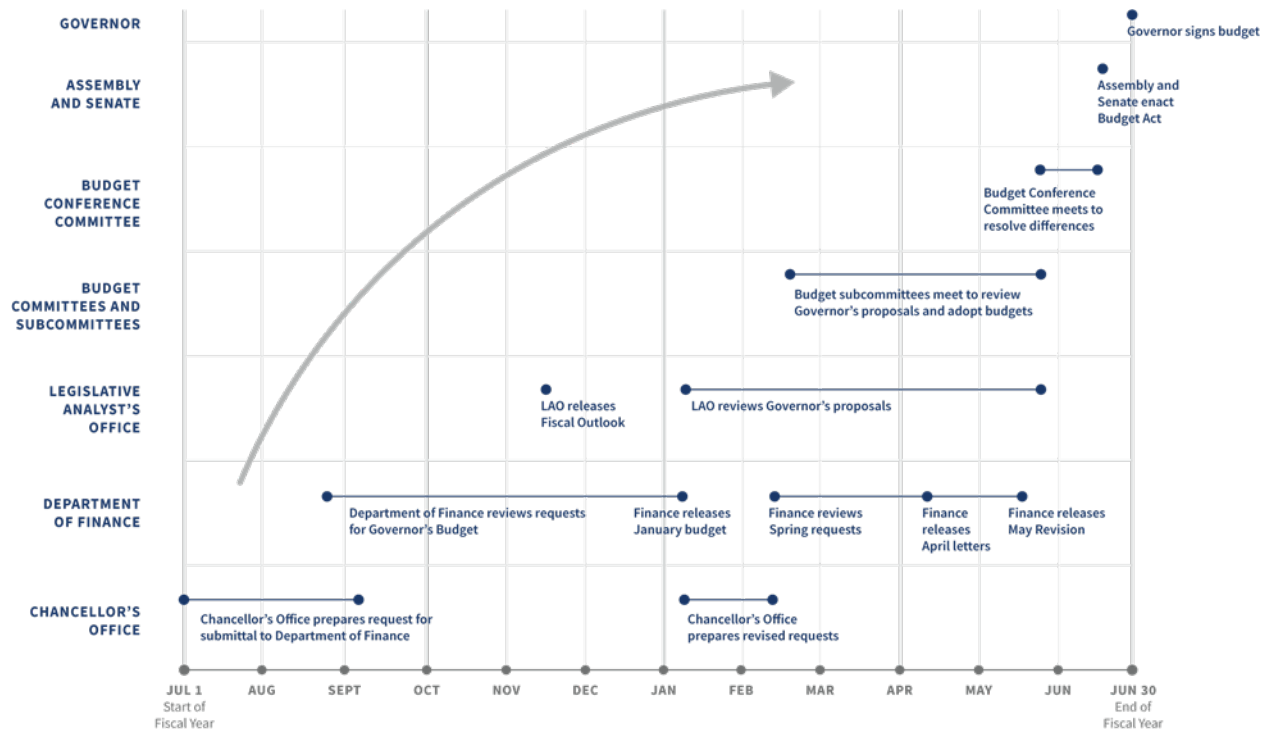
Legislative Review. The budget committees assign the items in the budget to subcommittees, which are organized by areas of state government (e.g., education). Many subcommittees rely heavily on the LAO analyses in developing their hearing agendas. For each January budget proposal, a subcommittee can adopt, reject, or modify the proposal. Any January proposals not acted on remain in the budget by default. May proposals, in contrast, must be acted on to be included in the budget. In addition to acting on the Governor’s budget proposals, subcommittees also can add their own proposals to the budget.

When a subcommittee completes its actions, it reports its recommendations back to the full committee for approval. Through this process, each house develops a version of the budget that is a modification of the Governor’s January budget proposal.

A budget conference committee is then appointed to resolve differences between the Senate and Assembly versions of the budget. The administration commonly engages with legislative leaders during this time to influence conference committee negotiations. The committee’s report reflecting the budget deal between the houses is then sent to the full houses for approval.

Budget Enactment. Typically, the Governor has 12 days to sign or veto the budget bill. The Governor also has the authority to reduce or eliminate any appropriation included in the budget. Because the budget bill is an urgency measure, the bill takes effect as soon as it is signed.

SEQUENCE OF THE ANNUAL STATE BUDGET PROCESS



Appendix B: Board of Governors' Budget and Legislative Request Compared to Governor's May Revision

Board of Governor's Request	Governor's May Revision
Ongoing Investments	
Foundational Resources. \$150 million for a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) to the Student-Centered Funding Formula and to increase base resources to meet growing cost obligations.	Provides a COLA of 4.05% and 0.5% growth, and pays off the deferrals from 2020-21.
Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion. \$60.4 million for implementation of Faculty and Staff Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Task Force recommendations, including \$40 million for full-time faculty hiring, \$20 million to expand district EEO implementation, and \$0.4 million for Chancellor's Office positions to provide leadership on EEO implementation.	See one-time funding provided below.
Part-Time Faculty Support. \$15 million to support programs for part-time faculty.	Instead, it provides \$20 million for faculty professional development.
Online Education & Supports Infrastructure. \$31.5 million for online education and supports infrastructure, including Canvas expansion, online tutoring and proctoring, and online delivery of counseling and mental health services.	Provides \$10.6 million for online education ecosystem and infrastructure; \$10 million to expand program pathways technology; and \$4 million to implement library services platforms.
One-Time Investments	
Targeted Resources to Address Student Needs. \$50 million for student emergency support and emergency response block grant to address costs related to COVID-19 pandemic.	An Immediate Action Package passed in February 2021 (SB 85) amended the Budget Act of 2020 to add one-time funding of \$100 million for emergency student financial assistance grants, \$3.1 million to support outreach and application assistance for CalFresh, and \$18 million for student retention and enrollment efforts. In the budget year, an additional \$150 million is proposed for emergency financial assistance grants along with \$100 million to address food and housing insecurity. Also provides \$150 million to continue implementation of Guided Pathways; \$115 million for Zero-Textbook Cost pathways; an additional \$100 million to support retention and enrollment strategies; \$75 million to expand dual enrollment; \$50 million for block grants to support the transition back to in-person education; \$30 million (ongoing) for targeted student needs including mental health and

	access to internet service and devices; \$30 million (ongoing) to support basic needs centers; \$15 million to expand California Apprenticeship Initiative; \$20 million to expand work-based learning; \$10 million for competency based education; and \$10 to implement common course numbering.
Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion. \$16.6 million for implementation of Faculty and Staff Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Task Force recommendations, including \$15 million to establish a Statewide Pilot Fellowship program to improve faculty diversity hiring, \$1 million to modernize the California Community Colleges Registry and add systemwide trainings, and \$0.6 million to implement AB 1460.	Provides \$20 million to implement EEO best practices. Also provides \$1 million to modernize the California Community Colleges Registry and \$600,000 to the Chancellor's Office for the coordination of antiracism in curriculum and for alignment of ethnic studies requirement for transfer to CSU (AB 1460).
Non-Proposition 98 Investments	
Targeted Resources to Address Student Needs. \$10 million ongoing from Proposition 63 funds for expansion of mental health services	See one-time Proposition 98 funding for mental health above. Also includes \$4 billion in one-time non-Proposition 98 funding for student housing grants and \$1 billion to create an endowment to help public higher education support students in finding employment opportunities in their field.
Cal Grant Reform. New Cal Grant framework that focuses resources on the most financially vulnerable students by basing aid on the total cost of attendance, and on student need rather than the institution the student is attending.	Increases the number of competitive awards by 9,000 and establishes an award for foster youth. Includes \$2 billion in federal ARP funds along with \$170 million (ongoing) in state General Funds (beginning in 2022-23) to establish college savings accounts for low-income students. Also includes \$1 billion for CSAC to support a grant program for displaced workers.
Expansion of State Supports to Serve System Needs. \$850,000 to support six positions at the Chancellor's Office to provide additional capacity in data and digital communication, oversight of grants and contracts, and implementation of the "Call to Action" to address structural racism.	Not funded.

Appendix C: Districts' Fiscal Health

The Board of Governors has established standards for sound fiscal management and a process to monitor and evaluate the financial health of community college districts. These standards are intended to be progressive, with the focus on prevention and assistance at the initial level and more direct intervention at the highest level.

Under that process, each district is required to regularly report to its governing board the status of the district's financial condition and to submit quarterly reports to the Chancellor's Office. Based on these reports, the chancellor is required to determine if intervention is needed. Specifically, intervention may be necessary if a district's report indicates a high probability that, if trends continue unabated, the district will need an emergency apportionment from the state within three years or that the district is not in compliance with principles of sound fiscal management. The Chancellor's Office's intervention could include, but is not limited to, requiring the submission of additional reports, requiring the district to respond to specific concerns, or directing the district to prepare and adopt a plan for achieving fiscal stability. The chancellor also could assign a fiscal monitor or special trustee.

The Chancellor's Office believes that the evaluation of fiscal health should not be limited to times of crisis. Accordingly, the Fiscal Forward Portfolio has been implemented to support best practices in governance and continued accreditation, and to provide training and technical assistance to new chief executive officers and chief business officers through personalized desk sessions with Chancellor's Office staff.

The Chancellor's Office ongoing fiscal health analysis includes review of key financial indicators, results of annual audit reports, and other factors. A primary financial health indicator is the district's unrestricted reserves balance. The Chancellor's Office recommends that districts adopt policies to maintain sufficient unrestricted reserves with a suggested minimum of two months of general fund operating expenditures or revenues, consistent with Budgeting Best Practices published by the Government Finance Officers Association.

Districts are strongly encouraged to regularly assess risks to their fiscal health. The Fiscal Crisis and Management Assistance Team has developed a Fiscal Health Risk Analysis for districts as a management tool to evaluate key fiscal and governance indicators that may help measure a district's risk of insolvency in the current and two subsequent fiscal years.

Appendix D: Glossary

Appropriation: Money set apart by legislation for a specific use, with limits in the amount and period during which the expenditure is to be recognized.

Augmentation: An increase to a previously authorized appropriation or allotment.

Bond Funds: Funds used to account for the receipt and disbursement of non-self-liquidating general obligation bond proceeds.

Budget: A plan of operation expressed in terms of financial or other resource requirements for a specific period.

Budget Act (BA): An annual statute authorizing state departments to expend appropriated funds for the purposes stated in the Governor's Budget, amended by the Legislature, and signed by the Governor.

Budget Year (BY): The next state fiscal year, beginning July 1 and ending June 30, for which the Governor's Budget is submitted (i.e., the year following the current fiscal year).

Capital Outlay: Expenditures that result in acquisition or addition of land, planning and construction of new buildings, expansion or modification of existing buildings, or purchase of equipment related to such construction, or a combination of these.

Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA): Increases provided in state-funded programs intended to offset the effects of inflation.

Current Year (CY): The present state fiscal year, beginning July 1 and ending June 30 (in contrast to past or future periods).

Deferrals: Late payments to districts when the state cannot meet its funding obligations. Deferrals allow districts to budget for more money than the state will provide in a given year. A district is permitted to spend as if there is no deferral. Districts typically rely on local reserves or loans to cover spending for the fiscal year.

Department of Finance (DOF or Finance): A state fiscal control agency. The Director of Finance is appointed by the Governor and serves as the chief fiscal policy advisor.

Education Protection Account (EPA): The Education Protection Account (EPA) was created in November 2012 by Proposition 30, the Schools and Local Public Safety Protection Act of 2012, and amended by Proposition 55 in November 2016. Of the funds in the account, 89% is provided to K-12 education and 11% to community colleges.

Expenditure: Amount of an appropriation spent or used.

Fiscal Year (FY): A 12-month budgeting and accounting period. In California state government, the fiscal year begins July 1 and ends the following June 30.

Fund: A legal budgeting and accounting entity that provides for the segregation of moneys or other resources in the State Treasury for obligations in accordance with specific restrictions or limitations.

General Fund (GF): The predominant fund for financing state operations; used to account for revenues that are not specifically designated by any other fund.

Governor's Budget: The publication the Governor presents to the Legislature by January 10 each year, which includes recommended expenditures and estimates of revenues.

Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO): A nonpartisan office that provides fiscal and policy advice to the Legislature.

Local Assistance: Expenditures made for the support of local government or other locally administered activities.

May Revision: An update to the Governor's Budget presented by Finance to the Legislature by May 14 of each year.

Past Year or Prior Year (PY): The most recently completed state fiscal year, beginning July 1 and ending June 30.

Proposition 98: A section of the California Constitution that, among other provisions, specifies a minimum funding guarantee for schools and community colleges. California Community Colleges typically receive 10.93% of the funds.

Related and Supplemental Instruction (RSI): An organized and systematic form of instruction designed to provide apprentices with knowledge including the theoretical and technical subjects related and supplemental to the skill(s) involved.

Reserve: An amount set aside in a fund to provide for an unanticipated decline in revenue or increase in expenditures.

Revenue: Government income, generally derived from taxes, licenses and fees, and investment earnings, which are appropriated for the payment of public expenses.

State Operations: Expenditures for the support of state government.

Statute: A law enacted by the Legislature.

Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes (TRANS): Short-term debt instruments issued in anticipation of taxes or other revenues to be collected at a later date.

Workload Budget: The level of funding needed to support the current cost of already-authorized services.

**RANCHO SANTIAGO COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
UNRESTRICTED GENERAL FUND
2021/22 Tentative Budget Assumptions
May 17, 2021**

I. State Revenue

A. Budgeting will begin using the new Student Centered Funding Formula (SCFF) at the hold harmless provision for the 2017/18 Total Computational Revenue plus outyear cost of living adjustments (COLA) as we are a hold harmless district less estimated deficit factor.

B. FTES Workload Measure Assumptions:

Year	Base	Actual	Funded	Actual Growth
2015/16	28,908.08	28,901.64	28,901.64	-0.02%
2016/17	28,901.64	27,517.31	28,901.64	-4.79%
2017/18	28,901.64	29,378.53	29,375.93	1.65%
2018/19	P3	25,925.52	28,068.86	-11.75%
2019/20	P3	27,028.98	26,889.30	4.26%
2020/21	P2	24,599.75		-8.99%

a - based on submitted P3, District went into Stabilization in FY 2016/17

b - based on submitted P3, the district shifted 1,392.91 FTES from summer 2018

c - To maintain the 2015/16 funding level and produce growth FTES in 2017/18, the district borrowed from summer 2018 which reduced FTES in 2018/19.

The governor's state budget proposal includes .5% systemwide growth funding, 4.05% COLA, and no base allocation increase. The components now remain at 70/20/10 split with funded COLA added to all metrics each year. Any changes to our funding related to the SCFF will be incorporated when known.

Projected COLA of 4.05%	\$7,080,944
Projected Growth/Access	\$0
Deficit Factor (2%)	(\$3,638,381)
Apportionment Base Incr (Decr) for 2020/21	<u>\$3,442,563</u>

2021/22 Potential Growth at 0.5% 27,164

C. Education Protection Account (EPA) funding estimated at \$29,927,255 based on 2020/21 @ Advance. These are not additional funds. The EPA is only a portion of general purpose funds that offsets what would otherwise be state aid in the apportionments. We intend to charge a portion of faculty salaries to this funding source in compliance with EPA requirements.

D. Unrestricted lottery is projected at \$150 per FTES (\$3,757,379). Restricted lottery at \$49 per FTES (\$1,227,410). (2020/21 @ P1 of resident & nonresident factored FTES, 25,049.19 x \$150 = \$3,757,379 unrestricted lottery; 25,049.19 x \$49 = \$1,227,410.) Decrease of \$385,103.

E. Estimated reimbursement for part-time faculty compensation is estimated at \$554,206 (2020/21 @ Advance). Increase of \$95,647.

F. Categorical programs will continue to be budgeted separately; self-supporting, matching revenues and expenditures. COLA is being proposed on certain categorical programs. Without COLA, other categorical reductions would be required to remain in balance if settlements are reached with bargaining groups. The colleges will need to budget for any program match requirements using unrestricted funds.

G. College Promise Grants (BOG fee waivers 2% administration) funding estimated at 2020/21 @ Advance of \$279,888. Slight increase.

H. Mandates Block Grant estimated at a total budget of \$869,923 (\$30.85 x 28,198.47). Unchanged. No additional one-time allocation proposed.

II. Other Revenue

I. Non-Resident Tuition budgeted at \$2,700,000. (SAC \$2,000,000, SCC \$700,000). Increase of \$800,000.

J. Interest earnings estimated at \$1,000,000. Decrease of \$400,000.

K. Other miscellaneous income (includes fines, fees, rents, etc.) is estimated at approximately \$407,680. Unchanged.

L. Apprenticeship revenue estimated at \$3,951,786. Unchanged. (Corresponding expenses are also budgeted for additional apprenticeship course offerings.)

