

RANCHO SANTIAGO COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

website: [Fiscal Resources Committee](#)

EMAIL UPDATE

1. State/District Budget Update
 - Apportionment Memo February 28, 2022
 - 2020/21 Apportionment Recal Report Exhibit C RSCCD Statewide
 - 2020/21 Recal Reconciliation
 - 2021/22 Apportionment P1 Report Exhibit C RSCCD Statewide
 - SSC – Top Legislative Issues for 2022-February 18, 2022
 - SSC – State Revenues Look Promising
 - SSC – Top Legislative Issues-March 4, 2022
 - SSC – DOF Sends 2021-22 Student Housing Grant Recommendations to the Legislature
 - SSC – Pandemic Cloud Over the Forecast Replaced With Fog of War
2. 2022/23 Proposed Meeting Schedule
3. Informational Handouts
 - District-wide expenditure report link: <https://intranet.rscdd.edu>
 - Vacant Funded Position List as of March 11, 2022
 - Measure “Q” Project Cost Summary as of February 28, 2022
 - Monthly Cash Flow Summary as of February 28, 2022
 - [SAC Planning and Budget Committee Agendas and Minutes](#)
 - [SCC Budget Committee Agendas and Minutes](#)
 - Districtwide Enrollment Management Workgroup Minutes
4. Approval of FRC Minutes – February 16, 2022
5. Other

Next FRC Committee Meeting: April 20, 2022, 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.



MEMORANDUM

February 28, 2022

FS 22-05 | Via Website and Email

TO: Chief Executive Officers
Chief Business Officers

FROM: Fiscal Services Unit
College Finance and Facilities Planning Division

RE: 2021-22 First Principal and 2020-21 Recalculation Apportionment Calculations

This memo describes the 2020-21 Recalculation and the 2021-22 First Principal (P1) apportionment calculations for the Student Centered Funding Formula (SCFF) and various categorical and other programs. Associated exhibits are available on the Chancellor's Office [Fiscal Services Unit Apportionment Reports website](#).

GENERAL BACKGROUND

The SCFF consists of three main components: the base allocation, supplemental allocation, and student success allocation. The base allocation consist of the basic allocation and the Full Time Equivalent Student (FTES) allocation. The basic allocation relies on prior year FTES data for the college and center size. The FTES allocation relies on primarily current year FTES data and the supplemental and student success allocations rely on prior year data. Generally, the Chancellor's Office certifies apportionments three times per year with the Advance Apportionment (Advance) in July, the First Principal (P1) and prior year Recalculation releases in February, Second Principal (P2) in June; however, additional certification revisions are completed as necessary.

2021-22 FIRST PRINCIPAL EXHIBITS

- Exhibit C (SCFF, First Principal by District)
- Exhibit A (District Monthly Payments by Program)
- Exhibit B-4 (County Monthly Payment Schedule)

BACKGROUND

At the P1 apportionment, the Chancellor's Office uses reported estimates and actuals for the major components of the SCFF in order to disburse the second payment schedule for February, March, April and May of the fiscal year.

The P1 apportionment provides an SCFF general apportionment certification that is based on the highest of the following:

- The 2021-22 SCFF by formula.
- The TCR stability revenue based on 2020-21 SCFF by formula plus 2021-22 COLA of 5.07%.
- The hold harmless revenue based on 2017-18 TCR, with the 2018-19 COLA of 2.71%, 2019-20 COLA of 3.26%, 2020-21 COLA of 0.00%, and the 2021-22 COLA of 5.07%, compounded.

Full-time equivalent student (FTES) values are calculated according to the reported 2021-22 P1 data including any statutory protections and emergency conditions allowances for COVID-19 or other incidents. To the extent that restoration and growth would be possible given these protections, these potential revenues are considered in the P1 calculations. Supplemental values are calculated from the 2020-21 headcounts submitted on January 17, 2022. Success values are calculated using the 2018-19 headcounts, 2019-20 headcounts, and 2020-21 headcounts to determine a three-year average.

The Exhibit C provides details on the calculations for each district's components of the SCFF and the various revenue sources (i.e., property taxes, enrollment fees, 2015-16 Full-Time Faculty Hiring, EPA, and General Fund) used by the Chancellor's Office to fund each district's TCR.

2020-21 RECALCULATION EXHIBITS

- Exhibit C (Recalculation by District)

BACKGROUND

The 2020-21 Recalculation includes the following updates:

- Updated full-time equivalent students (FTES) data, including any statutory protections and emergency conditions allowances for COVID-19 or other incidents.
- Updated offsetting revenues, including district reported property taxes, district reported student enrollment fees, and an updated annual certification of the Education Protection Account (EPA) from the Department of Finance (Finance).
- Other minor adjustments.

SCFF SUPPLEMENTAL AND SUCCESS DATA

The supplemental and success components of the SCFF are based on district reported data and determine over \$2 billion in funding. The supplemental component relies on three data points from the prior year. The success component relies on a prior year three-year average of 24 distinct categories of data. The P1 certification was based on updates provided through the last supplemental and success data validation cutoff of January 17, 2022. An additional validation period will end March 9, 2022 which will be used to finalize 2020-21 data. This final data set will be used to calculate 2021-22 Second Principal

Apportionment. This data set will also be used by Department of Finance to determine Budget Act funding for 2022-23 and be used as the basis for 2022-23 Advance apportionment. This data is subject to audit beginning in 2020-21.

FUNDING PROTECTIONS

There are several funding protections applicable under the SCFF as summarized below.