M. Scheduled Maintenance/Instructional Equipment allocation. \$10 million estimated in the state budget.

RANCHO SANTIAGO COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
UNRESTRICTED GENERAL FUND
2021/22 Tentative Budget Assumptions
May 17, 2021

III. Appropriations and Expenditures

- A. As the District's budget model is a revenue allocation model, revenues flow through the model to the colleges as earned. The colleges have the responsibility, within their earned revenue, to budget for ALL necessary expenditures including but not limited to all full time and part time employees, utilities, instructional services agreements, multi-year maintenance and other contracts, supplies, equipment and other operating costs.
- B. The state is providing 4.05% Cost of Living Allowance (COLA). COLA of 4% was negotiated for FARSCCD & CSEA bargaining groups. COLA of 3% for Management. This salary increase excludes employees who took the Supplemental Retirement Program (SRP). The College will need to budget for bargained increased costs in Salaries and Benefits for part-time employees. The estimated cost of a 1% salary increase is \$2.62 million for all funds. The estimated cost of a 1% salary increase is \$1.40 million for the unrestricted general fund.
- C. Step and column movement is budgeted at an additional cost of approximately \$1.30 million including benefits for FD 11 & 13 (FARSCCD approximate cost \$487,405 CSEA approximate cost \$439,025, Management/Other approximate cost \$376,085) For all funds, it is estimated to = \$1.78 million (FARSCCD = \$575,363, CSEA = \$703,059, Management/Others = \$504,457) In addition, the colleges would need to budget for step/column increases for P/T faculty.
- D. Health and Welfare benefit premium cost increase as of 1/1/2022 is estimated at 3.5% for an additional cost of approximately \$859,571 for active employees and a reduction of \$440,379 for retirees, for a combined increase of \$419,192 for unrestricted general fund. The additional cost increase for all funds is estimated to = \$1,130,585 State Unemployment Insurance local experience charges are estimated at \$250,000 (2019/20 budgeted amount). Unchanged. CalSTRS employer contribution rate will increase in 2021/22 from 16.15% to 16.92% for an increase of \$573,989.
 (Note: The cost of each 1% increase in the STRS rate is approximately \$740,000.)
 CalPERS employer contribution rate will increase in 2021/22 from 20.70% to 22.91% for an increase of \$877,511.
 (Note: The cost of each 1% increase in the PERS rate is approximately \$390,000.)
- E. The full-time faculty obligation (FON) for Fall 2021 has not been calculated at this time. The Fall 2020 report indicated the District was 33.8 faculty over its FON. This number will be reduced based on faculty taking the SRP. The current cost for a new position is budgeted at Class VI, Step 12 at approximately \$156,349. Penalties for not meeting the obligation amount to approximately \$82,754 per FTE not filled. Each faculty hired over the FON adds cost of \$101,463 (\$156,349 - \$54,886).
- F. The current rate per Lecture Hour Equivalent (LHE) effective 7/1/21 for hourly faculty is \$1,513. Increase of \$58 per LHE. (Total cost of salary and benefits of part-time faculty to teach 30 LHE = \$54,886)
- G. Retiree Health Benefit Fund (OPEB/GASB 75 Obligation) - The calculated Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) for FY 2021/22 is estimated to be \$10,478,640. The District will therefore increase the employer payroll contribution rate of 1.10% to 2.00% of total salaries. This increases of \$1,036,245 to the unrestricted general fund and \$1,456,616 for all funds.
- H. Capital Outlay Fund - The District will continue to budget \$1.5 million for capital outlay needs.
- I. Utilities cost increases of 2.5%, estimated at \$100,000.
- J. Information Technology licensing contract escalation cost of 7%, estimated at \$125,000.
- K. Property and Liability Insurance transfer estimated at \$1,970,000. Unchanged.
- L. Other additional DS/Institutional Cost expenses:
- | | Ongoing Cost | One-time Cost |
|-------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| ODEI/Leadership Academy | \$ 518,379 | |
| DMC Operating Cost | \$ 96,682 | \$ 71,500 |
- M. Fifth contribution of Santiago Canyon College ADA Settlement expenses of \$2 million from available one-time funds.

Rancho Santiago Community College District Unrestricted General Fund Summary 2021/22 Tentative Budget Assumptions May 17, 2021

*	<u>New Revenues</u>	Ongoing Only	One-Time
A	Student Centered Funding Formula		
B	Projected COLA of 4.05%	\$7,080,944	
B	Growth	\$0	
B	Deficit Factor (2%) - additional	(\$141,619)	
D	Unrestricted Lottery	(\$385,103)	
H	Mandates Block Grant	\$0	
I	Non-Resident Tuition	\$800,000	
J	Interest Earnings	(\$400,000)	
L	Apprenticeship - SCC	\$0	
EGK	Misc Income	\$97,039	
	Total	\$7,051,261	\$0
	<u>New Expenditures</u>		
B	Salary Schedule Increases/Collective Bargaining **	\$3,985,266	
C	Step/Column	\$1,302,515	
D	Health and Welfare/Benefits Increase (3.5%)	\$859,571	
D	H/W Estimated Savings due to Retiree Companion Care	(\$440,379)	
D	CalSTRS Increase	\$573,989	
D	CalPERS Increase	\$877,511	
E	Full Time Faculty Obligation Hires	\$0	
E/F	Hourly Faculty Budgets (Match Budget to Actual Expense)	\$0	
G	Increased Cost of Retiree Health Benefit ADC	\$1,036,245	
H	Capital Outlay/Scheduled Maintenance Contribution	\$0	
I	Utilities Increase	\$100,000	
J	ITS Licensing/Contract Escalation Cost	\$125,000	
K	Property, Liability and All Risks Insurance	\$0	
II.L	Apprenticeship - SCC	\$0	
L	Other Additional DS/Institutional Costs	\$615,061	\$71,500
M	SCC ADA Settlement Costs	\$0	\$2,000,000
	Total	\$9,034,779	\$2,071,500
	2021/22 Budget Year Unallocated (Deficit)	(\$1,983,519)	
	2020/21 Structural Unallocated (Deficit)	(\$2,228,268)	
	Summer 2021 Est. Utilities Savings for 4/10 work schedule	\$120,000	
	Unemployment rate change from 0.05% to 1.23%	(\$1,385,391)	
	HEERF transfer for SUI increase	\$1,385,391	
	HEERF Indirect Cost Revenue Offset	\$4,091,787	
	SRP 1 Estimated Savings		
	SRP 2 Estimated Savings		
	Other Estimated Savings		
	Total Net Unallocated (Deficit)	\$0	(\$2,071,500)

In addition, as both college budgets for adjunct faculty have been underbudgeted in total by approximately \$6.5 million, the colleges need to appropriately fund adjunct faculty costs tied to the class schedules offered and prior year actual costs when adjusted for new full-time faculty hired.

* Reference to budget assumption number

** 4% for FARSCCD/CSEA/CEFA and 3% for Management

Rancho Santiago Community College District
Tentative Budget
2021-22

DRAFT

General Fund Revenue Budget - Combined - Restricted and Unrestricted - Fund 11, 12, 13					
Revenues by Source	2019-20 Actual Revenue	2020-21 Revised Budget	2020-21 Estimated Revenue	2021-22 Tentative Budget	% change 21/22 Tent/ 20/21 Est
8100 Federal Revenues					
8110 Forest Reserve	\$666	\$0	\$8,943	\$0	(100.00)
8120 Higher Education Act	2,623,567	3,691,063	1,870,789	3,573,180	91.00
8140 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	98,243	75,148	75,148	75,148	-
8150 Student Financial Aid	4,801	261,229	261,291	224,446	(14.10)
8170 Vocational Technical Education Act (VTEA)	1,550,993	1,431,977	1,485,709	1,385,513	(6.74)
8199 Other Federal Revenues (ABE, CAMP, SBA, Gear Up, NSF)	5,200,370	26,708,823	7,814,810	23,496,716	200.67
Total Federal Revenues	<u>9,478,640</u>	<u>32,168,240</u>	<u>11,516,690</u>	<u>28,755,003</u>	149.68
8600 State Revenues					
8611 Apprenticeship Allowance	3,951,786	3,951,786	3,951,786	3,951,786	-
8612 State General Apportionment	55,133,399	52,028,093	52,028,093	48,538,268	(6.71)
8612 State General Apportionment-estimated COLA	5,519,778	0	0	7,080,944	-
8612 Base Allocation Increase	0	0	0	0	-
8612 State General Apportionment-Deficit	(3,496,762)	(3,496,762)	(3,496,762)	(3,638,381)	4.05
8612 State General Apportionment-prior year adjustment	623,650	0	0	0	-
8619 State General Apportionment-Full-time Faculty Allocation	1,304,941	1,307,884	1,307,884	1,307,884	-
8619 Other General Apportionments-Enrollment Fee Admin-2%	281,212	278,496	278,496	279,888	0.50
8619 Other General Apportionments-PT Faculty Comp & Office Hour	468,623	458,559	458,559	554,206	20.86
8622 Extended Opportunity Programs & Services (EOPS)	2,053,744	2,241,901	2,418,925	2,380,901	(1.57)
8623 Disabled Students Programs & Services (DSPS)	1,728,656	1,856,671	1,927,555	1,856,671	(3.68)
8625 CalWORKS	524,675	596,336	597,766	596,336	(0.24)
8626 Telecomm./Technology Infrastructure Prog. (TTIP)	148	3,674	3,674	3,674	-
8629 Other Gen Categorical Apport-BSI	798,225	1,032,157	1,032,157	1,032,157	-
8629 Other Gen Categorical Apport-CARE	112,818	148,065	155,674	148,065	(4.89)
8629 Other Gen Categorical Apport-CTE SWP	67,900,239	178,054,546	157,824,937	170,299,955	7.90
8629 Other Gen Categorical Apport-Equal Employment Opportunity	32,563	67,194	67,194	67,194	-
8629 Other Gen Categorical Apport-Guided Pathways	635,545	1,137,575	1,137,575	1,137,575	-
8629 Other Gen Categorical Apport-Instructional Equipment	100,272	0	0	0	-
8629 Other Gen Categorical Apport-Matriculation-Credit	6,980,165	4,745,227	4,751,015	4,745,227	(0.12)

Rancho Santiago Community College District
Tentative Budget
2021-22

DRAFT

General Fund Revenue Budget - Combined - Restricted and Unrestricted - Fund 11, 12, 13					
Revenues by Source	2019-20 Actual Revenue	2020-21 Revised Budget	2020-21 Estimated Revenue	2021-22 Tentative Budget	% change 21/22 Tent/ 20/21 Est
8629 Other Gen Categorical Apport-Matriculation-Non-Credit	2,473,112	1,697,018	1,697,018	1,697,018	-
8629 Other Gen Categorical Apport-SEAP	0	4,952,093	4,952,093	4,952,093	-
8629 Other Gen Categorical Apport-Student Equity	2,757,529	2,784,739	2,977,177	2,827,177	(5.04)
8629 Other Gen Categorical Apport-Student Financial Aid Admin	1,045,814	1,059,753	1,081,353	1,059,753	(2.00)
8629 Other Reimb Categorical Allow-Other	1,033,959	3,367,000	3,010,973	3,698,158	22.82
8630 Education Protection Account	19,755,427	26,437,430	26,437,430	29,927,255	13.20
8659 Other Reimb Categorical Allow-Career Tech/Econ Dev	32,418,483	51,714,256	35,973,832	51,496,504	43.15
8659 Other Reimb Categorical Allow-Other	805,751	1,774,339	1,375,612	1,703,225	23.82
8672 Homeowners' Property Tax Relief	267,061	288,123	288,123	288,123	-
8681 State Lottery Proceeds	4,809,314	5,495,693	5,495,693	4,984,789	(9.30)
8682 State Mandated Costs	859,434	869,923	809,978	869,923	7.40
8699 Other Misc State Revenue	8,653,131	11,203,843	11,203,843	11,203,843	-
Total State Revenues	219,532,692	356,055,612	319,747,653	355,050,211	11.04
8800 Local Revenues					
8811 Tax Allocation, Secured Roll	52,062,939	53,253,286	53,253,286	53,253,286	-
8812 Tax Allocation, Supplement Roll	1,089,842	1,620,143	1,620,143	1,620,143	-
8813 Tax Allocation, Unsecured Roll	1,583,620	1,577,368	1,577,368	1,577,368	-
8816 Prior Years' Taxes	446,879	582,322	582,322	582,322	-
8817 Education Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF)	23,482,497	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	-
8818 RDA Funds - Pass Thru AB	530,959	451,127	451,127	451,127	-
8819 RDA Funds - Residuals	6,275,689	6,100,233	6,100,233	6,100,233	-
8820 Contrib, Gifts, Grants & Endowment	3,227	561	0	561	-
8831 Contract Instructional Service	45,000	44,177	52,961	44,177	(16.59)
8850 Rents and Leases	214,044	363,480	338,876	383,480	13.16
8860 Interest & Investment Income	3,292,512	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,000,000	(28.57)
8874 CCC Enrollment Fees	8,690,034	7,500,000	7,500,000	7,500,000	-
8875 Bachelor's Program Fee	47,712	40,000	40,000	40,000	-
8876 Health Services Fees	1,194,722	972,300	993,352	972,300	(2.12)
8880 Nonresident Tuition	3,166,363	1,900,000	2,540,863	2,700,000	6.26
8882 Parking Fees & Bus Passes	572,597	1,405,631	43,487	1,405,631	3,132.30

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General Fund Revenue Budget - Combined - Restricted and Unrestricted - Fund 11, 12, 13						
		2019-20	2020-21	2020-21	2021-22	% change
Revenues by Source		Actual	Revised	Estimated	Tentative	21/22 Tent/
		Revenue	Budget	Revenue	Budget	20/21 Est
8890	Other Local Revenues (Student Transcript/Representation/ Discounts/Fines/Instr. Mat./Health Serv. Use Fees, etc.)	1,576,414	412,293	3,944,161	348,137	(91.17)
8891	Other Local Rev - Special Proj	345,143	931,731	675,120	894,906	32.56
	Total Local Revenues	<u>104,620,193</u>	<u>103,554,652</u>	<u>106,113,299</u>	<u>103,873,671</u>	(2.11)
8900	Other Financing Sources					
8910	Proceeds-Sale of Equip & Suppl	39,189	5,000	13,466	5,000	(62.87)
8981/8983	Interfund/Intrafund Transfer In	26,137	0	2,230,691	4,091,787	83.43
	Total Other Sources	<u>65,326</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>2,244,157</u>	<u>4,096,787</u>	82.55
	Total Revenues	<u>333,696,851</u>	<u>491,783,504</u>	<u>439,621,799</u>	<u>491,775,672</u>	11.86
	Net Beginning Balance	42,340,385	41,412,351	41,412,351	42,423,775	2.44
	Adjustments to Beginning Balance	0	0	0	0	-
	Adjusted Beginning Fund Balance	<u>42,340,385</u>	<u>41,412,351</u>	<u>41,412,351</u>	<u>42,423,775</u>	2.44
	Total Revenues, Other Financing Sources and Beginning Fund Balance	<u><u>\$376,037,236</u></u>	<u><u>\$533,195,855</u></u>	<u><u>\$481,034,150</u></u>	<u><u>\$534,199,447</u></u>	11.05

Rancho Santiago Community College District
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General Fund Expenditure Budget - Combined - Restricted and Unrestricted - Fund 11, 12, 13

<u>Expenditures by Object</u>	2019-20 Actual Expenses	2020-21 Revised Budget	2020-21 Estimated Expenses	2021-22 Tentative Budget	% change 21/22 Tent/ 20/21 Est
1000 Academic Salaries					
1100 Instructional Salaries, Regular Contract	\$30,717,046	\$32,448,786	\$30,501,714	\$34,741,563	13.90
1200 Non-Instructional Salaries, Regular Contract	18,867,080	19,708,897	18,999,032	21,103,882	11.08
1300 Instructional Salaries, Other Non-Regular	28,173,277	27,455,021	27,496,450	27,007,856	(1.78)
1400 Non-Instructional Salaries, Other Non-Regular	6,389,744	6,939,590	6,150,599	5,962,177	(3.06)
Subtotal	<u>84,147,147</u>	<u>86,552,294</u>	<u>83,147,795</u>	<u>88,815,478</u>	6.82
2000 Classified Salaries					
2100 Non-Instructional Salaries, Regular Full Time	41,031,801	46,446,262	44,171,052	52,056,614	17.85
2200 Instructional Aides, Regular Full Time	509,671	633,340	583,820	660,085	13.06
2300 Non-Instructional Salaries, Other	5,654,731	6,414,560	5,255,560	5,717,286	8.79
2400 Instructional Aides, Other	2,772,675	3,030,443	2,511,583	2,810,025	11.88
Subtotal	<u>49,968,878</u>	<u>56,524,605</u>	<u>52,522,015</u>	<u>61,244,010</u>	16.61
3000 Employee Benefits					
3100 State Teachers' Retirement System Fund	21,991,844	22,103,313	21,820,180	22,882,000	4.87
3200 Public Employees' Retirement System Fund	9,481,704	12,297,142	11,508,269	14,502,486	26.02
3300 Old Age, Survivors, Disability, and Health Ins.	5,129,630	5,691,864	5,354,679	6,050,765	13.00
3400 Health and Welfare Benefits	31,291,396	30,607,718	30,755,966	34,154,833	11.05
3500 State Unemployment Insurance	126,130	326,110	85,461	328,036	283.84
3600 Workers' Compensation Insurance	2,117,314	2,184,958	2,098,806	2,272,278	8.27
3900 Other Benefits	1,699,811	2,964,454	2,836,571	1,874,245	(33.93)
Subtotal	<u>71,837,829</u>	<u>76,175,559</u>	<u>74,459,932</u>	<u>82,064,643</u>	10.21
TOTAL SALARIES/BENEFITS	205,953,854	219,252,458	210,129,742	232,124,131	10.47
Salaries/Benefits Cost % of Total Expenditures	63.05%	44.45%	49.56%	46.73%	

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General Fund Expenditure Budget - Combined - Restricted and Unrestricted - Fund 11, 12, 13

Expenditures by Object	2019-20 Actual Expenses	2020-21 Revised Budget	2020-21 Estimated Expenses	2021-22 Tentative Budget	% change 21/22 Tent/ 20/21 Est
4000 Books and Supplies					
4100 Textbooks	1,742	0	2,021	3,031	49.98
4200 Other Books	87,358	114,647	83,394	65,259	(21.75)
4300 Instructional Supplies	1,944,553	4,546,921	3,718,694	1,701,426	(54.25)
4400 Media Supplies	0	0	0	0	-
4500 Maintenance Supplies	126,993	227,197	148,262	231,200	55.94
4600 Non-Instructional Supplies	1,503,547	3,286,299	2,173,978	2,230,093	2.58
4700 Food Supplies	199,694	351,270	350,710	290,510	(17.17)
Subtotal	<u>3,863,887</u>	<u>8,526,334</u>	<u>6,477,059</u>	<u>4,521,519</u>	(30.19)
5000 Services and Other Operating Expenses					
5100 Personal & Consultant Svcs	91,405,776	212,220,500	174,546,404	202,846,782	16.21
5200 Travel & Conference Expenses	672,545	922,486	858,447	854,225	(0.49)
5300 Dues & Memberships	244,854	335,765	299,937	313,257	4.44
5400 Insurance	2,029,553	2,030,085	2,030,085	2,030,085	-
5500 Utilities & Housekeeping Svcs	3,098,878	3,607,250	3,019,293	3,475,841	15.12
5600 Rents, Leases & Repairs	4,559,085	5,746,153	5,256,900	5,540,345	5.39
5700 Legal, Election & Audit Exp	1,321,074	1,150,542	1,107,879	1,114,577	0.60
5800 Other Operating Exp & Services	6,488,384	9,527,119	6,699,023	10,221,384	52.58
5900 Other (Transp., Postage, Reproduction, Special Proj., etc.)	1,476,967	21,890,883	8,160,291	29,363,954	259.84
Subtotal	<u>111,297,116</u>	<u>257,430,783</u>	<u>201,978,259</u>	<u>255,760,450</u>	26.63
6000 Sites, Buildings, Books, and Equipment					
6100 Sites & Site Improvements	0	548,046	100,000	145,109	45.11
6200 Buildings	1,212,019	366,688	369,794	190,239	(48.56)
6300 Library Books	264,997	357,204	246,832	211,369	(14.37)
6400 Equipment	4,065,574	6,775,305	4,656,655	3,821,230	(17.94)
Subtotal	<u>5,542,590</u>	<u>8,047,243</u>	<u>5,373,281</u>	<u>4,367,947</u>	(18.71)
Subtotal, Expenditures (1000 - 6000)	<u>326,657,447</u>	<u>493,256,818</u>	<u>423,958,341</u>	<u>496,774,047</u>	17.18

Rancho Santiago Community College District
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General Fund Expenditure Budget - Combined - Restricted and Unrestricted - Fund 11, 12, 13

<u>Expenditures by Object</u>	2019-20 Actual Expenses	2020-21 Revised Budget	2020-21 Estimated Expenses	2021-22 Tentative Budget	% change 21/22 Tent/ 20/21 Est
7000 Other Outgo					
7200 Intrafund Transfers Out	0	1,641,775	2,231,107	0	(100.00)
7300 Interfund Transfers Out	7,040,069	6,358,249	10,996,739	3,500,000	(68.17)
7500 Student Scholarship	0	0	0	0	-
7600 Other Student Aid	927,369	2,216,246	1,424,188	2,227,871	56.43
Subtotal	<u>7,967,438</u>	<u>10,216,270</u>	<u>14,652,034</u>	<u>5,727,871</u>	(60.91)
Subtotal, Expenditures (1000 - 7000)	<u>334,624,885</u>	<u>503,473,088</u>	<u>438,610,375</u>	<u>502,501,918</u>	14.57
7900 Reserve for Contingencies					
7920 Restricted Contingency-SCC Family Pact-2340	0	137,174	0	137,174	-
7920 Restricted Contingency-Campus Health Services-3250	0	126,689	0	126,689	-
7920 Restricted Contingency-Health Services-3450	0	572,874	0	482,092	-
7920 Restricted Contingency-Safety & Parking-3610	0	0	0	0	-
7930 Board Policy Contingency (12.5%)	0	24,830,326	0	25,874,285	-
7940 Revolving Cash Accounts	0	100,000	0	100,000	-
7940 Employee Vacation Payout	0	50,000	0	50,000	-
7950 Budget Stabilization	0	1,310,423	0	1,310,423	-
Total Designated	<u>0</u>	<u>27,127,486</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>28,080,663</u>	-
7910 Unrestricted Contingency	41,412,351	2,595,281	42,423,775	3,616,866	(91.47)
Subtotal Expenditures (7900)	<u>41,412,351</u>	<u>29,722,767</u>	<u>42,423,775</u>	<u>31,697,529</u>	(25.28)
Total Expenditures, Other Outgo and Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$376,037,236</u>	<u>\$533,195,855</u>	<u>\$481,034,150</u>	<u>\$534,199,447</u>	11.05

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General Fund Revenue Budget - Combined - Unrestricted - Fund 11, 13							
<u>Revenues by Source</u>		2020-21 Adopted Budget	2020-21 Allocated Budget	2020-21 Estimated Revenue	% change 20/21 Est/ 20/21 Budget	2021-22 Tentative Budget	% change 21/22 Tent/ 20/21 Est
8100	Federal Revenues						
8110	Forest Reserve	\$0	\$0	\$8,943	-	\$0	(100.00)
	Total Federal Revenues	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>8,943</u>	-	<u>0</u>	<u>(100.00)</u>
8600	State Revenues						
8611	Apprenticeship Allowance	3,951,786	3,951,786	3,951,786	-	3,951,786	-
8612	State General Apportionment	52,028,093	52,028,093	52,028,093	-	48,538,268	(6.71)
8612	State General Apportionment-estimated COLA	0	0	0	-	7,080,944	-
8612	Base Allocation Increase	0	0	0	-	0	-
8612	Estimated Restoration/Access/Growth	0	0	0	-	0	-
8612	State General Apportionment-Deficit	(3,496,762)	(3,496,762)	(3,496,762)	-	(3,638,381)	4.05
8612	State General Apportionment-prior year adjustment	0	0	0	-	0	-
8619	Other General Apportionments-Full-time Faculty Alloc	1,307,884	1,307,884	1,307,884	-	1,307,884	-
8619	Other General Apportionments-Enroll Fee Admin-2%	278,496	278,496	278,496	-	279,888	0.50
8619	Other General Apportionments-Part-Time Fac Comp	458,559	458,559	458,559	-	554,206	20.86
8630	Education Protection Account	26,437,430	26,437,430	26,437,430	-	29,927,255	13.20
8672	Homeowners' Property Tax Relief	288,123	288,123	288,123	-	288,123	-
8681	State Lottery Proceeds	4,142,482	4,142,482	4,142,482	-	3,757,379	(9.30)
8682	State Mandated Costs	869,923	869,923	809,978	(6.89)	869,923	7.40
8699	Other Misc State Revenue	7,584,025	7,584,025	7,584,025	-	7,584,025	-
	Total State Revenues	<u>93,850,039</u>	<u>93,850,039</u>	<u>93,790,094</u>	(0.06)	<u>100,501,300</u>	<u>7.16</u>
8800	Local Revenues						
8811	Tax Allocation, Secured Roll	53,253,286	53,253,286	53,253,286	-	53,253,286	-
8812	Tax Allocation, Supplement Roll	1,620,143	1,620,143	1,620,143	-	1,620,143	-
8813	Tax Allocation, Unsecured Roll	1,577,368	1,577,368	1,577,368	-	1,577,368	-
8816	Prior Years' Taxes	582,322	582,322	582,322	-	582,322	-
8817	Education Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF)	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	-	25,000,000	-
8818	RDA Funds - Pass Thru AB	451,127	451,127	451,127	-	451,127	-
8819	RDA Funds - Residuals	6,100,233	6,100,233	6,100,233	-	6,100,233	-

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General Fund Revenue Budget - Combined - Unrestricted - Fund 11, 13

<u>Revenues by Source</u>	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2020-21 Allocated Budget	2020-21 Estimated Revenue	% change 20/21 Est/ 20/21 Budget	2021-22 Tentative Budget	% change 21/22 Tent/ 20/21 Est
8850 Rents and Leases	363,480	363,480	338,876	(6.77)	383,480	13.16
8860 Interest & Investment Income	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	-	1,000,000	(28.57)
8874 CCC Enrollment Fees	7,500,000	7,500,000	7,500,000	-	7,500,000	-
8875 Bachelor's Program Fee	40,000	40,000	40,000	-	40,000	-
8880 Nonresident Tuition	1,900,000	1,900,000	2,540,863	33.73	2,700,000	6.26
8885 Student ID & ASB Fees	0	0	0	-	0	-
8890 Transcript/Representation/ Discounts/Fines/Instr. Mat./Health Serv. Use Fees,	182,168	182,168	3,048,961	1,573.71	115,830	(96.20)
8891 Other Local Rev - Special Proj	0	0	0	-	0	-
Total Local Revenues	<u>99,970,127</u>	<u>99,970,127</u>	<u>103,453,179</u>	3.48	<u>100,323,789</u>	(3.02)
8900 Other Financing Sources						
8910 Proceeds-Sale of Equip & Suppl	5,000	5,000	13,466	169.32	5,000	(62.87)
8981/8983 Interfund/Intrafund Transfer In	0	0	1,770,376	-	4,091,787	131.13
Total Other Sources	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>1,783,842</u>	35,576.84	<u>4,096,787</u>	129.66
Total Revenues	<u>193,825,166</u>	<u>193,825,166</u>	<u>199,036,058</u>	2.69	<u>204,921,876</u>	2.96
Net Beginning Balance	38,043,630	38,043,630	38,043,630	-	40,852,661	7.38
Adjustments to Beginning Balance	0	0	0	-	0	-
Adjusted Beginning Fund Balance	<u>38,043,630</u>	<u>38,043,630</u>	<u>38,043,630</u>	-	<u>40,852,661</u>	7.38
Total Revenues, Other Financing Sources and Beginning Fund Balance	<u>\$231,868,796</u>	<u>\$231,868,796</u>	<u>\$237,079,688</u>	2.25	<u>\$245,774,537</u>	3.67

Rancho Santiago Community College District
Tentative Budget
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General Fund Expenditure Budget - Combined - Unrestricted - Fund 11, 13

<u>Expenditures by Object</u>	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2020-21 Allocated Budget	2020-21 Estimated Expenses	% change 20/21 Est/ 20/21 Budget	2021-22 Tentative Budget	% change 21/22 Tent/ 20/21 Est
1000 Academic Salaries						
1100 Instructional Salaries, Regular Contract	\$33,127,035	\$32,249,859	\$30,335,828	(5.94)	\$34,558,062	13.92
1200 Non-Instructional Salaries, Regular Contract	14,880,315	14,390,617	14,110,614	(1.95)	15,611,144	10.63
1300 Instructional Salaries, Other Non-Regular	26,974,489	27,150,348	27,221,789	0.26	26,680,723	(1.99)
1400 Non-Instructional Salaries, Other Non-Regular	1,487,162	1,926,947	2,074,632	7.66	1,648,479	(20.54)
Subtotal	<u>76,469,001</u>	<u>75,717,771</u>	<u>73,742,863</u>	(2.61)	<u>78,498,408</u>	6.45
2000 Classified Salaries						
2100 Non-Instructional Salaries, Regular Full Time	33,867,458	31,785,636	30,786,075	(3.14)	35,657,842	15.82
2200 Instructional Aides, Regular Full Time	558,938	541,040	525,820	(2.81)	553,600	5.28
2300 Non-Instructional Salaries, Other	1,590,818	1,681,421	1,382,023	(17.81)	1,415,229	2.40
2400 Instructional Aides, Other	1,836,457	1,842,645	1,484,605	(19.43)	1,861,674	25.40
Subtotal	<u>37,853,671</u>	<u>35,850,742</u>	<u>34,178,523</u>	(4.66)	<u>39,488,345</u>	15.54
3000 Employee Benefits						
3100 State Teachers' Retirement System Fund	19,359,604	19,275,053	19,179,436	(0.50)	20,282,572	5.75
3200 Public Employees' Retirement System Fund	8,108,669	7,692,874	7,317,067	(4.89)	9,291,832	26.99
3300 Old Age, Survivors, Disability, and Health Ins.	4,185,741	4,026,047	3,845,468	(4.49)	4,316,106	12.24
3400 Health and Welfare Benefits	26,606,771	25,822,423	26,251,284	1.66	28,529,716	8.68
3500 State Unemployment Insurance	309,131	307,662	70,005	(77.25)	310,881	344.08
3600 Workers' Compensation Insurance	1,736,939	1,694,744	1,674,207	(1.21)	1,789,329	6.88
3900 Other Benefits	1,463,698	2,559,421	2,469,987	(3.49)	1,454,785	(41.10)
Subtotal	<u>61,770,553</u>	<u>61,378,224</u>	<u>60,807,454</u>	(0.93)	<u>65,975,221</u>	8.50
TOTAL SALARIES/BENEFITS	176,093,225	172,946,737	168,728,840	(8.20)	183,961,974	9.03
Salaries/Benefits Cost % of Total Expenditures	86.96%	86.80%	88.82%		87.05%	

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General Fund Expenditure Budget - Combined - Unrestricted - Fund 11, 13

<u>Expenditures by Object</u>	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2020-21 Allocated Budget	2020-21 Estimated Expenses	% change 20/21 Est/ 20/21 Budget	2021-22 Tentative Budget	% change 21/22 Tent/ 20/21 Est
4000 Books and Supplies						
4100 Textbooks	0	0	0	-	0	-
4200 Other Books	1,268	5,468	590	(89.21)	1,268	114.92
4300 Instructional Supplies	52,008	87,288	170,160	94.94	16,532	(90.28)
4400 Media Supplies	0	0	0	-	0	-
4500 Maintenance Supplies	180,762	209,247	130,312	(37.72)	213,250	63.65
4600 Non-Instructional Supplies	1,631,025	1,577,806	821,578	(47.93)	981,980	19.52
4700 Food Supplies	10,556	10,378	3,268	(68.51)	10,056	207.71
Subtotal	<u>1,875,619</u>	<u>1,890,187</u>	<u>1,125,908</u>	(40.43)	<u>1,223,086</u>	8.63
5000 Services and Other Operating Expenses						
5100 Personal & Consultant Svcs	2,912,636	3,285,926	2,627,879	(20.03)	3,551,132	35.13
5200 Travel & Conference Expenses	270,373	231,050	24,891	(89.23)	268,251	977.70
5300 Dues & Memberships	183,247	195,567	164,975	(15.64)	182,747	10.77
5400 Insurance	1,970,090	1,970,090	1,970,090	-	1,970,090	-
5500 Utilities & Housekeeping Svcs	3,484,210	3,500,405	2,883,439	(17.63)	3,340,371	15.85
5600 Rents, Leases & Repairs	5,151,953	5,246,622	4,713,199	(10.17)	5,151,580	9.30
5700 Legal, Election & Audit Exp	1,114,577	1,150,542	1,107,879	(3.71)	1,114,577	0.60
5800 Other Operating Exp & Services	6,268,323	6,309,134	4,804,127	(23.85)	7,089,018	47.56
5900 Other (Transp., Postge, Reprod., Spec. Proj., etc.)	2,118,850	1,730,106	969,420	(43.97)	2,825,822	191.50
Subtotal	<u>23,474,259</u>	<u>23,619,442</u>	<u>19,265,899</u>	(18.43)	<u>25,493,588</u>	32.32
6000 Sites, Buildings, Books, and Equipment						
6100 Sites & Site Improvements	0	0	0	-	0	-
6200 Buildings	8,239	8,239	13,885	68.53	8,239	(40.66)
6300 Library Books	920	920	636	(30.87)	920	44.65
6400 Equipment	1,049,370	770,941	842,122	9.23	635,156	(24.58)
Subtotal	<u>1,058,529</u>	<u>780,100</u>	<u>856,643</u>	9.81	<u>644,315</u>	(24.79)
Subtotal, Expenditures (1000 - 6000)	<u>202,501,632</u>	<u>199,236,466</u>	<u>189,977,290</u>	(4.65)	<u>211,322,963</u>	11.24

Rancho Santiago Community College District
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General Fund Expenditure Budget - Combined - Unrestricted - Fund 11, 13

Expenditures by Object	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2020-21 Allocated Budget	2020-21 Estimated Expenses	% change 20/21 Est/ 20/21 Budget	2021-22 Tentative Budget	% change 21/22 Tent/ 20/21 Est
7000 Other Outgo						
7200 Intrafund Transfers Out	0	0	0	-	0	-
7300 Interfund Transfers Out	3,725,000	3,742,900	6,249,737	66.98	3,500,000	(44.00)
7600 Other Student Aid	0	3,400	0	(100.00)	0	-
Subtotal	<u>3,725,000</u>	<u>3,746,300</u>	<u>6,249,737</u>	66.82	<u>3,500,000</u>	(44.00)
Subtotal, Expenditures (1000 - 7000)	<u>206,226,632</u>	<u>202,982,766</u>	<u>196,227,027</u>	(3.33)	<u>214,822,963</u>	9.48
7900 Reserve for Contingencies						
7930 Board Policy Contingency (12.5%)	24,830,326	24,830,326	0	(100.00)	25,874,285	-
7940 Revolving Cash Accounts	100,000	100,000	0	(100.00)	100,000	-
7940 Employee Vacation Payout	50,000	50,000	0	(100.00)	50,000	-
7950 Budget Stabilization	1,500,423	1,310,423	0	(100.00)	1,310,423	-
Total Designated	<u>26,480,749</u>	<u>26,290,749</u>	<u>0</u>	(100.00)	<u>27,334,708</u>	-
7910 Unrestricted Contingency	(838,585)	2,595,281	40,852,661	1,474.11	3,616,866	(91.15)
Subtotal Expenditures (7900)	<u>25,642,164</u>	<u>28,886,030</u>	<u>40,852,661</u>	41.43	<u>30,951,574</u>	(24.24)
Total Expenditures, Other Outgo and Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$231,868,796</u>	<u>\$231,868,796</u>	<u>\$237,079,688</u>	2.25	<u>\$245,774,537</u>	3.67

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Santa Ana College	Fund 11 Unrestricted	%	Fund 13 One-Time	%	Fund 11/13 Unrestricted	%	Fund 12 Restricted	%	Fund 11/12/13 Combined	%
Academic Salaries	52,365,659		128,058		52,493,717		6,333,526		58,827,243	
Classified Salaries	14,971,903		55,488		15,027,391		9,941,138		24,968,529	
Employee Benefits	26,774,106		72,410		26,846,516		6,941,948		33,788,464	
Supplies & Materials	413,351		191,702		605,053		1,491,565		2,096,618	
Other Operating Exp & Services	4,505,226		4,842,880		9,348,106		21,389,470		30,737,576	
Capital Outlay	16,162		2,000		18,162		2,222,431		2,240,593	
Other Outgo	0		183,000		183,000		1,424,848		1,607,848	
Grand Total	\$99,046,407	53.38%	\$5,475,538	67.63%	\$104,521,945	53.98%	\$49,744,926	17.37%	\$154,266,871	32.13%

Santiago Canyon College	Fund 11 Unrestricted	%	Fund 13 One-Time	%	Fund 11/13 Unrestricted	%	Fund 12 Restricted	%	Fund 11/12/13 Combined	%
Academic Salaries	24,806,965		28,931		24,835,896		3,983,544		28,819,440	
Classified Salaries	8,136,777		19,916		8,156,693		6,489,025		14,645,718	
Employee Benefits	13,631,528		12,868		13,644,396		4,407,804		18,052,200	
Supplies & Materials	0		233,418		233,418		881,288		1,114,706	
Other Operating Exp & Services	4,250,929		650,678		4,901,607		8,383,143		13,284,750	
Capital Outlay	10,174		16,969		27,143		914,828		941,971	
Other Outgo	0		0		0		1,548,978		1,548,978	
Grand Total	\$50,836,373	27.40%	\$962,780	11.89%	\$51,799,153	26.75%	\$26,608,610	9.29%	\$78,407,763	16.33%