Hold Harmless (ECS 84750.4(h))	Districts receive no less than their 2017-18 TCR plus applicable cumulative annual cost of living adjustments. This protection has been extended to 2024-25.
Stability Protection (ECS 84750.4(g)(4)(A))	Commencing in 2020-21, declines in the SCFF TCR (excluding the hold harmless) are applicable in the year after the decline and include any applicable COLA. This protection is similar to the former FTES stability protection provided under SB 361, however is based on total SCFF TCR.
SB 361 Rate Protection (ECS 84750.4(g)(2))	Commencing in 2020-21, funding based on current FTES and Basic Allocation eligibility using rates in place in 2017-18. This protection does not currently benefit any districts.
FTES Restoration protection	Ability to restore FTES that have declined in the previous 3 years. This protection is converted to a funding amount to provide flexibility.
Basic Allocation Protection	Declines in college and center Basic Allocation Tiers are effective 3 years after the initial decline. Increases or new colleges or centers are eligible for funding in the year following the increase or establishment.
Emergency Conditions Allowances (Title 5 58146)	Emergency conditions protection from apportionment declines due to a variety of factors including natural disasters and pandemic.

SCFF DASHBOARD

Since adoption of the SCFF in the 2018-19 state budget, the Chancellor's Office has collaborated with system partners to develop tools and resources to support SCFF implementation. In early 2021, the Chancellor's Office released the SCFF Dashboard, a three-phase project to empower districts to analyze and use data for local implementation. Phase 2 of the SCFF Dashboard provides details around the supplemental and student success funding allocations and student counts within each of those portions of the formula for 2018-19 through 2020-21. While funding allocations are based on three-year averages in the

student success portion of the formula, the Dashboard allows users to view one year data or three-year average data. Phase 2 also includes an evaluation of funding protections including the minimum revenue guarantee/hold harmless detailing whether the protection amount or the amount as a percent of TCR has increased or decreased. Many of the pages in the Dashboard allow users to compare between two different districts or a single district to the statewide average. This provides context about whether district outcomes are similar to other districts with similar characteristics. A subsequent data release in Phase 2 was released earlier this year to provide information about race and ethnicity in the supplemental and student success funding allocations. Phase 3 of the dashboard is anticipated to be available in spring of 2022 and will provide districts with SCFF projections and a budget planning tool.

EDUCATION PROTECTION ACCOUNT

The 2021-22 EPA funding was updated in June 2021 to a total of \$1.276 billion. See the second quarter EPA payment exhibit (will be posted in March) on our website for additional details.

CONTACTS

For general questions regarding the apportionment payments send an email to apportionments@cccoco.edu.

For questions regarding the Student Centered Funding Formula send an email to scff@cccoco.edu.

For specific program questions, please contact the appropriate staff identified in the Program Contacts list on the [Appportionment Reports](#) website under the Categorical Program Contacts tab.

**California Community Colleges
2020-21 Recalculation
Rancho Santiago CCD
Exhibit C - Page 1**

Total Computational Revenue and Revenue Sources						
Total Computational Revenue (TCR)						
I. Base Allocation (FTES + Basic Allocation)	\$ 129,274,358					
II. Supplemental Allocation	25,026,252					
III. Student Success Allocation	18,101,990					
	2020-21 Student Centered Funding Formula (SCFF) Calculated Revenue (A) \$ 172,402,600					
	2019-20 SCFF Calculated Revenue + COLA (B) 174,977,215					
	2020-21 Hold Harmless Revenue (C) 174,838,125					
	2020-21 Stability Protection Adjustment 2,574,615					
	2020-21 Hold Harmless Protection Adjustment -					
	2020-21 TCR (Max of A, B, or C) \$ 174,977,215					
Revenue Sources						
Property Tax	\$ 91,246,273					
Less Property Tax Excess	-					
Student Enrollment Fees	8,764,597					
Education Protection Account (EPA)	43,100,951					
State General Fund Allocation	31,865,394					
<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width:50%;">Calculation: Funded FTES x \$100 min or \$1,611.39 max</td> <td style="width:10%;">Funded FTES: 26,993.32</td> <td style="width:5%;">x</td> <td style="width:10%;">Rate: \$1,596.73</td> <td style="width:20%;"></td> </tr> </table>		Calculation: Funded FTES x \$100 min or \$1,611.39 max	Funded FTES: 26,993.32	x	Rate: \$1,596.73	
Calculation: Funded FTES x \$100 min or \$1,611.39 max	Funded FTES: 26,993.32	x	Rate: \$1,596.73			
State General Fund Allocation						
General Fund Allocation	\$ 30,086,654					
Full-Time Faculty Hiring (FTFH) Allocation (2015-16 Funds Only)	1,778,740					
Total State General Fund Allocation	\$31,865,394					
Adjustment(s)	-					
Total State General Fund Allocation	\$31,865,394					
	Available Revenue \$ 174,977,215					
	2020-21 TCR (Max of A, B, or C) 174,977,215					
Revenue Deficit Percentage	0.0000%					
Revenue Deficit	\$ -					

Supporting Sections

Section Ia: FTES Data and Calculations									
FTES Category	a 2018-19 Applied #3	b 2019-20 Applied #3	c 2020-21 Restoration	d 2020-21 Decline	e 2020-21 Adjustment	f = b + c + d + e 2020-21 Applied #1	g = f (except credit = (a + b + f)/3) 2020-21 Applied #2	h 2020-21 Growth	i = g + h 2020-21 Funded
Credit	19,829.39	21,522.80	-	(3,336.08)	-	18,186.72	19,846.30	-	19,846.30
Incarcerated Credit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special Admit Credit	623.23	425.86	-	217.18	-	643.04	643.04	-	643.04
CDCP	4,532.43	5,035.22	-	306.00	-	5,341.22	5,341.22	-	5,341.22
Noncredit	940.47	1,214.59	-	(51.83)	-	1,162.76	1,162.76	-	1,162.76
Total FTES=>>>	25,925.52	28,198.47	-	(2,864.73)	-	25,333.74	26,993.32	-	26,993.32
Total Values=>>>		\$121,092,854	\$0	(\$10,608,276)	\$0				
Change from PY to CY=>>>		(\$10,608,276)							