District Services	Fund 11 Unrestricted	%	Fund 13 One-Time	%	Fund 11/13 Unrestricted	%	Fund 12 Restricted	%	Fund 11/12/13 Combined	%
Academic Salaries	1,118,377		50,418		1,168,795		0		1,168,795	
Classified Salaries	16,160,281		143,980		16,304,261		5,325,502		21,629,763	
Employee Benefits	9,734,764		101,391		9,836,155		2,759,670		12,595,825	
Supplies & Materials	354,489		30,126		384,615		925,580		1,310,195	
Other Operating Exp & Services	7,704,391		1,319,484		9,023,875		200,494,249		209,518,124	
Capital Outlay	587,010		12,000		599,010		586,373		1,185,383	
Other Outgo	0		0		0		0		0	
Grand Total	\$35,659,312	19.22%	\$1,657,399	20.47%	\$37,316,711	19.27%	\$210,091,374	73.34%	\$247,408,085	51.53%

Total Expenditures-excludes Institutional Costs	\$185,542,092	100.00%	\$8,095,717	100.00%	\$193,637,809	100.00%	\$286,444,910	100.00%	\$480,082,719	100.00%
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Institutional Costs	Fund 11 Unrestricted	Fund 13 One-Time	Fund 11/13 Unrestricted	Fund 12 Restricted	Fund 11/12/13 Combined
Employee Benefits-retiree benefits/ local experience charge/STRS & PERS on behalf	8,064,129	7,584,025	15,648,154	1,980,000	17,628,154
Election	125,000	125,000	250,000	0	250,000
Other Operating Exp & Services-prop&liability ins	1,970,000	0	1,970,000	0	1,970,000
Other Operating - SCC-ADA settlement expense	0	2,000,000	2,000,000	0	2,000,000
Other Outgo-Interfund Transfers	1,500,000	0	1,500,000	0	1,500,000
Other Outgo-Board Policy Contingency	0	25,874,285	25,874,285	0	25,874,285
Other Outgo-Reserves	0	4,894,289	4,894,289	0	4,894,289
Grand Total	\$11,659,129	\$40,477,599	\$52,136,728	\$1,980,000	\$54,116,728

Total Expenditures-includes Institutional Costs	\$197,201,221	\$48,573,316	\$245,774,537	\$288,424,910	\$534,199,447
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Rancho Santiago Community College District
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Unrestricted General Fund Revenue Budget - Fund 11						
Revenues by Source		2019-20 Actual Revenue	2020-21 Revised Budget	2020-21 Estimated Revenue	2021-22 Tentative Budget	% change 21/22 Tent/ 20/21 Est
8100	Federal Revenues					
8110	Forest Reserve	\$666	\$0	\$8,943	\$0	(100.00)
	Total Federal Revenues	<u>666</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>8,943</u>	<u>0</u>	(100.00)
8600	State Revenues					
8611	Apprenticeship Allowance	3,951,786	3,951,786	3,951,786	3,951,786	-
8612	State General Apportionment	55,133,399	52,028,093	52,028,093	48,538,268	*
8612	State General Apportionment-estimated COLA	5,519,778	0	0	7,080,944	*
8612	Base Allocation Increase	0	0	0	0	*
8612	Estimated Restoration/Access/Growth	0	0	0	0	*
8612	State General Apportionment-Deficit	(3,496,762)	(3,496,762)	(3,496,762)	(3,638,381)	*
8612-8630	State General Apportionment&EPA-prior year adjustment	623,650	0	0	0	-
8619	Other General Apportionments-Full-time Faculty Allocation	1,304,941	1,307,884	1,307,884	1,307,884	-
8619	Other General Apportionments-Enrollment Fee Admin-2%	281,212	278,496	278,496	279,888	0.50
8619	Other General Apportionments-PT Faculty Comp & Office Hr	463,388	458,559	458,559	554,206	20.86
8629	Other General Categorical-Return to Title IV	5,235	0	0	0	-
8630	Education Protection Account	19,755,427	26,437,430	26,437,430	29,927,255	*
8672-8673	Homeowners' Property Tax Relief/Timber Yield Tax	267,061	288,123	288,123	288,123	*
8681	State Lottery Proceeds	3,549,384	4,142,482	4,142,482	3,757,379	(9.30)
8682	State Mandated Costs	859,434	869,923	809,978	869,923	7.40
8699	Other Misc State Revenue - STRS on-behalf entry	0	0	0	0	-
	Total State Revenues	<u>88,217,933</u>	<u>86,266,014</u>	<u>86,206,069</u>	<u>92,917,275</u>	7.79
8800	Local Revenues					
8811	Tax Allocation, Secured Roll	52,062,939	53,253,286	53,253,286	53,253,286	*
8812	Tax Allocation, Supplement Roll	1,089,842	1,620,143	1,620,143	1,620,143	*
8813	Tax Allocation, Unsecured Roll	1,583,620	1,577,368	1,577,368	1,577,368	*
8816	Prior Years' Taxes	446,879	582,322	582,322	582,322	*
8817	Education Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF)	23,482,497	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	*
8818	RDA Funds - Pass Thru AB	530,959	451,127	451,127	451,127	*

Rancho Santiago Community College District
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Unrestricted General Fund Revenue Budget - Fund 11

Revenues by Source	2019-20 Actual Revenue	2020-21 Revised Budget	2020-21 Estimated Revenue	2021-22 Tentative Budget	% change 21/22 Tent/ 20/21 Est
8819 RDA Funds - Residuals	6,275,689	6,100,233	6,100,233	6,100,233 *	-
8850 Rents and Leases	197,217	338,480	338,480	338,480	-
8860 Interest & Investment Income	3,292,512	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,000,000	(28.57)
8874 CCC Enrollment Fees	8,690,034	7,500,000	7,500,000	7,500,000 *	-
8875 Bachelor's Program Fee	47,712	40,000	40,000	40,000	-
8880 Nonresident Tuition	3,166,363	1,900,000	2,540,863	2,700,000	6.26
8890 Other Local Revenues (Student Transcript/Representation/ Discounts/Fines/Instr. Mat./Health Serv. Use Fees, etc.)	1,201,891	24,200	2,976,007	24,200	(99.19)
8891 Other Local Rev - Special Proj	0	0	0	0	-
Total Local Revenues	<u>102,068,154</u>	<u>99,787,159</u>	<u>103,379,829</u>	<u>100,187,159</u>	(3.09)
8900 Other Financing Sources					
8910 Proceeds-Sale of Equip & Suppl	39,189	5,000	13,466	5,000	(62.87)
8981/8983 Interfund/Intrafund Transfer In	0	0	1,770,376	4,091,787	131.13
Total Other Sources	<u>39,189</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>1,783,842</u>	<u>4,096,787</u>	129.66
Total Revenues	<u>190,325,942</u>	<u>186,058,173</u>	<u>191,378,683</u>	<u>197,201,221</u>	3.04
Net Beginning Balance	0	0	0	0	-
Adjustments to Beginning Balance	0	0	0	0	-
Adjusted Beginning Fund Balance	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	-
Total Revenues, Other Financing Sources and Beginning Fund Balance	<u>\$190,325,942</u>	<u>\$186,058,173</u>	<u>\$191,378,683</u>	<u>\$197,201,221</u>	3.04
* Component of Apportionment			\$171,341,363	\$178,280,688	

Rancho Santiago Community College District
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Unrestricted General Fund Expenditure Budget - Fund 11

<u>Expenditures by Object</u>	2019-20 Actual Expenses	2020-21 Revised Budget	2020-21 Estimated Expenses	2021-22 Tentative Budget	% change 21/22 Tent/ 20/21 Est
1000 Academic Salaries					
1100 Instructional Salaries, Regular Contract	\$30,521,540	\$32,249,859	\$30,335,828	\$34,558,062	13.92
1200 Non-Instructional Salaries, Regular Contract	14,341,338	14,072,032	13,805,343	15,479,418	12.13
1300 Instructional Salaries, Other Non-Regular	27,904,529	27,121,417	27,221,789	26,651,792	(2.09)
1400 Non-Instructional Salaries, Other Non-Regular	1,602,043	1,407,834	1,644,398	1,601,729	(2.59)
Subtotal	<u>74,369,450</u>	<u>74,851,142</u>	<u>73,007,358</u>	<u>78,291,001</u>	7.24
2000 Classified Salaries					
2100 Non-Instructional Salaries, Regular Full Time	30,140,706	31,672,670	30,701,354	35,458,374	15.49
2200 Instructional Aides, Regular Full Time	474,438	541,040	525,820	553,600	5.28
2300 Non-Instructional Salaries, Other	1,603,188	1,449,421	1,251,110	1,395,313	11.53
2400 Instructional Aides, Other	1,757,403	1,842,645	1,484,605	1,861,674	25.40
Subtotal	<u>33,975,735</u>	<u>35,505,776</u>	<u>33,962,889</u>	<u>39,268,961</u>	15.62
3000 Employee Benefits					
3100 State Teachers' Retirement System Fund	12,030,301	11,552,302	11,501,397	12,678,270	10.23
3200 Public Employees' Retirement System Fund	6,804,296	7,652,562	7,285,408	9,230,935	26.70
3300 Old Age, Survivors, Disability, and Health Ins.	3,886,861	3,988,515	3,817,318	4,293,322	12.47
3400 Health and Welfare Benefits	27,182,850	25,713,105	26,162,752	28,458,046	8.77
3500 State Unemployment Insurance	113,831	307,013	69,541	310,675	346.75
3600 Workers' Compensation Insurance	1,734,408	1,674,649	1,659,060	1,783,176	7.48
3900 Other Benefits	1,387,774	2,552,669	2,466,046	1,450,103	(41.20)
Subtotal	<u>53,140,321</u>	<u>53,440,815</u>	<u>52,961,522</u>	<u>58,204,527</u>	9.90
TOTAL SALARIES/BENEFITS	161,485,506	163,797,733	159,931,769	175,764,489	9.90
Salaries/Benefits Cost % of Total Expenditures	89.83%	89.33%	89.87%	89.81%	

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Unrestricted General Fund Expenditure Budget - Fund 11

Expenditures by Object	2019-20 Actual Expenses	2020-21 Revised Budget	2020-21 Estimated Expenses	2021-22 Tentative Budget	% change 21/22 Tent/ 20/21 Est
4000 Books and Supplies					
4100 Textbooks	0	0	0	0	-
4200 Other Books	690	1,468	590	1,268	114.92
4300 Instructional Supplies	1,618	10,153	3,915	9,572	144.50
4400 Media Supplies	0	0	0	0	-
4500 Maintenance Supplies	97,127	98,838	63,214	95,253	50.68
4600 Non-Instructional Supplies	753,946	615,028	471,031	651,691	38.35
4700 Food Supplies	9,959	10,378	3,268	10,056	207.71
Subtotal	863,340	735,865	542,018	767,840	41.66
5000 Services and Other Operating Expenses					
5100 Personal & Consultant Svcs	1,445,177	1,822,504	1,735,952	1,790,270	3.13
5200 Travel & Conference Expenses	141,323	139,435	14,750	157,004	964.43
5300 Dues & Memberships	150,250	112,631	125,161	114,127	(8.82)
5400 Insurance	1,970,000	1,970,090	1,970,090	1,970,090	-
5500 Utilities & Housekeeping Svcs	3,028,703	3,071,479	2,866,205	3,061,445	6.81
5600 Rents, Leases & Repairs	3,554,035	4,112,056	4,095,581	4,247,845	3.72
5700 Legal, Election & Audit Exp	781,922	892,400	1,017,428	885,377	(12.98)
5800 Other Operating Exp & Services	4,251,032	5,297,973	4,512,745	5,243,448	16.19
5900 Other (Transp., Postage, Reproduction, Special Proj., etc.)	644,919	1,090,241	850,107	1,085,940	27.74
Subtotal	15,967,361	18,508,809	17,188,019	18,555,546	7.96
6000 Sites, Buildings, Books, and Equipment					
6100 Sites & Site Improvements	0	0	0	0	-
6200 Buildings	1,012,809	0	0	0	-
6300 Library Books	4,985	920	636	920	44.65
6400 Equipment	426,389	309,248	299,904	612,426	104.21
Subtotal	1,444,183	310,168	300,540	613,346	104.08
Subtotal, Expenditures (1000 - 6000)	179,760,390	183,352,575	177,962,346	195,701,221	9.97

Rancho Santiago Community College District
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Unrestricted General Fund Expenditure Budget - Fund 11

Expenditures by Object	2019-20 Actual Expenses	2020-21 Revised Budget	2020-21 Estimated Expenses	2021-22 Tentative Budget	% change 21/22 Tent/ 20/21 Est
7000 Other Outgo					
7200 Intrafund Transfers Out	3,554	0	0	0	-
7300 Interfund Transfers Out	4,140,000	1,500,000	4,006,837	1,500,000	(62.56)
7600 Other Student Aid	0	0	0	0	-
Subtotal	<u>4,143,554</u>	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>4,006,837</u>	<u>1,500,000</u>	(62.56)
Subtotal, Expenditures (1000 - 7000)	<u>183,903,944</u>	<u>184,852,575</u>	<u>181,969,183</u>	<u>197,201,221</u>	8.37
7900 Reserve for Contingencies					
7910 Estimated COLA	0	0	0	0	-
7910 Estimated Restoration/Access/Growth	0	0	0	0	-
7950 Budget Stabilization	0	0	0	0	-
Total Designated	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	-
7910 Unrestricted Contingency	6,421,998	1,205,598	9,409,500	0	(100.00)
Subtotal Expenditures (7900)	<u>6,421,998</u>	<u>1,205,598</u>	<u>9,409,500</u>	<u>0</u>	(100.00)
Total Expenditures, Other Outgo and Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$190,325,942</u>	<u>\$186,058,173</u>	<u>\$191,378,683</u>	<u>\$197,201,221</u>	3.04

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Restricted General Fund Revenue Budget - Fund 12						
<u>Revenues by Source</u>		2019-20 Actual Revenue	2020-21 Revised Budget	2020-21 Estimated Revenue	2021-22 Tentative Budget	% change 21/22 Tent/ 20/21 Est
8100	Federal Revenues					
8120	Higher Education Act	\$2,623,567	\$3,691,063	\$1,870,789	\$3,573,180	91.00
8140	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	98,243	75,148	75,148	75,148	-
8150	Student Financial Aid	4,801	261,229	261,291	224,446	(14.10)
8170	Vocational Technical Education Act (VTEA)	1,550,993	1,431,977	1,485,709	1,385,513	(6.74)
8199	Other Federal Revenues (ABE, CAMP, SBA, Gear Up, NSF)	5,200,370	26,708,823	7,814,810	23,496,716	200.67
	Total Federal Revenues	<u>9,477,974</u>	<u>32,168,240</u>	<u>11,507,747</u>	<u>28,755,003</u>	149.88
8600	State Revenues					
8622	Extended Opportunity Programs & Services (EOPS)	2,053,744	2,241,901	2,418,925	2,380,901	(1.57)
8623	Disabled Students Programs & Services (DSPS)	1,728,656	1,856,671	1,927,555	1,856,671	(3.68)
8625	CalWORKS	524,675	596,336	597,766	596,336	(0.24)
8626	Telecomm./Technology Infrastructure Prog. (TTIP)	148	3,674	3,674	3,674	-
8629	Other Gen Categorical Apport-BSI	798,225	1,032,157	1,032,157	1,032,157	-
8629	Other Gen Categorical Apport-CARE	112,818	148,065	155,674	148,065	(4.89)
8629	Other Gen Categorical Apport-Adult Ed Block/CTE SWP	67,900,239	178,054,546	157,824,937	170,299,955	7.90
8629	Other Gen Categorical Apport-Equal Employment Opportunity	32,563	67,194	67,194	67,194	-
8629	Other Gen Categorical Apport-Guided Pathways	635,545	1,137,575	1,137,575	1,137,575	-
8629	Other Gen Categorical Apport-Instructional Equipment	100,272	0	0	0	-
8629	Other Gen Categorical Apport-Matriculation-Credit	6,980,165	4,745,227	4,751,015	4,745,227	(0.12)
8629	Other Gen Categorical Apport-Matriculation-Non-Credit	2,473,112	1,697,018	1,697,018	1,697,018	-
8629	Other Gen Categorical Apport-SEAP	0	4,952,093	4,952,093	4,952,093	-
8629	Other Gen Categorical Apport-Student Equity	2,757,529	2,784,739	2,977,177	2,827,177	(5.04)
8629	Other Gen Categorical Apport-Student Financial Aid Admin	1,045,814	1,059,753	1,081,353	1,059,753	(2.00)
8629	Other Gen Categorical Apport-Other	1,033,959	3,367,000	3,010,973	3,698,158	22.82
8659	Other Reimb Categorical Allow-Career Tech/Econ Dev	32,418,483	51,714,256	35,973,832	51,496,504	43.15
8659	Other Reimb Categorical Allow-Other	805,751	1,774,339	1,375,612	1,703,225	23.82

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Restricted General Fund Revenue Budget - Fund 12					
Revenues by Source	2019-20 Actual Revenue	2020-21 Revised Budget	2020-21 Estimated Revenue	2021-22 Tentative Budget	% change 21/22 Tent/ 20/21 Est
8681 State Lottery Proceeds	1,259,930	1,353,211	1,353,211	1,227,410	(9.30)
8699 Other Misc State	1,069,106	3,619,818	3,619,818	3,619,818	-
Total State Revenues	<u>123,730,734</u>	<u>262,205,573</u>	<u>225,957,559</u>	<u>254,548,911</u>	12.65
8800 Local Revenues					
8820 Contrib, Gifts, Grants & Endowment	3,227	561	0	561	-
8831 Contract Instructional Service	45,000	44,177	52,961	44,177	(16.59)
8876 Health Services Fees	1,194,722	972,300	993,352	972,300	(2.12)
8882 Parking Fees & Bus Passes	572,597	1,405,631	43,487	1,405,631	3,132.30
8890 Other Local Revenues (Instr. Mat./Health Serv. Use Fees, etc.)	200,434	230,125	895,200	232,307	(74.05)
8891 Other Local Rev - Special Proj	345,143	931,731	675,120	894,906	32.56
Total Local Revenues	<u>2,361,123</u>	<u>3,584,525</u>	<u>2,660,120</u>	<u>3,549,882</u>	33.45
8900 Other Financing Sources					
8910 Proceeds-Sale of Equip & Suppl	0	0	0	0	-
8981/8983 Interfund/Intrafund Transfer In	26,137	0	460,315	0	(100.00)
8999 Revenue - Clearing	0	0	0	0	-
Total Other Sources	<u>26,137</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>460,315</u>	<u>0</u>	(100.00)
Total Revenues	<u>135,595,968</u>	<u>297,958,338</u>	<u>240,585,741</u>	<u>286,853,796</u>	19.23
Net Beginning Balance	3,581,339	3,368,721	3,368,721	1,571,114	(53.36)
Adjustments to Beginning Balance	0	0	0	0	-
Adjusted Beginning Fund Balance	<u>3,581,339</u>	<u>3,368,721</u>	<u>3,368,721</u>	<u>1,571,114</u>	(53.36)
Total Revenues, Other Financing Sources and Beginning Fund Balance	<u>\$139,177,307</u>	<u>\$301,327,059</u>	<u>\$243,954,462</u>	<u>\$288,424,910</u>	18.23

Rancho Santiago Community College District
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Restricted General Fund Expenditure Budget - Fund 12

<u>Expenditures by Object</u>	2019-20 Actual Expenses	2020-21 Revised Budget	2020-21 Estimated Expenses	2021-22 Tentative Budget	% change 21/22 Tent/ 20/21 Est
1000 Academic Salaries					
1100 Instructional Salaries, Regular Contract	\$195,506	\$198,927	\$165,886	\$183,501	10.62
1200 Non-Instructional Salaries, Regular Contract	4,474,885	5,318,280	4,888,418	5,492,738	12.36
1300 Instructional Salaries, Other Non-Regular	268,748	304,673	274,661	327,133	19.10
1400 Non-Instructional Salaries, Other Non-Regular	4,392,579	5,012,643	4,075,967	4,313,698	5.83
Subtotal	<u>9,331,718</u>	<u>10,834,523</u>	<u>9,404,932</u>	<u>10,317,070</u>	9.70
2000 Classified Salaries					
2100 Non-Instructional Salaries, Regular Full Time	10,734,799	14,660,626	13,384,977	16,398,772	22.52
2200 Instructional Aides, Regular Full Time	35,233	92,300	58,000	106,485	83.59
2300 Non-Instructional Salaries, Other	3,894,237	4,733,139	3,873,537	4,302,057	11.06
2400 Instructional Aides, Other	1,008,829	1,187,798	1,026,978	948,351	(7.66)
Subtotal	<u>15,673,098</u>	<u>20,673,863</u>	<u>18,343,492</u>	<u>21,755,665</u>	18.60
3000 Employee Benefits					
3100 State Teachers' Retirement System Fund	2,318,878	2,828,260	2,640,744	2,599,428	(1.56)
3200 Public Employees' Retirement System Fund	2,635,954	4,604,268	4,191,202	5,210,654	24.32
3300 Old Age, Survivors, Disability, and Health Ins.	1,213,475	1,665,817	1,509,211	1,734,659	14.94
3400 Health and Welfare Benefits	4,031,946	4,785,295	4,504,682	5,625,117	24.87
3500 State Unemployment Insurance	11,937	18,448	15,456	17,155	10.99
3600 Workers' Compensation Insurance	371,152	490,214	424,599	482,949	13.74
3900 Other Benefits	308,706	405,033	366,584	419,460	14.42
Subtotal	<u>10,892,048</u>	<u>14,797,335</u>	<u>13,652,478</u>	<u>16,089,422</u>	17.85
TOTAL SALARIES/BENEFITS	35,896,864	46,305,721	41,400,902	48,162,157	16.33

Rancho Santiago Community College District
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Restricted General Fund Expenditure Budget - Fund 12

Expenditures by Object	2019-20 Actual Expenses	2020-21 Revised Budget	2020-21 Estimated Expenses	2021-22 Tentative Budget	% change 21/22 Tent/ 20/21 Est
4000 Books and Supplies					
4100 Textbooks	1,742	0	2,021	3,031	49.98
4200 Other Books	86,668	109,179	82,804	63,991	(22.72)
4300 Instructional Supplies	1,749,024	4,459,633	3,548,534	1,684,894	(52.52)
4400 Media Supplies	0	0	0	0	-
4500 Maintenance Supplies	11,643	17,950	17,950	17,950	-
4600 Non-Instructional Supplies	428,791	1,708,493	1,352,400	1,248,113	(7.71)
4700 Food Supplies	189,619	340,892	347,442	280,454	(19.28)
Subtotal	<u>2,467,487</u>	<u>6,636,147</u>	<u>5,351,151</u>	<u>3,298,433</u>	(38.36)
5000 Services and Other Operating Expenses					
5100 Personal & Consultant Svcs	89,031,424	208,934,574	171,918,525	199,295,650	15.92
5200 Travel & Conference Expenses	500,860	691,436	833,556	585,974	(29.70)
5300 Dues & Memberships	82,543	140,198	134,962	130,510	(3.30)
5400 Insurance	59,553	59,995	59,995	59,995	-
5500 Utilities & Housekeeping Svcs	67,391	106,845	135,854	135,470	(0.28)
5600 Rents, Leases & Repairs	348,293	499,531	543,701	388,765	(28.50)
5700 Legal, Election & Audit Exp	0	0	0	0	-
5800 Other Operating Exp & Services	1,997,775	3,217,985	1,894,896	3,132,366	65.31
5900 Other (Transp., Postage, Reproduction, Special Proj., etc.)	772,165	20,160,777	7,190,871	26,538,132	269.05
Subtotal	<u>92,860,004</u>	<u>233,811,341</u>	<u>182,712,360</u>	<u>230,266,862</u>	26.03
6000 Sites, Buildings, Books, and Equipment					
6100 Sites & Site Improvements	0	548,046	100,000	145,109	45.11
6200 Buildings	176,449	358,449	355,909	182,000	(48.86)
6300 Library Books	260,012	356,284	246,196	210,449	(14.52)
6400 Equipment	2,824,206	6,004,364	3,814,533	3,186,074	(16.48)
Subtotal	<u>3,260,667</u>	<u>7,267,143</u>	<u>4,516,638</u>	<u>3,723,632</u>	(17.56)
Subtotal, Expenditures (1000 - 6000)	<u>134,485,022</u>	<u>294,020,352</u>	<u>233,981,051</u>	<u>285,451,084</u>	22.00

Rancho Santiago Community College District
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Restricted General Fund Expenditure Budget - Fund 12

Expenditures by Object	2019-20 Actual Expenses	2020-21 Revised Budget	2020-21 Estimated Expenses	2021-22 Tentative Budget	% change 21/22 Tent/ 20/21 Est
7000 Other Outgo					
7200 Intrafund Transfers Out	(3,554)	1,641,775	2,231,107	0	(100.00)
7300 Interfund Transfers Out	400,069	2,615,349	4,747,002	0	(100.00)
7500 Student Financial Aid	0	0	0	0	-
7600 Other Student Aid	927,049	2,212,846	1,424,188	2,227,871	56.43
Subtotal	<u>1,323,564</u>	<u>6,469,970</u>	<u>8,402,297</u>	<u>2,227,871</u>	(73.48)
Subtotal, Expenditures (1000 - 7000)	<u>135,808,586</u>	<u>300,490,322</u>	<u>242,383,348</u>	<u>287,678,955</u>	18.69
7900 Reserve for Contingencies					
7920 Restricted Contingency-Family Pact 2339 & 2340	0	137,174	0	137,174	-
7920 Restricted Contingency-Campus Health Services-3250	0	126,689	0	126,689	-
7920 Restricted Contingency-Health Services-3450	0	572,874	0	482,092	-
7920 Restricted Contingency-Safety & Parking-3610	0	0	0	0	-
Total Designated	<u>0</u>	<u>836,737</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>745,955</u>	-
7910 Unrestricted Contingency	3,368,721	0	1,571,114	0	(100.00)
Subtotal Expenditures (7900)	<u>3,368,721</u>	<u>836,737</u>	<u>1,571,114</u>	<u>745,955</u>	(52.52)
Total Expenditures, Other Outgo and Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$139,177,307</u>	<u>\$301,327,059</u>	<u>\$243,954,462</u>	<u>\$288,424,910</u>	18.23

Rancho Santiago Community College District
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Unrestricted - One-Time - General Fund Revenue Budget - Fund 13						
<u>Revenues by Source</u>		2019-20 Actual Revenue	2020-21 Revised Budget	2020-21 Estimated Revenue	2021-22 Tentative Budget	% change 21/22 Tent/ 20/21 Est
8100	Federal Revenues					
	Total Federal Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-
8600	State Revenues					
8611	Apprenticeship Allowance	0	0	0	0	-
8682	State Mandated Costs	0	0	0	0	-
8699	Other Misc State Revenue	7,584,025	7,584,025	7,584,025	7,584,025	-
	Total State Revenues	<u>7,584,025</u>	<u>7,584,025</u>	<u>7,584,025</u>	<u>7,584,025</u>	-
8800	Local Revenues					
8850	Rentals Short-term/Lease Facilities	16,827	25,000	396	45,000	11,263.64
8890	Other Local Revenues (Student Transcript/Representation/ Discounts/Fines/Instr. Mat./Health Serv. Use Fees, etc.)	174,089	157,968	72,954	91,630	25.60
8891	Other Local Rev - Special Proj	0	0	0	0	-
	Total Local Revenues	<u>190,916</u>	<u>182,968</u>	<u>73,350</u>	<u>136,630</u>	86.27
8900	Other Financing Sources					
8981	Interfund Transfer In	0	0	0	0	-
	Total Revenues	<u>7,774,941</u>	<u>7,766,993</u>	<u>7,657,375</u>	<u>7,720,655</u>	0.83
	Net Beginning Balance	38,759,046	38,043,630	38,043,630	40,852,661	7.38
	Adjustments to Beginning Balance	0	0	0	0	-
	Adjusted Beginning Fund Balance	<u>38,759,046</u>	<u>38,043,630</u>	<u>38,043,630</u>	<u>40,852,661</u>	7.38
	Total Revenues, Other Financing Sources and Beginning Fund Balance	<u>\$46,533,987</u>	<u>\$45,810,623</u>	<u>\$45,701,005</u>	<u>\$48,573,316</u>	6.29

Rancho Santiago Community College District
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Unrestricted - One-Time - General Fund Expenditure Budget - Fund 13

<u>Expenditures by Object</u>	2019-20 Actual Expenses	2020-21 Revised Budget	2020-21 Estimated Expenses	2021-22 Tentative Budget	% change 21/22 Tent/ 20/21 Est
1000 Academic Salaries					
1100 Instructional Salaries, Regular Contract	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-
1200 Non-Instructional Salaries, Regular Contract	50,857	318,585	305,271	131,726	(56.85)
1300 Instructional Salaries, Other Non-Regular	0	28,931	0	28,931	-
1400 Non-Instructional Salaries, Other Non-Regular	395,122	519,113	430,234	46,750	(89.13)
Subtotal	<u>445,979</u>	<u>866,629</u>	<u>735,505</u>	<u>207,407</u>	(71.80)
2000 Classified Salaries					
2100 Non-Instructional Salaries, Regular Full Time	156,296	112,966	84,721	199,468	135.44
2200 Instructional Aides, Regular Full Time	0	0	0	0	-
2300 Non-Instructional Salaries, Other	157,306	232,000	130,913	19,916	(84.79)
2400 Instructional Aides, Other	6,443	0	0	0	-
Subtotal	<u>320,045</u>	<u>344,966</u>	<u>215,634</u>	<u>219,384</u>	1.74
3000 Employee Benefits					
3100 State Teachers' Retirement System Fund	7,642,665	7,722,751	7,678,039	7,604,302	(0.96)
3200 Public Employees' Retirement System Fund	41,454	40,312	31,659	60,897	92.35
3300 Old Age, Survivors, Disability, and Health Ins.	29,294	37,532	28,150	22,784	(19.06)
3400 Health and Welfare Benefits	76,600	109,318	88,532	71,670	(19.05)
3500 State Unemployment Insurance	362	649	464	206	(55.60)
3600 Workers' Compensation Insurance	11,754	20,095	15,147	6,153	(59.38)
3900 Other Benefits	3,331	6,752	3,941	4,682	18.80
Subtotal	<u>7,805,460</u>	<u>7,937,409</u>	<u>7,845,932</u>	<u>7,770,694</u>	(0.96)
TOTAL SALARIES/BENEFITS	8,571,484	9,149,004	8,797,071	8,197,485	(6.82)

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Unrestricted - One-Time - General Fund Expenditure Budget - Fund 13

Expenditures by Object	2019-20 Actual Expenses	2020-21 Revised Budget	2020-21 Estimated Expenses	2021-22 Tentative Budget	% change 21/22 Tent/ 20/21 Est
4000 Books and Supplies					
4100 Textbooks	0	0	0	0	-
4200 Other Books	0	4,000	0	0	-
4300 Instructional Supplies	193,911	77,135	166,245	6,960	(95.81)
4400 Media Supplies	0	0	0	0	-
4500 Maintenance Supplies	18,223	110,409	67,098	117,997	75.86
4600 Non-Instructional Supplies	320,810	962,778	350,547	330,289	(5.78)
4700 Food Supplies	116	0	0	0	-
Subtotal	<u>533,060</u>	<u>1,154,322</u>	<u>583,890</u>	<u>455,246</u>	(22.03)
5000 Services and Other Operating Expenses					
5100 Personal & Consultant Svcs	929,175	1,463,422	891,927	1,760,862	97.42
5200 Travel & Conference Expenses	30,362	91,615	10,141	111,247	997.00
5300 Dues & Memberships	12,061	82,936	39,814	68,620	72.35
5400 Insurance	0	0	0	0	-
5500 Utilities & Housekeeping Svcs	2,784	428,926	17,234	278,926	1,518.46
5600 Rents, Leases & Repairs	656,757	1,134,566	617,618	903,735	46.33
5700 Legal, Election & Audit Exp	539,152	258,142	90,451	229,200	153.40
5800 Other Operating Exp & Services	239,577	1,011,161	291,382	1,845,570	533.39
5900 Other (Transp., Postage, Reproduction, Special Proj., etc.)	59,883	639,865	119,313	1,739,882	1,358.25
Subtotal	<u>2,469,751</u>	<u>5,110,633</u>	<u>2,077,880</u>	<u>6,938,042</u>	233.90
6000 Sites, Buildings, Books, and Equipment					
6100 Sites & Site Improvements	0	0	0	0	-
6200 Buildings	22,761	8,239	13,885	8,239	(40.66)
6300 Library Books	0	0	0	0	-
6400 Equipment	814,979	461,693	542,218	22,730	(95.81)
Subtotal	<u>837,740</u>	<u>469,932</u>	<u>556,103</u>	<u>30,969</u>	(94.43)
Subtotal, Expenditures (1000 - 6000)	<u>12,412,035</u>	<u>15,883,891</u>	<u>12,014,944</u>	<u>15,621,742</u>	30.02

Rancho Santiago Community College District
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Unrestricted - One-Time - General Fund Expenditure Budget - Fund 13						
Expenditures by Object		2019-20 Actual Expenses	2020-21 Revised Budget	2020-21 Estimated Expenses	2021-22 Tentative Budget	% change 21/22 Tent/ 20/21 Est
7000	Other Outgo					
7200	Intrafund Transfers Out	0	0	0	0	-
7300	Interfund Transfers Out	2,500,000	2,242,900	2,242,900	2,000,000	(10.83)
7600	Other Student Aid	320	3,400	0	0	-
	Subtotal	<u>2,500,320</u>	<u>2,246,300</u>	<u>2,242,900</u>	<u>2,000,000</u>	(10.83)
	Subtotal, Expenditures (1000 - 7000)	<u>14,912,355</u>	<u>18,130,191</u>	<u>14,257,844</u>	<u>17,621,742</u>	23.59
7900	Reserve for Contingencies					
7930	Board Policy Contingency (12.5%)	0	24,830,326	0	25,874,285	-
7940	Revolving Cash Accounts	0	100,000	0	100,000	-
7940	Employee Vacation Payout	0	50,000	0	50,000	-
7950	Budget Stabilization	0	1,310,423	0	1,310,423	-
	Total Designated	<u>0</u>	<u>26,290,749</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>27,334,708</u>	-
7910	Unrestricted Contingency (SAC=183,000, SCC=0, DS=0, SRP=3,433,866)	31,621,632	1,389,683	31,443,161	3,616,866	(88.50)
	Subtotal Expenditures (7900)	<u>31,621,632</u>	<u>27,680,432</u>	<u>31,443,161</u>	<u>30,951,574</u>	(1.56)
	Total Expenditures, Other Outgo and Ending Fund Balance	<u><u>\$46,533,987</u></u>	<u><u>\$45,810,623</u></u>	<u><u>\$45,701,005</u></u>	<u><u>\$48,573,316</u></u>	6.29

**RSCCD - Estimate 2021/22 Revenue Allocation Simulation for Unrestricted General Fund -- FD 11
Based on Student Centered Funding Formula - Hold Harmless Calculation 2020/21 TCR + COLA**