FTES Category	j = g x l 2020-21 Applied #2 Revenue	k = h x l 2020-21 Growth Revenue	l 2020-21 Rate \$	m = j + k 2020-21 Total Revenue	n 2020-21 Applied #0	o = f + h 2020-21 Applied #3	p = n - o 2020-21 Unfunded FTES	q = p x l 2020-21 Unfunded FTES Value
Credit	\$79,563,830	\$ -	\$4,009.00	\$79,563,830	18,186.72	18,186.72	-	-
Incarcerated Credit	-	-	\$5,621.94	-	-	-	-	-
Special Admit Credit	3,615,133	-	\$5,621.94	3,615,133	643.04	643.04	-	-
CDCP	30,028,022	-	\$5,621.94	30,028,022	5,341.22	5,341.22	-	-
Noncredit	3,930,863	-	\$3,380.63	3,930,863	1,162.76	1,162.76	-	-
Total	\$117,137,848	\$0		\$117,137,848	25,333.74	25,333.74	-	-
Total Value=>>>					\$110,484,578			

Section Ib: 2020-21 FTES Modifications						Definitions:
FTES Selected	r 2019-20 R1 Applied #0	s Reported 320 CY 20-21 R1 FTES	t Emergency Conditions Allowance (ECA) COVID-19	u Other	n 2020-21 Applied #0	
Credit	21,522.80	18,186.72	-	-	18,186.72	19-20 App#3: 19-20 App#1 plus 19-20 Growth, is the base for 20-21
Incarcerated Credit	-	-	-	-	-	20-21 App#0: Reported R1 FTES with COVID-19 and other ECA and statutory protections. These FTES are used in the calculations of the 20-21 funded FTES.
Special Admit Credit	425.86	643.04	-	-	643.04	20-21 App#1: Base for 20-21 plus any restoration, decline or adjustment
CDCP	5,035.22	5,341.22	-	-	5,341.22	20-21 App#2: FTES that will be funded not including growth
Noncredit	1,214.59	1,162.76	-	-	1,162.76	20-21 App#3: 20-21 App#1 plus Growth and will be used as the base for 21-22
Total	28,198.47	25,333.74	-	-	25,333.74	20-21 Adjustment: Alignment of FTES to available resources.
						Change Prior Year to Current Year: 20-21 App#0 value minus 19-20 App#3 value and is the sum of CY restoration, decline, growth and unapplied values

California Community Colleges
2020-21 Recalculation
Rancho Santiago CCD
Exhibit C - Page 2

Section Ic: FTES Restoration Authority				
	v	w	y	z = (v + w + y) x l
FTES Category	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Total \$
Credit	-	1,294.87	-	\$ 5,191,146
Incarcerated Credit	-	-	-	-
Special Admit Credit	-	58.41	-	328,378
CDCP	-	(53.51)	-	(300,830)
Noncredit	-	(122.31)	-	(413,485)
Total	-	1,177.46	-	\$ 4,805,209

Section Id: FTES Growth Authority			
	aa	ab	ac = aa x ab
FTES Category	% target	2019-20 Applied #3 FTES	2020-21 Growth FTES
Credit	0.00%	21,522.80	-
Incarcerated Credit	0.00%	-	-
Special Admit Credit	0.00%	425.86	-
CDCP	0.00%	5,035.22	-
Noncredit	0.00%	1,214.59	-
Total		28,198.47	-
Total Growth FTES Value =>>>			-

Section Ie: Basic Allocation

District Type/FTES	Funding Rate	Number of Colleges	Basic Allocation	FTES	Funding Rate	Number of Centers	Basic Allocation
<u>Single College Districts</u>				<u>State Approved Centers</u>			
≥ 20,000	6,742,506.62	-	\$0	≥ 1,000	\$1,348,501.11	1	\$1,348,501
≥ 10,000 & < 20,000	5,394,005.51	-	-	<u>Grandparented Centers</u>			
< 10,000	4,045,502.28	-	-	≥ 1,000	1,348,501.11	1	1,348,501
<u>Multi-College Districts</u>				≥ 750 & < 1,000	1,011,375.57	-	-
≥ 20,000	5,394,005.51	1	5,394,006	≥ 500 & < 750	674,250.03	-	-
≥ 10,000 & < 20,000	4,719,754.42	-	-	≥ 250 & < 500	337,125.54	-	-
< 10,000	4,045,502.28	1	4,045,502	≥ 100 & < 250	168,563.83	-	-
Additional Rural \$	1,286,718.94	-	-	Subtotal			
Subtotal			\$9,439,508	\$2,697,002			
Total Basic Allocation							\$12,136,510
Total FTES Allocation							117,137,848
Total Base Allocation							\$129,274,358

Section II: Supplemental Allocation

Supplemental Allocation - Point Value \$948	Points	2019-20 Headcount	Rate	Revenue
AB540 Students	1	2,231	\$948	\$2,114,988
Pell Grant Recipients	1	6,438	948	6,103,224
Promise Grant Recipients	1	17,730	948	16,808,040
		Totals	26,399	\$25,026,252

Section III: Student Success Allocation

All Students - Point Value \$559	Points	2017-18 Headcount	2018-19 Headcount	2019-20 Headcount	Three Year Average	Rate = Point Value x Points	Revenue
Associate Degrees for Transfer	4	1,118	1,203	1,299	1,206.67	\$2,236.00	\$2,698,107
Associate Degrees	3	1,447	1,404	1,425	1,425.33	1,677.00	2,390,284
Baccalaureate Degrees	3	0	23	11	11.33	1,677.00	19,006
Credit Certificates	2	339	477	524	446.67	1,118.00	499,373
Transfer Level Math and English	2	843	925	1,097	955.00	1,118.00	1,067,690
Transfer to a Four Year University	1.5	1,234	1,235	1,412	1,293.67	838.50	1,084,740
Nine or More CTE Units	1	5,816	4,271	4,104	4,730.33	559.00	2,644,256
Regional Living Wage	1	6,730	7,277	8,163	7,390.00	559.00	4,131,010
All Students Subtotal		17,527	16,815	18,035	17,459.00		\$14,534,466
Pell Grant Recipients - Point Value \$141							
Associate Degrees for Transfer	6	535	566	624	575.00	\$846.00	\$486,450
Associate Degrees	4.5	627	561	618	602.00	634.50	381,969
Baccalaureate Degrees	4.5	0	12	4	5.33	634.50	3,384
Credit Certificates	3	131	162	177	156.67	423.00	66,270
Transfer Level Math and English	3	308	374	459	380.33	423.00	160,881
Transfer to a Four Year University	2.25	553	533	599	561.67	317.25	178,189
Nine or More CTE Units	1.5	1,100	1,195	1,310	1,201.67	211.50	254,153
Regional Living Wage	1.5	445	568	689	567.33	211.50	119,991
Pell Grant Recipients Subtotal		3,699	3,971	4,480	4,050.00		\$1,651,287
Promise Grant Recipients - Point Value \$141							
Associate Degrees for Transfer	4	794	866	936	865.33	\$564.00	\$488,048
Associate Degrees	3	1,059	975	1,035	1,023.00	423.00	432,729
Baccalaureate Degrees	3	0	20	10	10.00	423.00	4,230
Credit Certificates	2	239	304	338	293.67	282.00	82,814
Transfer Level Math and English	2	482	592	711	595.00	282.00	167,790
Transfer to a Four Year University	1.5	819	803	904	842.00	211.50	178,083
Nine or More CTE Units	1	2,245	2,484	2,554	2,427.67	141.00	342,301
Regional Living Wage	1	1,338	1,482	1,866	1,562.00	141.00	220,242
Promise Grant Recipients Subtotal		6,976	7,526	8,354	7,618.67		\$1,916,237
Total Headcounts		28,202	28,312	30,869	29,127.67		
Total Student Success Allocation							\$18,101,990

**California Community Colleges
2020-21 Recalculation
Statewide Totals
Exhibit C - Page 1**

Total Computational Revenue and Revenue Sources

Total Computational Revenue (TCR)		
I. Base Allocation (FTES + Basic Allocation)		\$ 5,186,708,190
II. Supplemental Allocation		1,370,107,428
III. Student Success Allocation		762,442,830
	2020-21 Student Centered Funding Formula (SCFF) Calculated Revenue (A)	\$ 7,319,258,448
	2019-20 SCFF Calculated Revenue + COLA (B)	7,298,241,286
	2020-21 Hold Harmless Revenue (C)	7,177,509,299
	2020-21 Stability Protection Adjustment	23,148,104
	2020-21 Hold Harmless Protection Adjustment	155,067,121
	2020-21 TCR (Max of A, B, or C)	\$ 7,497,473,673
Revenue Sources		
Property Tax		\$ 3,777,327,539
Less Property Tax Excess		(422,087,436)
Student Enrollment Fees		432,635,292
Education Protection Account (EPA)	Calculation: Funded FTES x \$100 min or \$1,611.39 max	Funded FTES: 1,106,357.16 x Rate: varies
State General Fund Allocation		2,145,033,188
State General Fund Allocation		
General Fund Allocation		\$ 2,075,072,293
Full-Time Faculty Hiring (FTFH) Allocation (2015-16 Funds Only)		69,960,895
	Total State General Fund Allocation	\$2,145,033,188
Adjustment(s)		(1,641,435)
	Total State General Fund Allocation	\$2,143,391,753
		Available Revenue \$ 7,497,473,673
		2020-21 TCR (Max of A, B, or C) 7,497,473,673
8 Fully Community Supported Districts	Revenue Deficit Percentage	0.0000% Revenue Deficit \$ -

Supporting Sections

Section Ia: FTES Data and Calculations

FTES Category	a	b	c	d	e	f = b + c + d + e	g = f (except credit = (a + b + f)/3)	h	i = g + h
	2018-19 Applied #3	2019-20 Applied #3	2020-21 Restoration	2020-21 Decline	2020-21 Adjustment	2020-21 Applied #1	2020-21 Applied #2	2020-21 Growth	2020-21 Funded
Credit	994,177.60	998,920.27	1,464.33	(6,115.49)	(5.18)	994,263.93	995,787.27	-	995,787.27
Incarcerated Credit	4,589.77	4,894.27	-	(128.06)	-	4,766.21	4,766.21	-	4,766.21
Special Admit Credit	35,155.89	35,710.49	423.99	742.25	6.09	36,882.82	36,882.82	-	36,882.82
CDCP	39,633.48	39,718.96	80.66	325.13	27.67	40,152.41	40,152.41	-	40,152.41
Noncredit	30,550.82	29,732.55	(30.48)	(883.63)	(50.00)	28,768.44	28,768.44	-	28,768.44
Total FTES=>>>	1,104,107.56	1,108,976.55	1,938.50	(6,059.80)	(21.42)	1,104,833.82	1,106,357.16	-	1,106,357.16
Total Values=>>>		\$4,567,315,097	\$8,616,830	(\$22,242,585)	\$0				
Change from PY to CY=>>>		\$14,939,065							