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	SAC/CEC	SAC	CEC	SCC/OEC	SCC	OEC	District Services	Institutional Cost	TOTAL
APPORTIONMENT REVENUE									
Basic Allocation	\$ 6,742,507	\$ 5,394,006	\$ 1,348,501	\$ 5,394,003	\$ 4,045,502	\$ 1,348,501		\$	12,136,510
FTES - based on 20/21 @ P2	\$ 76,909,759	\$ 55,848,022	\$ 21,061,737	\$ 36,807,951	\$ 25,460,023	\$ 11,347,928		\$	113,717,710
SCFF - Supplemental Allocation	\$ 18,636,756	\$ 18,636,756	\$ -	\$ 6,389,496	\$ 6,389,496	\$ -		\$	25,026,252
SCFF - Student Success Allocation	\$ 12,277,393	\$ 12,277,393	\$ -	\$ 5,824,596	\$ 5,824,596	\$ -		\$	18,101,989
Stabilization	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$	-
Subtotal	\$ 114,566,415	\$ 92,156,177	\$ 22,410,238	\$ 54,416,046	\$ 41,719,617	\$ 12,696,429		\$	168,982,461
20/21 Hold Harmless Protection Adjustment	\$ 3,970,012	\$ 3,193,442	\$ 776,571	\$ 1,885,652	\$ 1,445,689	\$ 439,963		\$	5,855,664
21/22 COLA - 4.05%	\$ 4,800,725	\$ 3,861,660	\$ 939,066	\$ 2,280,219	\$ 1,748,195	\$ 532,024		\$	7,080,944
Deficit Coefficient	\$ (2,466,743)	\$ (1,984,225)	\$ (482,517)	\$ (1,171,638)	\$ (898,270)	\$ (273,368)		\$	(3,638,381)
Additional Student Centered Funding Formula	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$	-
TOTAL ESTIMATED APPORTIONMENT REVENUE	\$ 120,870,410	\$ 97,227,053	\$ 23,643,357	\$ 57,410,278	\$ 44,015,231	\$ 13,395,048		\$	178,280,688
<i>Percentages</i>	<i>67.80%</i>	<i>54.54%</i>	<i>13.26%</i>	<i>32.20%</i>	<i>24.69%</i>	<i>7.51%</i>			
OTHER STATE REVENUE									
Lottery, Unrestricted	\$ 2,516,836	\$ 1,900,602	\$ 616,234	\$ 1,240,543	\$ 900,910	\$ 339,633		\$	3,757,379
State Mandate	\$ 581,764	\$ 581,764	\$ -	\$ 288,159	\$ 288,159	\$ -		\$	869,923
Full-Time Faculty Hiring Allocation	\$ 871,966	\$ 871,966	\$ -	\$ 435,918	\$ 435,918	\$ -		\$	1,307,884
Part-Time Faculty Compensation	\$ 370,627	\$ 278,036	\$ 92,591	\$ 183,579	\$ 132,548	\$ 51,031		\$	554,206
Subtotal, Other State Revenue	\$ 4,341,193	\$ 3,632,368	\$ 708,825	\$ 2,148,199	\$ 1,757,535	\$ 390,664		\$	6,489,392
TOTAL ESTIMATED REVENUE	\$ 125,211,603	\$ 100,859,421	\$ 24,352,182	\$ 59,558,477	\$ 45,772,766	\$ 13,785,711		\$	184,770,080
<i>Percentages</i>	<i>67.77%</i>	<i>54.59%</i>	<i>13.18%</i>	<i>32.23%</i>	<i>24.77%</i>	<i>7.46%</i>			
Less Institutional Cost Expenditures								\$	11,659,129
Less Net District Services Expenditures								\$	34,145,224
								\$	138,965,727
ESTIMATED REVENUE	\$ 94,171,748	\$ 75,856,452	\$ 18,315,296	\$ 44,793,979	\$ 34,425,734	\$ 10,368,244		\$	138,965,727
BUDGET EXPENDITURES FOR FY 2021/22									
SAC/CEC Expenses - F/T & Ongoing	\$ 99,046,407	\$ 88,017,299	\$ 11,029,108					\$	99,046,407
SCC/OEC Expenses - F/T & Ongoing				\$ 50,836,373	\$ 43,740,381	\$ 7,095,992		\$	50,836,373
District Services Expenses - F/T & Ongoing							\$ 35,659,312	\$	35,659,312
Institutional Cost								\$	
Retirees Instructional-local experience charge								\$ 3,577,620	3,577,620
Retirees Non-Instructional-local experience charge								\$ 4,486,509	4,486,509
Property & Liability								\$ 1,970,000	1,970,000
Election								\$ 125,000	125,000
Interfund Transfer								\$ 1,500,000	1,500,000
TOTAL ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	\$ 99,046,407	\$ 88,017,299	\$ 11,029,108	\$ 50,836,373	\$ 43,740,381	\$ 7,095,992	\$ 35,659,312	\$ 11,659,129	\$ 197,201,221
Percent of Total Estimated Expenditures	50.23%	44.63%	5.59%	25.78%	22.18%	3.60%	18.08%	5.91%	
ESTIMATED EXPENSES UNDER/(OVER) REVENUE	\$ (4,874,659)	\$ (12,160,847)	\$ 7,286,188	\$ (6,042,394)	\$ (9,314,647)	\$ 3,272,252		\$	(10,917,053)
OTHER STATE REVENUE									
Apprenticeship				\$ 3,951,786	\$ 3,951,786			\$	3,951,786
Enrollment Fees 2%								\$ 279,888	279,888
LOCAL REVENUE									
Non Resident Tuition	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000		\$ 700,000	\$ 700,000			\$	2,700,000
Interest/Investments								\$ 1,000,000	1,000,000
Rents/Leases	\$ 48,480	\$ 48,480		\$ 125,000	\$ 125,000		\$ 205,000	\$	378,480
Proceeds-Sale of Equipment								\$ 5,000	5,000
Other Local								\$ 24,200	24,200
Intrafund Transfer In (HEERF Indirect Cost Revenue Offset)	\$ 2,774,142	\$ 2,231,495	\$ 542,648	\$ 1,317,645	\$ 1,010,210	\$ 307,435		\$	4,091,787
Subtotal, Other Local Revenue	\$ 4,822,622	\$ 4,279,975	\$ 542,648	\$ 6,094,431	\$ 5,786,996	\$ 307,435	\$ 205,000	\$ 1,309,088	12,431,141
ESTIMATED ENDING BALANCE FOR 6/30/22	(52,037)	(7,880,872)	7,828,835	52,037	(3,527,651)	3,579,687		\$	(0)

HEERF Balances & Important Dates

As of 05/14/21

SAC Funds	Project No.	Amount Awarded	Actuals	Encumbrances	Remaining	Performance Period Ends	Encumber By Date	Receive & Pay by Date	First Drawdown due by
HEERF I - Student Emergency Aid	1229	2,797,198	2,796,398	-	800	4/21/2021	N/A	N/A	N/A
HEERF I - Institutional	1232	2,797,198	2,811,299	775,777	(789,877)	5/4/2021	3/31/2021	6/30/2021	N/A
HEERF I - MSI	1233	383,790	383,790	-	-	6/3/2021	3/31/2021	7/31/2021	N/A
HEERF II - Student Emergency Aid	1225	2,797,198	2,781,898	-	15,300	3/11/2022	N/A	N/A	6/10/2021
HEERF II - Institutional	1234	13,298,831	3,591,583	101,125	9,606,123	3/11/2022	3/11/2022	5/11/2022	6/10/2021
HEERF II - MSI	1259	939,100	-	-	939,100	3/12/2022	3/12/2022	5/12/2022	6/11/2021
HEERF III - Student Emergency Aid	1333	14,244,279	-	-	14,244,279	TBD*	N/A	N/A	TBD*
HEERF III - Institutional	1334	13,968,975	-	-	13,968,975	TBD*	TBD*	TBD*	TBD*
Early Action Emergency Fin Aid (SB 85)	2127	1,331,775	23,902	-	1,307,873	None noted	N/A	N/A	N/A

SCC Funds	Project No.	Amount Awarded	Actuals	Encumbrances	Remaining	Performance Period Ends	Encumber By Date	Receive & Pay by Date	First Drawdown due by
HEERF I - Student Emergency Aid	1229	1,446,953	1,446,953	-	-	4/21/2021	N/A	N/A	N/A
HEERF I - Institutional	1232	1,446,953	1,491,460	40,046	(84,553)	5/4/2021	3/31/2021	6/30/2021	N/A
HEERF I - MSI	1233	199,110	199,110	-	-	6/3/2021	3/31/2021	7/31/2021	N/A
HEERF II - Student Emergency Aid	1225	1,446,953	1,320,697	-	126,256	1/17/2022	N/A	N/A	4/18/2021
HEERF II - Institutional	1234	5,419,845	1,464,528	768,182	3,187,135	1/17/2022	1/17/2022	3/18/2022	4/18/2021
HEERF II - MSI	1259	401,273	401,273	-	-	3/12/2022	3/12/2022	5/12/2022	6/11/2021
HEERF III - Student Emergency Aid	1333	6,113,466	-	-	6,113,466	05/12/2022**	N/A	N/A	8/11/2021
HEERF III - Institutional	1334	5,930,510	-	-	5,930,510	05/12/2022**	05/12/2022**	7/11/2022**	8/11/2021
Early Action Emergency Fin Aid (SB 85)	2127	688,823	-	-	688,823	None noted	N/A	N/A	N/A

District Funds	Project No.	Amount Awarded	Actuals	Encumbrances	Remaining	Performance Period Ends	Encumber By Date	Receive & Pay by Date	First Drawdown due by
COVID-19 Block Grant - State Portion	2128	1,555,426	162,605	655,183	737,638	6/30/2022	6/30/2022	7/30/2022	N/A

* Pending official Grant Award Notice

** Pending revised Grant Award Notice

Version 05/14/2021

<u>50% Law FY 20-21 Actual through April 2021 - SAC</u>					
<u>2020/2021</u>					
		Instructional Salary Cost	Total	YTD Excluded Activities (6800- 7390)	YTD Grand Total (0100-7xxx)
		(AC 0100-5900 & AC 6110)	(AC 0100-6799)		
11xx	407	18,688,160	18,688,160	-	18,688,160
13xx		14,426,165	14,426,165	-	14,426,165
12xx	408		7,068,482	16,750	7,085,232
14xx			1,046,991	-	1,046,991
	409	33,114,325	41,229,798	16,750	41,246,548
	Sub-total Academic Salaries				
21xx	411		8,540,837	607,961	9,148,798
23xx			305,216	68,081	373,297
22xx	416	194,747	194,747	-	194,747
24xx		899,668	899,668	-	899,668
	419	1,094,415	9,940,468	676,042	10,616,510
	Sub-total Classified Salaries				
3xxx	429	10,637,715	18,637,874	392,586	19,030,460
4xxx	435		214,588		214,588
5xxx (Other Operating Expenses (in the numerator, include only direct instructional costs associated with instructional Service Agreements (5873)	449	729,952	2,785,646	3,870	2,789,516
6420 - Replacement Equipment	451		-	-	-
	459	45,576,407	72,808,374	1,089,248	73,897,622
	TOTAL (409+419+429+435+449+451)				
Less Exclusions	469	-	1,373,939	2,551	1,376,490
<i>Instructional Staff Retiree Benefits (activity 590000)</i>		-	-	-	-
<i>Non-Instructional Staff Retiree Benefits (activity 674000)</i>		-	-	-	-
<i>student transportation (5966 object, activity 649000, fund 11)</i>		-	-	-	-
<i>student health services (project 3450, activity 644000, fund 11) beyond income received (above amount collected)</i>		-	-	-	-
<i>rents and leases (5610,5611,5612,5650,5651,5652, fund 11) instructional agreement (5871,5872)</i>			265,716	2,551	268,267
<i>Lottery exp (project 2390 and 2391, fund 11 up to income)</i>			1,108,223		1,108,223
	470	45,576,407	71,434,435		
	TOTALS (459-469)				
Percent of CEE (470, col. 1/470, col. 2)	471	63.80%	100.00%		
50 Percent of Current Expense of Education (50% of 470, col 2)	472		35,717,218		
Nonexempted Deficiency from second preceding Fiscal Year	473		-		
Amt. Req. to be Expended for Salaries of Classroom Instructors (472+473)	474		35,717,218		

<u>50% Law FY 20-21 Actual through April 2021 - SCC</u>					
<u>2020/2021</u>					
		Instructional Salary Cost	Total	YTD Excluded Activities (6800- 7390)	YTD Grand Total (0100-7xxx)
		(AC 0100-5900 & AC 6110)	(AC 0100-6799)		
11xx	407	8,773,166	8,773,166	-	8,773,166
13xx		6,534,520	6,534,520	-	6,534,520
12xx	408		4,136,862	19,025	4,155,887
14xx			542,483	-	542,483
	409	15,307,686	19,987,031	19,025	20,006,056
	Sub-total Academic Salaries				
21xx	411		4,901,374	294,888	5,196,262
23xx			276,591	34,715	311,306
22xx	416	212,612	212,612	-	212,612
24xx		246,703	246,703	-	246,703
	419	459,315	5,637,280	329,603	5,966,883
	Sub-total Classified Salaries				
3xxx	429	4,843,163	9,508,853	188,816	9,697,669
4xxx	435		88,621		88,621
5xxx (Other Operating Expenses (in the numerator, include only direct instructional costs associated with instructional Service Agreements (5873)	449	1,347,295	1,987,007	7,000	1,994,007
6420 - Replacement Equipment	451		-		-
	459	21,957,459	37,208,792	544,444	37,753,236
	TOTAL (409+419+429+435+449+451)				
Less Exclusions	469	-	588,553	-	588,553
<i>Instructional Staff Retiree Benefits (activity 590000)</i>		-	-	-	-
<i>Non-Instructional Staff Retiree Benefits (activity 674000)</i>		-	-	-	-
<i>student transportation (5966 object, activity 649000, fund 11)</i>		-	-	-	-
<i>student health services (project 3450, activity 644000, fund 11) beyond income received (above amount collected)</i>		-	-	-	-
<i>rents and leases (5610,5611,5612,5650,5651,5652, fund 11) instructional agreement (5871,5872)</i>		-	33,714		33,714
<i>Lottery exp (project 2390 and 2391, fund 11 up to income)</i>			554,839		554,839
	470	21,957,459	36,620,239		
	TOTALS (459-469)				
Percent of CEE (470, col. 1/470, col. 2)	471	59.96%	100.00%		
50 Percent of Current Expense of Education (50% of 470, col 2)	472		18,310,120		
Nonexempted Deficiency from second preceding Fiscal Year	473		-		
Amt. Req. to be Expended for Salaries of Classroom Instructors (472+473)	474		18,310,120		

<u>50% Law FY 20-21 Actual through April 2021 - DO/DISTRICTWIDE</u>					
<u>2020/2021</u>					
		Instructional Salary Cost	Total	YTD Excluded Activities (6800- 7390)	YTD Grand Total (0100-7xxx)
		(AC 0100-5900 & AC 6110)	(AC 0100-6799)		
11xx	407	-	-	-	-
13xx		-	-	-	-
12xx	408		521,682	131,138	652,820
14xx			27,557	-	27,557
Sub-total Academic Salaries	409	-	549,239	131,138	680,377
21xx	411		9,280,539	1,584,040	10,864,579
23xx			299,749	141,601	441,350
22xx	416	(1,143)	(1,143)	-	(1,143)
24xx		(3,078)	(3,078)	-	(3,078)
Sub-total Classified Salaries	419	(4,221)	9,576,067	1,725,641	11,301,708
3xxx	429	3,402,513	13,732,693	829,908	14,562,601
4xxx	435		115,303	2,289	117,592
5xxx (Other Operating Expenses (in the numerator, include only direct instructional costs associated with instructional Service Agreements (5873)	449	-	5,887,452	458,577	6,346,029
6420 - Replacement Equipment	451		-		-
TOTAL (409+419+429+435+449+451)	459	3,398,292	29,860,754	3,147,553	33,008,307
Less Exclusions	469	3,422,756	9,039,133	-	9,039,133
<i>Instructional Staff Retiree Benefits (activity 590000)</i>		3,422,756	3,422,756		3,422,756
<i>Non-Instructional Staff Retiree Benefits (activity 674000)</i>			4,782,218		4,782,218
<i>student transportation (5966 object, activity 649000, fund 11)</i>			-		-
<i>student health services (project 3450, activity 644000, fund 11) beyond income received (above amount collected)</i>			-		-
<i>rents and leases (5610,5611,5612,5650,5651,5652, fund 11) instructional agreement (5871,5872)</i>			115,320		115,320
<i>Lottery exp (project 2390 and 2391, fund 11 up to income)</i>			718,839		718,839
TOTALS (459-469)	470	(24,464)	20,821,621		
Percent of CEE (470, col. 1/470, col. 2)	471	-0.12%	100.00%		
50 Percent of Current Expense of Education (50% of 470, col 2)	472		10,410,811		
Nonexempted Deficiency from second preceding Fiscal Year	473		-		
Amt. Req. to be Expended for Salaries of Classroom Instructors (472+473)	474		10,410,811		

<u>50% Law FY 20-21 Actual through April 2021 - RSCCD - Combined</u>					
<u>2020/2021</u>					
		<i>Instructional Salary Cost</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>YTD Excluded Activities (6800- 7390)</i>	<i>YTD Grand Total (0100-7xxx)</i>
		<i>(AC 0100-5900 & AC 6110)</i>	<i>(AC 0100-6799)</i>		
11xx	407	27,461,326	27,461,326	-	27,461,326
13xx		20,960,685	20,960,685	-	20,960,685
12xx	408		11,727,026	166,913	11,893,939
14xx			1,617,031	-	1,617,031
Sub-total Academic Salaries	409	48,422,011	61,766,068	166,913	61,932,981
21xx	411		22,722,750	2,486,889	25,209,639
23xx			881,556	244,397	1,125,953
22xx	416	406,216	406,216	-	406,216
24xx		1,143,293	1,143,293	-	1,143,293
Sub-total Classified Salaries	419	1,549,509	25,153,815	2,731,286	27,885,101
3xxx	429	18,883,391	41,879,420	1,411,310	43,290,730
4xxx	435		418,512	2,289	420,801
5xxx (Other Operating Expenses (in the numerator, include only direct instructional costs associated with instructional Service Agreements (5873)	449	2,077,247	10,660,105	469,447	11,129,552
6420 - Replacement Equipment	451		-	-	-
TOTAL (409+419+429+435+449+451)	459	70,932,158	139,877,920	4,781,245	144,659,165
Less Exclusions	469	3,422,756	11,001,625	2,551	11,004,176
<i>Instructional Staff Retiree Benefits (activity 590000)</i>		3,422,756	3,422,756	-	3,422,756
<i>Non-Instructional Staff Retiree Benefits (activity 674000)</i>		-	4,782,218	-	4,782,218
<i>student transportation (5966 object, activity 649000, fund 11)</i>		-	-	-	-
<i>student health services (project 3450, activity 644000, fund 11) beyond income received (above amount c</i>		-	-	-	-
<i>rents and leases (5610,5611,5612,5650,5651,5652, fund 11) instructional agreement (5871,5872)</i>		-	414,750	2,551	417,301
<i>Lottery exp (project 2390 and 2391, fund 11 up to income)</i>		-	2,381,901	-	2,381,901
TOTALS (459-469)	470	67,509,402	128,876,295		
Percent of CEE (470, col. 1/470, col. 2)	471	52.38%	100.00%		
50 Percent of Current Expense of Education (50% of 470, col 2)	472		64,438,148		
Nonexempted Deficiency from second preceding Fiscal Year	473		-		
Amt. Req. to be Expended for Salaries of Classroom Instructors (472+473)	474		64,438,148		