FTES Category	j = g x l	k = h x l	l	m = j + k	n	o = f + h	p = n - o	q = p x l
	2020-21 Applied #2 Revenue	2020-21 Growth Revenue	2020-21 Rate \$*	2020-21 Total Revenue	2020-21 Applied #0	2020-21 Applied #3	2020-21 Unfunded FTES	2020-21 Unfunded FTES Value
Credit	\$4,002,105,839	\$ -	\$4,009.00	\$4,002,105,839	998,851.12	994,263.93	4,587.19	18,400,393
Incarcerated Credit	27,024,458	-	\$5,621.94	27,024,458	5,372.08	4,766.21	605.87	3,413,400
Special Admit Credit	207,708,849	-	\$5,621.94	207,708,849	37,465.41	36,882.82	582.59	3,284,333
CDCP	225,734,481	-	\$5,621.94	225,734,481	40,742.64	40,152.41	590.23	3,318,224
Noncredit	97,255,492	-	\$3,380.63	97,255,492	28,812.36	28,768.44	43.92	148,471
Total	\$4,559,829,119	\$0		\$4,559,829,119	1,111,243.61	1,104,833.82	6,409.79	28,564,821

*Rates reflect statewide rates applicable to the majority of districts.

Total Value=>>> \$4,582,254,162

Section Ib: 2020-21 FTES Modifications

FTES Category	r	s	t	u	n	Definitions: 19-20 App#3: 19-20 App#1 plus 19-20 Growth, is the base for 20-21 20-21 App#0: Reported R1 FTES with COVID-19 and other ECA and statutory protections. These FTES are used in the calculations of the 20-21 funded FTES. 20-21 App#1: Base for 20-21 plus any restoration, decline or adjustment 20-21 App#2: FTES that will be funded not including growth 20-21 App#3: 20-21 App#1 plus Growth and will be used as the base for 21-22 20-21 Adjustment: Alignment of FTES to available resources. Change Prior Year to Current Year: 20-21 App#0 value minus 19-20 App#3 value and is the sum of CY restoration, decline, growth and unapplied values
	2019-20 R1 Applied #0	Reported 320 CY 20-21 R1 FTES	Emergency Conditions Allowance (ECA) COVID-19	Other	2020-21 Applied #0	
	Credit	1,004,338.47	886,417.16	101,649.76	10,788.62	
Incarcerated Credit	5,208.33	5,485.61	(113.53)	-	5,372.08	
Special Admit Credit	36,200.70	42,829.23	(5,134.64)	(225.93)	37,465.41	
CDCP	40,325.68	34,640.22	5,713.61	391.14	40,742.64	
Noncredit	29,776.47	20,141.89	7,124.44	1,546.14	28,812.36	
Total	1,115,849.65	989,514.11	109,239.64	12,499.97	1,111,243.61	

California Community Colleges

2020-21 Recalculation

Statewide Totals

Exhibit C - Page 2

Section Ic: FTES Restoration Authority				
	v	w	y	z = (v + w + y) x l
FTES Category	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Total \$
Credit	26,334.24	33,291.69	15,279.04	\$ 301,033,482
Incarcerated Credit	(103.13)	(43.06)	309.78	940,888
Special Admit Credit	(1,294.12)	(1,748.24)	1,378.39	(9,260,685)
CDCP	673.50	3,132.27	1,200.44	28,144,613
Noncredit	(5.35)	1,841.25	559.54	8,098,100
Total	25,605.14	36,473.92	18,727.19	\$ 328,956,398

Section Id: FTES Growth Authority			
	aa	ab	ac = aa x ab
FTES Category	% target	2019-20 Applied #3 FTES	2020-21 Growth FTES
Credit	0.00%	998,920.27	-
Incarcerated Credit	0.00%	4,894.27	-
Special Admit Credit	0.00%	35,710.49	-
CDCP	0.00%	39,718.96	-
Noncredit	0.00%	29,732.55	-
Total		1,108,976.55	-

Total Growth FTES Value =>>>

Section Ie: Basic Allocation

District Type/FTES	Funding Rate	Number of Colleges	Basic Allocation	FTES	Funding Rate	Number of Centers	Basic Allocation
<u>Single College Districts</u>				<u>State Approved Centers</u>			
≥ 20,000	6,742,506.62	6	\$40,455,042	≥ 1,000	\$1,348,501.11	37	\$49,894,537
≥ 10,000 & < 20,000	5,394,005.51	20	107,880,120	<u>Grandparented Centers</u>			
< 10,000	4,045,502.28	23	93,046,546	≥ 1,000	1,348,501.11	17	22,924,517
<u>Multi-College Districts</u>				≥ 750 & < 1,000	1,011,375.57	4	4,045,504
≥ 20,000	5,394,005.51	3	16,182,018	≥ 500 & < 750	674,250.03	4	2,697,000
≥ 10,000 & < 20,000	4,719,754.42	26	122,713,604	≥ 250 & < 500	337,125.54	8	2,697,008
< 10,000	4,045,502.28	37	149,683,574	≥ 100 & < 250	168,563.83	3	505,692
<u>Additional Rural \$</u>	1,286,718.94	11	14,153,909	Subtotal \$82,764,258			
Subtotal			\$544,114,813	Total Basic Allocation \$626,879,071			
				Total FTES Allocation 4,559,829,119			
				Total Base Allocation \$5,186,708,190			

Section II: Supplemental Allocation

Supplemental Allocation - Point Value \$948	Points	2019-20 Headcount	Rate	Revenue
AB540 Students	1	61,305	\$948	\$58,117,140
Pell Grant Recipients	1	457,370	948	433,586,760
Promise Grant Recipients	1	926,586	948	878,403,528
		Totals	1,445,261	\$1,370,107,428

Section III: Student Success Allocation

All Students - Point Value \$559	Points	2017-18 Headcount	2018-19 Headcount	2019-20 Headcount	Three Year Average	Rate = Point Value x Points	Revenue
Associate Degrees for Transfer	4	44,110	51,098	58,678	51,295.33	\$2,236.00	\$114,696,365
Associate Degrees	3	61,944	65,226	63,733	63,634.33	1,677.00	106,714,777
Baccalaureate Degrees	3	106	214	221	180.33	1,677.00	302,419
Credit Certificates	2	21,259	22,983	21,390	21,877.33	1,118.00	24,458,857
Transfer Level Math and English	2	32,869	41,273	55,268	43,136.67	1,118.00	48,226,792
Transfer to a Four Year University	1.5	65,942	68,763	72,350	69,018.33	838.50	57,871,893
Nine or More CTE Units	1	188,651	195,669	191,976	192,098.67	559.00	107,383,151
Regional Living Wage	1	188,400	201,435	215,025	201,620.00	559.00	112,705,581
All Students Subtotal		603,281	646,661	678,641	642,861.00		\$572,359,835
Pell Grant Recipients - Point Value \$141							
Associate Degrees for Transfer	6	24,146	27,994	32,661	28,267.00	\$846.00	\$23,913,882
Associate Degrees	4.5	33,566	34,727	34,166	34,153.00	634.50	21,670,097
Baccalaureate Degrees	4.5	50	103	99	84.00	634.50	53,302
Credit Certificates	3	9,713	10,151	9,449	9,771.00	423.00	4,133,133
Transfer Level Math and English	3	11,655	15,128	21,913	16,232.00	423.00	6,866,136
Transfer to a Four Year University	2.25	31,051	31,617	33,057	31,908.33	317.25	10,122,921
Nine or More CTE Units	1.5	83,581	86,211	88,008	85,933.33	211.50	18,174,919
Regional Living Wage	1.5	50,371	54,874	59,739	54,994.67	211.50	11,631,392
Pell Grant Recipients Subtotal		244,133	260,805	279,092	261,343.33		\$96,565,782
Promise Grant Recipients - Point Value \$141							
Associate Degrees for Transfer	4	32,707	37,698	43,738	38,047.67	\$564.00	\$21,458,884
Associate Degrees	3	46,427	48,510	47,510	47,482.33	423.00	20,085,027
Baccalaureate Degrees	3	84	172	163	139.67	423.00	59,079
Credit Certificates	2	14,219	15,179	13,859	14,419.00	282.00	4,066,158
Transfer Level Math and English	2	17,179	22,715	32,523	24,139.00	282.00	6,807,198
Transfer to a Four Year University	1.5	42,497	44,046	46,006	44,183.00	211.50	9,344,725
Nine or More CTE Units	1	124,554	128,124	128,164	126,947.33	141.00	17,899,574
Regional Living Wage	1	89,852	98,126	105,566	97,848.00	141.00	13,796,568
Promise Grant Recipients Subtotal		367,519	394,570	417,529	393,206.00		\$93,517,213
Total Headcounts		1,214,933	1,302,036	1,375,262	1,297,410.33		\$762,442,830

Rancho Santiago Community College District
Adopted Budget
2021-22

Unrestricted General Fund Revenue Budget - Fund 11					
<u>Revenues by Source</u>	2019-20 Actual Revenue	2020-21 Actual Revenue	2021-22 Tentative Budget	2021-22 Adopted Budget	% change 21/22 Adopt/ 20/21 Actual
8100 Federal Revenues					
8110 Forest Reserve	\$666	\$8,943	\$0	\$0	(100.00)
Total Federal Revenues	<u>666</u>	<u>8,943</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	(100.00)
8600 State Revenues					
8611 Apprenticeship Allowance	3,951,786	3,901,642	3,951,786	3,951,786	1.29
8612 State General Apportionment	55,133,399	30,417,162	48,538,268	32,404,149 *	6.53
8612 State General Apportionment-estimated COLA	5,519,778	0	7,080,944	8,864,293 *	-
8612 Base Allocation Increase	0	0	0	0 *	-
8612 State General Apportionment-Deficit	(3,496,762)	(1,335,989)	(3,638,381)	(3,674,048) *	175.01
8612-8630 State General Apportionment&EPA-prior year adjustment	623,650	(1,604,230)	0	0	(100.00)
8619 Other General Apportionments-Full-time Faculty Allocation	1,304,941	1,304,941	1,307,884	1,304,941	-
8619 Other General Apportionments-Enrollment Fee Admin-2%	281,212	279,888	279,888	275,040	(1.73)
8619 Other General Apportionments-Part-time Faculty Compensation	397,898	649,853	554,206	607,563	(6.51)
8619 Other General Apportionments-Part-time Faculty Office Hour	65,490	0	0	0	-
8629 Other General Categorical-Return to Title IV- 18/19 Recal	5,235	0	0	0	-
8630 Education Protection Account	19,755,427	44,529,069	29,927,255	36,656,734 *	(17.68)
8672-8673 Homeowners' Property Tax Relief/Timber Yield Tax	267,061	260,951	288,123	278,767 *	6.83
8681 State Lottery Proceeds	3,549,384	4,985,883	3,757,379	4,143,784	(16.89)
8682 State Mandated Costs	859,434	809,978	869,923	779,692	(3.74)
Total State Revenues	<u>88,217,933</u>	<u>84,199,148</u>	<u>92,917,275</u>	<u>85,592,701</u>	1.66
8800 Local Revenues					
8811 Tax Allocation, Secured Roll	52,062,939	54,438,308	53,253,286	58,154,978 *	6.83
8812 Tax Allocation, Supplement Roll	1,089,842	1,102,157	1,620,143	1,177,404 *	6.83
8813 Tax Allocation, Unsecured Roll	1,583,620	1,599,178	1,577,368	1,708,359 *	6.83
8816 Prior Years' Taxes	446,879	386,086	582,322	412,445 *	6.83
8817 Education Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF)	23,482,497	25,332,588	25,000,000	27,062,121 *	6.83
8818 RDA Funds - Pass Thru AB	530,959	574,739	451,127	613,978 *	6.83
8819 RDA Funds - Residuals	6,275,689	7,552,267	6,100,233	8,067,883 *	6.83