<u>50% Law FY 20-21 Actual through April 2021 - SAC and SCC Combined</u>					
<u>2020/2021</u>					
		<i>Instructional Salary Cost</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>YTD Excluded Activities (6800- 7390)</i>	<i>YTD Grand Total (0100-7xxx)</i>
		<i>(AC 0100-5900 & AC 6110)</i>	<i>(AC 0100-6799)</i>		
11xx	407	27,461,326	27,461,326	-	27,461,326
13xx		20,960,685	20,960,685	-	20,960,685
12xx	408		11,205,344	35,775	11,241,119
14xx			1,589,474	-	1,589,474
	409	48,422,011	61,216,829	35,775	61,252,604
21xx	411		13,442,211	902,849	14,345,060
23xx			581,807	102,796	684,603
22xx	416	407,359	407,359	-	407,359
24xx		1,146,371	1,146,371	-	1,146,371
	419	1,553,730	15,577,748	1,005,645	16,583,393
3xxx	429	15,480,878	28,146,727	581,402	28,728,129
4xxx	435		303,209	-	303,209
5xxx (Other Operating Expenses (in the numerator, include only direct instructional costs associated with instructional Service Agreements (5873)	449	2,077,247	4,772,653	10,870	4,783,523
6420 - Replacement Equipment	451		-	-	-
	459	67,533,866	110,017,166	1,633,692	111,650,858
Less Exclusions	469	-	1,962,492	2,551	1,965,043
<i>Instructional Staff Retiree Benefits (activity 590000)</i>		-	-	-	-
<i>Non-Instructional Staff Retiree Benefits (activity 674000)</i>		-	-	-	-
<i>student transportation (5966 object, activity 649000, fund 11)</i>		-	-	-	-
<i>student health services (project 3450, activity 644000, fund 11) beyond income received (above amount c</i>		-	-	-	-
<i>rents and leases (5610,5611,5612,5650,5651,5652, fund 11) instructional agreement (5871,5872)</i>		-	299,430	2,551	301,981
<i>Lottery exp (project 2390 and 2391, fund 11 up to income)</i>		-	1,663,062	-	1,663,062
	470	67,533,866	108,054,674		
Percent of CEE (470, col. 1/470, col. 2)	471	62.50%	100.00%		
50 Percent of Current Expense of Education (50% of 470, col 2)	472		54,027,337		
Nonexempted Deficiency from second preceding Fiscal Year	473		-		
Amt. Req. to be Expended for Salaries of Classroom Instructors (472+473)	474		54,027,337		

Vacant Funded Positions for FY2020-21- Projected Annual Salary and Benefits Savings
As of May 11, 2021

Fund	Management/ Academic/ Confidential	Position ID	Title	Reasons	Site	Effective Date	Notes	2020-21 Estimated Annual Budgeted Sal/Ben	Total Unr. General Fund by Site
	11 Birk, John	SHR-UF-DIR	Director, Information System	Retirement	District	7/11/2019	Richard Sturuss Interim Assignment extended 1/1/21-6/30/21. Board docket 12/14/20. 7/1/20-12/31/20. Board docket 8/10/20	205,723	
	Director, Facility Planning, District 11 Constructions & Support Services	REORG#1214	Director, Facility Planning, District Constructions & Support Services	REORG#1214	District	4/23/2021		225,204	
	11 Estevez, Jean	SHR-LF-ADMR	Director Admin, Institutional Equity, Compliance & Title IX	Resignation	District	5/11/2021		545	497,668
	11 Iannaccone, Judith	SPAG-UF-DIR	Director, Public Affairs & Publications	Retirement	District	8/31/2018	Reorg#1208 submitted 12/14/20, currently under review. Ruth Cossio Muniz Interim Assignment to include Public Affairs	12,488	
50%-fd 11	Santoyo, Sarah	SRDEV-UF-DIRX	Executive Director Resource Development	Promotion	District	1/28/2019	10/1/20-6/31/21 BCF#BCF#1E314 moved funds to 11 0000 679000 53345 2130	53,708	
	11 Dominguez, Gary M.	1FIAC-AF-DIR	Director, Fire Instruction	Retirement	SAC	8/23/2019	Fred Ramsey Interim Assignment 8/19/20-6/30/21. Michael Busch resignation 8/18/20, Board docket 9/14/20. Michael Busch Interim Assignment 7/1/20-06/30/21 Board docket 6/15/20	-	
	11 Galvan, Javier A.	1SPAN-FF-IN	Instructor, Spanish	Interim Assignment	SAC	7/1/2020	Currently interim assignment 7/1/20-6/30/21 as Dean Humanities & Social Sciences replacing Shelly Jaffray vacancy. Board docket 5/26/20	161,943	
	11 Gaspar, Mario	1MAIN-UF-DIR	UF-Dir Physical Plant/Fac	Resignation	SAC	3/4/2021	Robert Ward Interim Assignment 3/15/21-6/30/21	5,469	
	11 Jaffray, Shelly C.	1HSS-AF-DN	Dean, Humanities & Social Sciences	Retirement	SAC	6/30/2019	AC21-00072. Javier Galvan Interim Assignment 7/1/20-6/30/21. Board docket 5/26/20	(5,891)	
	11 Keith, Katharine C.	1EMLS-FF-IN2	Instructor, ESL Writing	Retirement	SAC	6/4/2021		-	424,669
	11 Mahany, Donald	1FIAC-AF-DNAC1	Associate Dean, Fire Technology	Retirement	SAC	1/2/2020	AC21-00074. Joseph Dulla Interim Assignment 8/31/20-6/30/21. Board Docket 9/14/20	45,231	
	11 Miller, Rebecca	1SMHS-AF-DNAC	Associate Dean, Health Science/Nursing	Retirement	SAC	6/30/2020	AC21-00076. Mary Steckler Interim Assignment 7/1/20-6/30/21. Board docket 6/15/20.	(1,733)	
	11 Rose, Linda	1PRES-AF-PRES	President, SAC	Retirement	SAC	6/30/2020	Marilyn Flores Interim Assignment 7/1/20-6/30/21 Board docket 5/26/20	(24,116)	
	11 Sotelo, Sergio R.	10AD-AF-DN3	Dean, Instr & Std Svcs	Retirement	CEC	6/30/2020	Lorena Chavez Interim Assignment 7/1/20-6/30/21 Board docket 6/15/20	51,426	
	11 Stowers, Deon	1CUST-UF-SUPR	Custodial Supervisor	Probational Dismissal	SAC	8/13/2020	Tuon, Sophanareth Interim Assignment 9/28/20-11/6/20 and 2/16/21-6/30/21 Dailiah Davaloiz #1026125 Interim Assignment (5/11/21-6/30/21) and (7/1/21-6/30/22). Nhadira Brathwaite #2567956 Interim Assignment (2/23/21-4/29/21)	83,083	
	11 Wall, Brenda L.	1PAG-UF-OFCR	Public Information Officer	Resignation	SAC	5/18/2020		109,258	
	11 Arteaga, Elizabeth	2CAR-AF-DNAC	Associate Dean, Business and Career Technical Education	Promotion	SCC	2/24/2020		208,589	
	11 Bailey, Denise E.	2CHEM-FF-IN	Instructor, Chemistry	Interim Assignment	SCC	7/1/2020	Stacey Hamamura Temp hire 8/17/20-6/5/21. Board Docket 8/10/20. D. Bailey currently interim assignment 7/1/20-6/30/21 as Dean Mathematics & Sciences replacing Martin Stringer vacancy. Board docket 7/13/20	-	
	11 Coto, Jennifer	2ESS-AF-DN	Dean, Enrollment & Support Services	Change of Assignment	SCC	10/13/2020	Loretta Jordan Interim Assignment 11/20/20-6/30/21	188,615	
	11 Flores, Marilyn	2ACA-AF-VP	VP, Academic Affairs-SCC	Interim Assignment	SCC	7/1/2020	Martin Stringer Interim Assignment 7/1/20-6/30/21 Board docket 6/15/20	(8,830)	
	11 Hernandez, John	2PRES-AF-PRES	President, SCC	Resignation	SCC	7/31/2020	Jose Vargas Interim Assignment as SCC President 7/1/20-6/30/21 Board Docket 7/13/20	32,723	781,227
	11 Stringer, Martin R.	2MS-AF-DN	Dean, Math & Sci Div	Interim Assignment	SCC	7/1/2020	Denise Bailey Interim Assignment 7/1/20-6/30/21 Board docket 7/13/20	38,684	
	11 Vakil, David	2HSS-AF-DN	Dean, Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences	Resignation	SCC	6/30/2020	AC21-00070. Jovanie Armstrong Interim Assignment 7/1/20-6/30/21. Board docket 5/26/20.	42,987	
	11 Vargas Navarro, Jose F.	20AD-AF-VP	VP, Continuing Ed	Interim Assignment	OEC	7/1/2020	Effective 7/14/20, Jim Kennedy VP of both CEC&OEC. Board docket 7/13/20. J. Vargas currently interim assignment 7/1/20-6/30/21 as President, SCC replacing John Hernandez vacancy. Board docket 7/13/20	278,458	
								1,703,564	
								2020-21 Estimated Annual Budgeted Sal/Ben	Total Unr. General Fund by Site
	11 Andrade Cortes, Jorge L.	SACCT-CF-ANYS	Senior Accounting Analyst	Resignation	District	9/27/2019	BCF#BCIWZ9K6YD Excess Sick Leave Hardash \$21,316 moved to 11-0000-660000-54111-3115	116,946	
	11 Ayala, Jose A.	5YSP-CM-DSO6	P/T District Safety Officer	Resignation	District	8/30/2020		17,861	
	11 Francis, DiemChau T.	5PAY-CF-SPPA1	Payroll Specialist	Resignation	District	5/29/2020		98,479	
	11 Intermediate Clerk	REORG#1193	Intermediate Clerk	REORG#1193	District	7/4/2019	BCF#BCFJN4ZEPO moved \$21,701 11_0000_673000_53110_2310 to fund P/T staff. REORG#1193 Intermediate Clerk	50,712	472,774
	11 Lee, Patrick	5SSP-CM-DSO8	P/T District Safety Officer	Resignation	District	1/24/2021		8,271	
	11 Medrano, Miranda M.	5GCOM-CF-GRPH2	Graphic Designer	Termination	District	3/24/2020		114,326	
	11 Nguyen, James V.	5DMC-CF-CUSR	Senior Custodian/Utility Worker	Probational Dismissal	District	8/6/2019	BCF# BCSDMHLX03 moved to short term account. BCF submitted moving \$11,000 to 11_0000_684000_53330_5100	32,852	
	11 Pita, Lazaro R.	5YSP-CM-DSO5	P/T District Safety Officer	Resignation	District	11/23/2019		24,674	
	11 Shipma, Phil L	5PARK-CM-DSO16	District Safety Officer	Resignation	District	2/11/2021		8,652	
	11 Amaton, Jose	1CUST-CM-CUS4	P/T Custodian	Resignation	SAC	1/29/2021		8,689	
	11 Benavides, Ricardo	1CUST-CF-CUS4	Custodian	Retirement	SAC	1/15/2020		81,464	
	F/T Gardener/Utility Worker Reorg#1205 (Crawford, Jonathan P/T vacancy)	1GRDS-CM-WKR2	F/T Gardener/Utility Worker	Resignation	SAC	6/25/2019	Hired Nestor Linares #1933/20 CL20-00028 F/T Gardener/Utility Worker Reorg#1205 #B026810 (Crawford, Jonathan P/T vacancy)	-	
	11 Diaz, Claudia R.	10AD-CF-CLAD4	Administrative Clerk	Promotion	CEC	4/5/2020		115,148	
25%-fd 11	Fernandez Gonzalez, Irma	1EOPS-CF-ASCN1	Counseling Assistant	Medical Layoff	SAC	2/14/2020		23,490	
75%-fd 12	11 Flores, Rodrigo	1CUST-CF-CUS9	Custodian	Promotion	SAC	1/4/2021		49,443	
	11 Hayes, Charles F.	1CUST-CF-CUS11	Custodian	Retirement	SAC	6/1/2020	CL20-00021	82,074	
86%-fd 11	F/T Instructional Center Technician Reorg#1162	REORG#1162	F/T Instructional Center Technician	REORG#1162	SAC	7/1/2020	Reorg#1162	71,931	
14%-fd 12									
35%-fd 11									
65%-fd 31	11 Miranda Zamora, Cristina	1AUX-CF-SPAS3	Auxiliary Services Specialist	Promotion	SAC	11/19/2019		32,213	765,520

Vacant Funded Positions for FY2020-21- Projected Annual Salary and Benefits Savings
As of May 11, 2021

Fund	Management/ Academic/ Confidential	Position ID	Title	Reasons	Site	Effective Date	Notes	2020-21 Estimated Annual Budgeted Sal/Ben	Total Unr. General Fund by Site
11	Molina Valdez, Jorge A.	1CUST-CF-CUS1	Custodian	Promotion	SAC	1/4/2021		58,637	
11	Munoz, Edward J.	1ADMS-CM-ACT	Accountant	Termination	SAC	7/14/2020		31,637	
11	Roman, Alfonso W	1GRDS-CF-WKR6	Gardener/Utility Worker	Medical Layoff	SAC	4/19/2021		17,122	
11	Shirley, Jacqueline K.	1CNLS-CF-CLIN	Intermediate Clerk	Retirement	SAC	2/27/2020	BCF#BC3PGZH81Z Fund short term hours from August 17 thru December 31st for Natalie Rodriguez 11-2410-631000-15310-2320 CL20-1396	69,579	
40%-fd 11	Student Services Specialist	REORG#1190	Student Services Specialist	Retirement	SAC	12/29/2019	Reorg#1190 (Nguyen, Cang)	33,459	
60%-fd 12	Talamantes, Edgar	1GRDS-CF-WKR3	Gardener/Utility Worker	Promotion	SAC	12/14/2020	CL21-00055	47,554	
11	Taylor, Katherine A.	1ADM-CM-SPC1D	P/T Admissions/Records Specialist I	Retirement	SAC	10/1/2020		18,156	
11	Velazquez, Kimberly S.	1CNLS-CM-ASCN6	Counseling Assistant	Promotion	SAC	7/6/2020		24,921	
	Bennett, Lauren A.	2ADM-CF-SPC1A	Admission Records Specialist I	Resignation	SCC	10/23/2020		50,277	
14%-fd 11	Berganza, Leyvi C	20SS-CF-SPOR1	High School & Community Outreach Specialist	Promotion	OEC	3/19/2017		14,730	
11	Flores, Jazmine N	2ADM-CF-SPC2	Admission Records Specialist II	Resignation	SCC	1/8/2021	BCF#BCHAGNO4RB Fund OOC for Catherine Pineda-Felliciano	25,568	
11	Gitonga, Kanana	2INTL-CF-CORD	International Student Coordinator	Retirement	SCC	1/31/2019	BCF#BC29Z387K0 Moved \$20,899 and BCF#BCR7BDZEVW \$25,350 to hourly accounts 11-0000-649000-29110-2320&2345,BCF#BCG7J8E3TI H&W 53569 cost moved to 11-0000-620000-29110-3415 to fund Jay Nguyen#1062155 H&W acct. Jazmine Flores WOC 9/11/20-6/30/21	53,902	
11	Tran, Kieu-Loan T.	2ADM-CF-SPC3	Admission Records Specialist III	Promotion	SCC	3/1/2020	Board docket 8/10/20	111,116	
TOTAL								1,493,886	255,592
								3,197,449	

RANCHO SANTIAGO COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

MEASURE Q

Projects Cost Summary

04/30/21 on 05/04/21

Special Project Numbers	Description	Project Allocation	Total PY Expenditures	FY 2020-2021		Cumulative Exp & Enc	Project Balance	% Spent
				Expenditures	Encumbrances			
ACTIVE PROJECTS								
SANTA ANA COLLEGE								
3035/ 3056	Johnson Student Center	59,548,222	36,998,707	15,625,250	6,671,656	59,295,613	252,609	100%
	Agency Cost		479,276	(1)	3,443	482,718		
	Professional Services		5,273,249	929,848	872,936	7,076,032		
	Construction Services		31,161,950	14,338,597	4,011,957	49,512,503		
	Furniture and Equipment		84,233	356,806	1,783,321	2,224,360		
3049	Science Center & Building J Demolition	70,130,861	55,803,846	2,328,729	4,231,050	62,363,624	7,767,237	89%
	Agency Cost		430,871	10,260	1,696	442,827		
	Professional Services		8,613,856	907,515	622,322	10,143,693		
	Construction Services		45,942,968	416,906	2,739,143	49,099,016		
	Furniture and Equipment		816,152	994,047	867,888	2,678,088		
TOTAL ACTIVE PROJECTS		129,679,083	92,802,553	17,953,978	10,902,706	121,659,238	8,019,845	94%
CLOSED PROJECTS								
3032	Dunlap Hall Renovation	12,620,659	12,620,659	-	-	12,620,659	0	100%
	Agency Cost		559	-	-	559		
	Professional Services		1,139,116	-	-	1,139,116		
	Construction Services		11,480,984	-	-	11,480,984		
	Furniture and Equipment		-	-	-	-		
3042	Central Plant Infrastructure	57,266,535	57,266,535	-	-	57,266,535	0	100%
	Agency Cost		416,740	-	-	416,740		
	Professional Services		9,593,001	-	-	9,593,001		
	Construction Services		47,216,357	-	-	47,216,357		
	Furniture and Equipment		40,437	-	-	40,437		
3043	17th & Bristol Street Parking Lot	198,141	198,141	-	-	198,141	0	100%
	Agency Cost		16,151	-	-	16,151		
	Professional Services		128,994	-	-	128,994		
	Construction Services		52,996	-	-	52,996		
	Furniture and Equipment		-	-	-	-		
TOTAL CLOSED PROJECTS		70,085,335	70,085,334	-	-	70,085,334	0	100%
GRAND TOTAL ALL PROJECTS		199,764,418	162,887,887	17,953,978	10,902,706	191,744,572	8,019,845	96%
SOURCE OF FUNDS								
	ORIGINAL Bond Proceeds	198,000,000						
	ACTUAL Bond Proceeds Recon Adjust.	(1,614,579)						
	Interest Earned	2,993,115						
	Interest/Expense (FY20/21)	385,881						
	Totals	199,764,418						

Rancho Santiago Community College
FD 11/13 Combined -- Unrestricted General Fund Cash Flow Summary
FY 2020-21, 2019-20, 2018-19
YTD Actuals- April 30, 2021