Rancho Santiago Community College District
Adopted Budget
2021-22

Unrestricted General Fund Revenue Budget - Fund 11					
Revenues by Source	2019-20 Actual Revenue	2020-21 Actual Revenue	2021-22 Tentative Budget	2021-22 Adopted Budget	% change 21/22 Adopt/ 20/21 Actual
8850 Rents and Leases	197,217	84,048	338,480	338,480	302.72
8860 Interest & Investment Income	3,292,512	1,307,061	1,000,000	1,000,000	(23.49)
8866/8867 Gain(Loss)on Invest-Realized/Unrealized	0	166,141	0	0	(100.00)
8874 CCC Enrollment Fees	8,690,034	8,645,622	7,500,000	8,301,307 *	(3.98)
8875 Bachelor's Program Fee	47,712	47,964	40,000	40,000	(16.60)
8880 Nonresident Tuition	3,166,363	2,600,988	2,700,000	2,700,000	3.81
8890 Other Local Revenues (Student Transcript/Representation/ Discounts/Fines/Instr. Mat./Health Serv. Use Fees, etc.)	1,201,891	3,115,905	24,200	524,200	(83.18)
8891 Other Local Rev - Special Proj	0	0	0	0	-
Total Local Revenues	<u>102,068,154</u>	<u>106,953,052</u>	<u>100,187,159</u>	<u>110,101,155</u>	2.94
8900 Other Financing Sources					
8910 Proceeds-Sale of Equip & Suppl	39,189	32,615	5,000	5,000	(84.67)
8981/8983 Interfund Transfer In/Intrafund Transfer In	0	1,770,376	4,091,787	2,361,566	33.39
Total Other Sources	<u>39,189</u>	<u>1,802,991</u>	<u>4,096,787</u>	<u>2,366,566</u>	31.26
Total Revenues	<u>190,325,942</u>	<u>192,964,134</u>	<u>197,201,221</u>	<u>198,060,422</u>	2.64
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>\$192,964,134</u>	<u>\$197,201,221</u>	<u>\$198,060,422</u>	2.64
* Component of Apportionment		<u>\$173,502,138</u>		\$180,028,370	
2020/21 Recalculation Revenue		<u>\$174,977,215</u>			
Additional One-time Revenue		\$1,475,077			

**California Community Colleges
2021-22 First Principal
Rancho Santiago CCD**

Exhibit C - Page 1

Total Computational Revenue and Revenue Sources

Total Computational Revenue (TCR)			
I. Base Allocation (FTES + Basic Allocation)		\$	135,765,788
II. Supplemental Allocation			21,494,056
III. Student Success Allocation			18,639,786
	Student Centered Funding Formula (SCFF) Calculated Revenue (A)	\$	175,899,630
	2020-21 SCFF Calculated Revenue + COLA (B)		181,143,412
	Hold Harmless Revenue (C)		183,702,418
	Stability Protection Adjustment		-
	Hold Harmless Protection Adjustment		7,802,788
	2021-22 TCR (Max of A, B, or C)	\$	183,702,418
Revenue Sources			
Property Tax		\$	93,593,830
Less Property Tax Excess			-
Student Enrollment Fees			6,440,528
Education Protection Account (EPA)	Calculation: Funded FTES x \$100 min or \$1,611.39 max	Funded FTES: 26,864.30	x Rate: \$1,277.04
State General Fund Allocation			43,198,388
State General Fund Allocation			
General Fund Allocation		\$	41,329,466
Full-Time Faculty Hiring (FTFH) Allocation (2015-16 Funds Only)			1,868,922
	Total State General Fund Allocation	\$	43,198,388
Adjustment(s)			-
	Total State General Fund Allocation	\$	43,198,388
		Available Revenue	\$ 177,539,480
		2021-22 TCR (Max of A, B, or C)	183,702,418
	Revenue Deficit Percentage	3.3548%	Revenue Deficit \$ (6,162,938)