	FY 2020/2021											
	July Actual	August Actual	September Actual	October Actual	November Actual	December Actual	January Actual	February Actual	March Actual	April Actual	May Actual	June Actual
Beginning Fund Balance	\$38,043,629	\$37,889,783	\$21,376,325	\$29,620,430	\$20,971,859	\$18,330,852	\$40,826,774	\$35,595,463	\$21,102,824	\$19,684,730	\$23,617,184	\$23,617,184
Total Revenues	9,803,314	(1,484,159)	24,214,797	7,145,358	15,876,235	37,159,108	7,568,219	1,329,565	13,748,589	18,853,343	0	0
Total Expenditures	9,957,160	15,029,299	15,970,692	15,793,930	18,517,242	14,663,186	12,799,530	15,822,205	15,166,683	14,920,888	0	0
Change in Fund Balance	(153,846)	(16,513,458)	8,244,105	(8,648,571)	(2,641,007)	22,495,922	(5,231,311)	(14,492,639)	(1,418,094)	3,932,455	0	0
Ending Fund Balance	37,889,783	21,376,325	29,620,430	20,971,859	18,330,852	40,826,774	35,595,463	21,102,824	19,684,730	23,617,184	23,617,184	23,617,184
	FY 2019/2020											
	July Actual	August Actual	September Actual	October Actual	November Actual	December Actual	January Actual	February Actual	March Actual	April Actual	May Actual	June Actual
Beginning Fund Balance	\$38,759,045	\$46,756,827	\$39,862,144	\$42,643,395	\$31,406,449	\$32,285,576	\$51,748,699	\$45,395,701	\$27,255,963	\$27,628,258	\$31,992,321	\$23,555,194
Total Revenues	18,530,608	6,957,617	17,893,333	6,103,920	18,289,460	35,095,906	8,486,077	1,438,315	15,146,041	20,661,983	7,845,575	41,652,047
Total Expenditures	10,532,826	13,852,300	15,112,081	17,340,866	17,410,333	15,632,783	14,839,075	19,578,053	14,773,746	16,297,921	16,282,702	27,163,612
Change in Fund Balance	7,997,782	(6,894,683)	2,781,251	(11,236,947)	879,127	19,463,123	(6,352,998)	(18,139,738)	372,295	4,364,063	(8,437,127)	14,488,435
Ending Fund Balance	46,756,827	39,862,144	42,643,395	31,406,449	32,285,576	51,748,699	45,395,701	27,255,963	27,628,258	31,992,321	23,555,194	38,043,629
	FY 2018/2019											
	July Actual	August Actual	September Actual	October Actual	November Actual	December Actual	January Actual	February Actual	March Actual	April Actual	May Actual	June Actual
Beginning Fund Balance	\$37,903,213	\$41,275,963	\$35,157,531	\$35,434,499	\$27,561,284	\$25,844,907	\$39,405,066	\$39,371,921	\$28,793,164	\$28,369,733	\$39,111,613	\$30,603,274
Total Revenues	12,626,143	6,732,548	14,600,385	7,442,505	17,105,605	29,957,387	14,004,082	6,570,808	15,379,629	26,037,945	9,298,822	31,999,654
Total Expenditures	9,253,392	12,850,980	14,323,417	15,315,721	18,821,982	16,397,228	14,037,228	17,149,564	15,803,060	15,296,065	17,807,162	23,843,882
Change in Fund Balance	3,372,750	(6,118,432)	276,968	(7,873,215)	(1,716,377)	13,560,159	(33,145)	(10,578,756)	(423,431)	10,741,880	(8,508,340)	8,155,771
Ending Fund Balance	41,275,963	35,157,531	35,434,499	27,561,284	25,844,907	39,405,066	39,371,921	28,793,164	28,369,733	39,111,613	30,603,274	38,759,045



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DISTRICTWIDE ENROLLMENT MANAGEMENT WORKGROUP (DEMW) MEETING

AGENDA

May 7, 2021 12:00pm-1:30pm

<https://cccconfer.zoom.us/j/91887293612> or dial 1-669-900-6833, 91887293612#

- I. Welcome
- II. *Action Items – April 2, 2021 – Informational
- III. Update on Status of Right Sizing Project Enrique Perez
- IV. Update on Telephone Campaign - Fall 2020 Dr. Vaniethia Hubbard
- V. Technology Update / Data Governance Jesse Gonzalez
- VI. Update on SAC Enrollment Management Plan & Discussion on How to Best Align with DEMW Dr. Jeff Lamb
- VII. Update on SCC Enrollment Management Plan & Discussion on How to Best Align with DEMW Aaron Voelcker
- VIII. Other

Next meeting: Friday, May 21, 2021

**item attached*

Purpose of workgroup: to discuss strategic enrollment management related topics and issues from a districtwide perspective and learn how to better leverage resources districtwide to help our enrollment.

Workgroup Members:

Enrique Perez, Matthew Beyersdorf, Ashly Bootman, Ruth Cossio-Muniz, Stuart Davis, Corinna Evett, Jesse Gonzalez, Dr. Vaniethia Hubbard, Dr. James Kennedy, Dr. Jeff Lamb, Janice Love, Thao Nguyen, William Nguyen, Nga Pham, Syed Rizvi, Craig Rutan, Sarah Santoyo, John Steffens, Martin Stringer, and Aaron Voelcker



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DISTRICTWIDE ENROLLMENT MANAGEMENT WORKGROUP (DEMW) MEETING

Action Items

April 2, 2021 12:00pm-1:30pm via Zoom

Members present:

Enrique Perez, Ruth Cossio-Muniz, Stuart Davis, Corinna Everett, Jesse Gonzalez, Dr. Vaniethia Hubbard, Dr. James Kennedy, Dr. Jeff Lamb, Janice Love, Thao Nguyen, William Nguyen, Nga Pham, Syed Rizvi, Craig Rutan, Sarah Santoyo, John Steffens, Martin Stringer, and Aaron Voelcker

- I. Welcome
Mr. Perez provided welcoming remarks.
- II. *Action Items – February 5, 2021 – Informational
- III. Update on Status of Right Sizing Project
 - Mr. Perez reported on the right sizing effort.
 - Will send report to College Presidents so that they may begin working on their responses to the report. He will present the report to Chancellor’s Cabinet on April 12.
 - This will be placed on **next agenda**.
- IV. *Presentation on Results from Student Survey – Summer & Fall 2021
 - Ms. Pham reported on importance, results, and responses of survey; a collaborative effort with presidents and college researchers.
 - Discussion ensued related to student responses, classes preferred in face-to-face, goal completion and the safety marketing campaign.
 - Focus should be on areas we can control and doing all possible to make a positive impact on making students feeling safe to return to campus.
- V. Presentation on Fall Marketing and Timeline
 - Ms. Cossio-Muniz reported; marketing mindset should be to plan ahead and not a reactive measure; working with Marketing Task Force at each college; presidents identified appropriate persons.
 - Strategy discussed; purchase ads and media buys in advance on an annual basis and adjust to meet deadlines.
 - Shared screen of marketed student choices in decision factors when returning to classes.
 - Websites: Dean Hopkins working with Task Force at colleges that handle websites; purpose to retrain, ensure active content and ease of use for student.
 - Encouraged authors of websites to regularly update and edit webpages; first impressions & customer service speak volumes.
 - A 24/7 customer service (outside service) in the works; focus is on student need.

- Target marketing is key; examples of HS students / pt students / target marketing ads were mentioned.
- Shared screen of Marketing Strategy Timeline; aggressive marketing planning; presenting to Chancellor's Cabinet approximately first week of May.
- Goals come down to Messaging and Service. District PIO guides marketing and colleges to fine tune messaging; Task Force focuses on Service.
- More focus is being made on messaging campaigns to district; ex. HR's Return to Work and SRP's.
- Ms. Cossio-Muniz will connect with Academic Senates.
- Importance made to leverage dollars districtwide, messaging will come from colleges and communication to students will come from colleges.
- Dr. Lamb shared screen of colleges SWOT Analysis for Student Enrollment and Institutional Awareness; starting point for targets. Presidents will share with their cabinets.

Items VI and VII will be placed on next agenda; not covered due to time constraints.

- | | | |
|-------|---|----------------|
| VI. | Update on SAC Enrollment Management Plan
& Discussion on How to Best Align with DEMW | Dr. Jeff Lamb |
| VII. | Update on SCC Enrollment Management Plan
& Discussion on How to Best Align with DEMW | Aaron Voelcker |
| VIII. | Other | |
- Next meeting: Friday, April 16, 2021*

**item attached*

Purpose of workgroup: to discuss strategic enrollment management related topics and issues from a districtwide perspective and learn how to better leverage resources districtwide to help our enrollment.

Fiscal Resources Committee

Via Zoom Video Conference Call

1:30 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.

Meeting Minutes for April 21, 2021

FRC Members Present: Adam O'Connor, Morrie Barembaum, Jacob Bereskin, Steven Deeley, Noemi Guzman, Bart Hoffman, Cristina Morones, Thao Nguyen, William Nguyen, Enrique Perez, Craig Rutan, Arleen Satele and Roy Shahbazian

FRC Members Absent: Vanessa Urbina

Alternates/Guests Present: Erika Almaraz, Vaniethia Hubbard, Mark Reynoso and Barbie Yniguez

1. Welcome: Adam O'Connor called the meeting to order at 1:33 p.m. via zoom
2. State/District Budget Update – O'Connor
 - DOF – Finance Bulletin – March 2021
 - SSC – DOF Releases March Finance Bulletin
 - SSC – U.S. Department of Education Releases New HEER Guidance
 - SSC – FAQs: Expansion of COVID-19 Supplemental Paid Sick Leave
 - SSC – The American Jobs Plan for K-14 Districts
 - SSC – Unemployment Insurance Rates on the Rise
 - SSC – President Biden Releases 2022 Discretionary Budget Request
 - SSC – ED Funding Opportunity for Community Colleges
 - SSC – Projected 2021-22 CalPERS Contribution Rate Released

Adam O'Connor referenced the above handouts and also discussed email update sent out last month. The 2019/20 R1 shows a deficit factor reduction of .4243% and should bring in about \$2.7 million in one-time funds to RSCCD. It is not finalized yet by the CCC Chancellor's Office but the expectation is to have an updated recalc in June. For 2020/21 P1 however, the deficit factor was greater than the RSCCD budget assumption showing at 2.3826% with an expectation that it will go down. Unfortunately, the 2% deficit factor that was included in the 21/22 tentative budget assumptions will need to continue due to the high deficit factor showing as of now for the current year.

Other articles of interest were referenced including the unemployment insurance rates. Currently RSCCD pays 0.05% of payroll and that will increase to 1.23% of payroll. While it doesn't sound like much it is approximately \$1.8 million in increased costs (\$1.3 to unrestricted general fund). The reason for this is due to pandemic and the number of individuals claiming unemployment. O'Connor recommends that HEERF funds be used to pay for the increase. As a reminder, RSCCD is expecting the third round of HEERF funds (HEERF III) from the \$1.9 trillion Federal package in March with large allocations of \$28.8 million for SAC and \$12.2 million for SCC (both with a 50/50 split for student aid/institutional costs). In response to question about how the determination is made for the amount a college would receive, O'Connor commented nationwide it is based on a combination of FTES and headcount, but the exact calculation is not known.

For clarity purposes O'Connor was asked to provide in-depth explanation of the deficit factor. As part of the total compensational revenue (TCR), it is determined that if there isn't enough funding to pay full amounts, then the allocation will be reduced by a "deficit factor". For example, if there was 2% deficit factor, there would only be 98 cents for each dollar available to fund the colleges. The deficit factor is

the computational amount of revenue when there isn't enough funds to pay it all. It could be a whole year later before a determination is made to fund the deficit factor or not. Estimates are made throughout the year.

An in-depth discussion ensued regarding the CARES Act funding (HEERF I) as well as HEERF II and HEERF III. A concern was expressed about the requirements, timeline and possibility of having to return unused funds. O'Connor confirmed confidence in the work of the colleges to spend the funds by the required timelines. He further noted that SCC has spent/designated all their HEERF I funds. SAC is working on the remainder of funds of approximately \$850,000 to be determined and potentially considering loss revenue. Therefore, progress has been accomplished for HEERF II including a portion designated for unemployment insurance increased costs at approximately \$1.8 million. HEERF III spending extends through September 2023. It is unknown at this time when the HEERF III funds will be received but the CCCCCO is looking into the matter.

O'Connor pointed out article regarding CalPERS contribution rate decrease which is positive to the budget. However, there was a third article posted on the FRC website regarding CalSTRS estimating increased costs for next year and O'Connor commented these two agencies might counteract one another for our budget assumptions.

O'Connor continued review of additional handouts specifically P2 Final (320) report which documents FTES. This information has been shared with the colleges. He focused on 2020/21 FTES of 24,599.75 total for RSCCD in comparison to P1 that reported 24,590 FTES; so a slight increase. At P2 SAC has 16,451 FTES and SCC 8,149 which is actually a shift of about 300 FTES between P1 and P2, and the two colleges. Overall the district is down 9% in comparison to last year (SAC declined by 11% and SCC by 4%). O'Connor noted that on CBO call earlier today, every single SoCal district confirmed decline over the last year ranging from 4.5% for Long Beach and SOCCCD with many other districts in the 8-10% range, CCCD reported 15% decline and Southwestern down 16%. RSCCD is mid-range. With all districts in decline, the push is going to be to increase the amount of revenue per student so as not to take decline in revenue. Hold harmless is set to expire in 2023/24. While it is hopeful that it might be extended, it is not expected to occur. The CCCCCO is not in favor of extending hold harmless, but instead looking for alternatives. RSCCD must do everything possible to grow back student population or there will be a severe decline in revenue in the future.

Discussion ensued regarding Prop 98 guarantee, low enrollment and State revenues and the creation of new categorical programs that receive the guaranteed Prop 98 funding instead of general unrestricted funds. Further discussion ensued related to DataMart inaccuracies, LA Times article and response of CCCCCO to correct the article. Vice Chancellor Perez commented on the various reasons why the data was inaccurate including some colleges' having not submitted data, headcount not accounting for increase in independent study (due to pandemic and remote learning) and many other variables. O'Connor responded to inquiry about current revenue vs loss of revenue when hold harmless ends which equates to approximately \$14.6 million in 2024/25 in addition to whatever structural deficit there may be at that time.

O'Connor continued review of College level SCFF Data for 2020/21 P1 with RSCCD earning revenue of \$167.3 million and hold harmless level at \$174.8 million which excludes any deficit; meaning into hold harmless at \$7.5 million. Based on current model that gives SAC \$118.1 million and SCC \$56.6 million. However, with P2 the bottom line computation earned is up at \$168.9 million and hold harmless at \$174.8 making a difference of \$5.9 million into hold harmless and a bit of improvement. With the

approximate 300 FTES shift between SAC and SCC that equals \$350,000 shift to SAC at \$118.5 million and SCC at \$56.3 million. This confirms a positive increase for SAC at 67.8% vs the 67.6%.

3. 2021/22 Proposed Meeting Schedule

The proposed meeting schedule for 2021/22 was reviewed and discussed. The Thursday meetings were confirmed as a result of ACBO annual meetings being a conflict and the July meeting confirmed to follow budget calendar for submission to the Board of Trustees allowing approval by FRC and District Council.

It was moved by Bart Hoffman to approve the 2021/22 meeting schedule as presented. The motion was seconded by Arleen Satele. With no opposition the motion carried unanimously.

4. Continued Discussion of [SCFF](#) and Review of BAM - Cambridge West Partnership Consultants

- **Internal Hold Harmless Provision Language - Action**

O'Connor reported that earlier in the week he met with Vice Presidents Hoffman and Satele. While the workgroup is not ready to discuss this matter today, Vice Presidents Hoffman and Satele provided a brief update. Hoffman discussed the composition of the workgroup of four voting members from each college and the opposing views for distribution of hold harmless funding language. He credited Craig Rutan for suggestion of Option 3 that allows the shifting of funds but up to a threshold level so that one college could be rewarded for its efforts, while the other is not devastated for shortfalls. Satele continued by reporting the workgroup is positively collaborative with a focus on funding shortfalls. Additionally, the workgroup discussed distribution of funds from other sources such as HEERF to cover shortfalls. Another meeting is being scheduled for next week to focus on maximizing the losses/shortfalls by off-setting these funds so that no one college is devastated. The goal is to keep the language fair and consistent, to incentivize both colleges to move forward serving more students. It is anticipated that a joint recommendation will be brought to the May meeting. If a joint recommendation is not brought forward, this may require the topic be discussed at a special meeting in June.

O'Connor reminded everyone the purpose of the May meeting is to focus on updating budget assumptions and approving tentative budget. Unfortunately, the timing for distribution of meeting materials could be delayed due to release of May Revise announcement.

5. Standing Report from District Council - Craig Rutan

Craig Rutan provided a brief report on the actions of District Council including a newly revised job description for the Chief Advisor on Academic and Diversity Programs and the expectation that hiring process to begin soon. Other items of review include the Student Survey results for online vs. in-person instruction as preparations are made for summer and fall semesters. Finally, there was a reorganization that was discussed, withdrawn from the agenda and to be brought back to the next meeting.

6. Informational Handouts

- District-wide expenditure report link: <https://intranet.rscsd.edu>
- Vacant Funded Position List as of April 13, 2021
- Measure "Q" Project Cost Summary as of March 31, 2021
- Monthly Cash Flow Summary as of March 31, 2021
- [SAC Planning and Budget Committee Agendas and Minutes](#)
- [SCC Budget Committee Agendas and Minutes](#)

- Districtwide Enrollment Management Workgroup Minutes
- [FTES Actuals 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21 @P2Final as of 4-12-2021](#)
- [SCFF with Updated Supplemental and Student Services Data 3-10-21](#)
- [SSC CalSTRS Contribution Rate Increase Expected for 2021-21](#)

Additional handouts were referenced for information purposes.

7. Approval of FRC Minutes – February 17, 2021

A motion by Craig Rutan was seconded by Bart Hoffman to approve the minutes of February 17, 2021 meeting as presented. There were no questions, comments, corrections, or opposition, and the motion passed with one abstention by Craig Rutan.

8. Other

In response to an inquiry, O'Connor provided additional commentary on CARES Act funds (round 1), HEERF II and HEERF III funding. There are two ways to get money to assist unrestricted general funds 1) indirect costs at 28% federally approved rate to offset costs in the general fund and 2) lost revenue. For example, if non-residents did not come which caused enrollment to drop from \$2 million revenue last year to \$1 million this year, the difference of \$1 million could be designated to cover the lost revenue.

As a follow-up to an inquiry about May Revise announcement date, a discussion ensued about FRC meetings in May/June/July to avoid days prior to holiday weekend but also accommodate budget calendar and approval processes as necessary. It was further agreed that meeting materials for the May meeting would be distributed on Monday prior to the meeting to ensure the most up-to-date information from the May Revise is included rather than being sent on the Friday prior.

Next FRC Committee Meeting:

The next FRC meeting is scheduled for Thursday, May 20, 2021.

It was moved by Bart Hoffman and seconded by Morrie Barembaum to adjourn the meeting at 2:19 p.m. The motion carried unanimously.