Supporting Sections

Section Ia: FTES Data and Calculations

	a	b	c	d	e	f = b + c + d + e	g = f (except credit = (a + b + f)/3)	h	i = g + h
FTES Category	2019-20 Applied #3	2020-21 Applied #3	2021-22 Restoration	2021-22 Decline	2021-22 Adjustment	2021-22 Applied #1	2021-22 Applied #2	2021-22 Growth	2021-22 Funded
Credit	21,522.80	18,186.72	(663.95)	-	-	17,522.77	19,077.43	-	19,077.43
Incarcerated Credit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special Admit Credit	425.86	643.04	300.07	-	-	943.11	943.11	-	943.11
CDCP	5,035.22	5,341.22	384.27	-	-	5,725.49	5,725.49	-	5,725.49
Noncredit	1,214.59	1,162.76	(44.49)	-	-	1,118.27	1,118.27	-	1,118.27
Total FTES=>>>	28,198.47	25,333.74	(24.10)	-	-	25,309.64	26,864.30	-	26,864.30
Total Values=>>>		\$116,086,146	\$1,087,620	\$0	\$0				
Change from PY to CY=>>>		\$1,087,620							

	j = g x l	k = h x l	l	m = j + k	n	o = f + h	p = n - o	q = p x l
FTES Category	2021-22 Applied #2 Revenue	2021-22 Growth Revenue	2020-21 Rate \$	2021-22 Total Revenue	2021-22 Applied #0	2021-22 Applied #3	2021-22 Unfunded FTES	2021-22 Unfunded FTES Value
Credit	\$80,359,025	\$ -	\$4,212.26	\$80,359,025	17,522.77	17,522.77	-	-
Incarcerated Credit	-	-	\$5,906.97	-	-	-	-	-
Special Admit Credit	5,570,925	-	\$5,906.97	5,570,925	943.11	943.11	-	-
CDCP	33,820,315	-	\$5,906.97	33,820,315	5,725.49	5,725.49	-	-
Noncredit	3,972,128	-	\$3,552.03	3,972,128	1,118.27	1,118.27	-	-
Total	\$123,722,393	\$0		\$123,722,393	25,309.64	25,309.64	-	-
Total Value=>>>					\$117,173,766			

Section Ib: 2021-22 FTES Modifications

FTES Selected COVID protection (no) 2021-22 P1	r	s	t	u	n = s + t + u	Definitions: 20-21 App#3: 20-21 App#1 plus 20-21 Growth, is the base for 21-22 21-22 App#0: Reported R1 FTES with COVID-19 and other ECA and statutory protections. These FTES are used in the calculations of the 21-22 funded FTES. 21-22 App#1: Base for 21-22 plus any restoration, decline or adjustment 21-22 App#2: FTES that will be funded not including growth 21-22 App#3: 21-22 App#1 plus Growth and will be used as the base for 22-23 21-22 Adjustment: Alignment of FTES to available resources. Change Prior Year to Current Year: 21-22App#0 value minus 20-21 App#3 value and is the sum of CY restoration, decline, growth and unapplied values
	2019-20 Applied #0	Reported 320 CY 21-22 P1 FTES	Emergency Conditions Allowance (ECA) COVID-19	Other	2021-22 Applied #0	
Credit	21,522.80	17,522.77	-	-	17,522.77	
Incarcerated Credit	-	-	-	-	-	
Special Admit Credit	425.86	943.11	-	-	943.11	
CDCP	5,035.22	5,725.49	-	-	5,725.49	
Noncredit	1,214.59	1,118.27	-	-	1,118.27	
Total	28,198.47	25,309.64	-	-	25,309.64	

California Community Colleges
 2021-22 First Principal
 Rancho Santiago CCD
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Section Ic: FTES Restoration Authority				
	v	w	y	z = (v + w + y) x l
FTES Category	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Total \$
Credit	1,294.87	-	3,336.08	\$ 19,506,761
Incarcerated Credit	-	-	-	-
Special Admit Credit	58.41	-	(217.18)	(937,850)
CDCP	(53.51)	-	(306.00)	(2,123,616)
Noncredit	(122.31)	-	51.83	(250,347)
Total	1,177.46	-	2,864.73	\$ 16,194,948

Section Id: FTES Growth Authority			
	aa	ab	ac = aa x ab
FTES Category	% target	2020-21 Applied #3 FTES	2021-22 Growth FTES
Credit	0.12%	18,186.72	22
Incarcerated Credit	0.12%	-	-
Special Admit Credit	0.12%	643.04	1
CDCP	0.12%	5,341.22	6
Noncredit	0.12%	1,162.76	1
Total		25,333.74	30.68
Total Growth FTES Value =>>>			140,572.00

Section Ie: Basic Allocation

District Type/FTES	Funding Rate	Number of Colleges	Basic Allocation	FTES	Funding Rate	Number of Centers	Basic Allocation
<u>Single College Districts</u>				<u>State Approved Centers</u>			
≥ 20,000	6,742,506.62	-	\$0	≥ 1,000	\$1,348,501.11	1	\$1,416,870
≥ 10,000 & < 20,000	5,394,005.51	-	-	<u>Grandparented Centers</u>			
< 10,000	4,045,502.28	-	-	≥ 1,000	1,348,501.11	1	1,416,870
<u>Multi-College Districts</u>				≥ 750 & < 1,000	1,011,375.57	-	-
≥ 20,000	5,394,005.51	-	-	≥ 500 & < 750	674,250.03	-	-
≥ 10,000 & < 20,000	4,719,754.42	1	4,959,046	≥ 250 & < 500	337,125.54	-	-
< 10,000	4,045,502.28	1	4,250,609	≥ 100 & < 250	168,563.83	-	-
Additional Rural \$	1,286,718.94	-	-	Subtotal			
Subtotal			\$9,209,655	\$2,833,740			
Total Basic Allocation							\$12,043,395
Total FTES Allocation							123,722,393
Total Base Allocation							\$135,765,788

Section II: Supplemental Allocation

Supplemental Allocation - Point Value \$948	Points	2020-21 Headcount	Rate	Revenue
AB540 Students	1	1,760	\$948	\$1,753,072
Pell Grant Recipients	1	5,365	948	5,343,881
Promise Grant Recipients	1	14,454	948	14,397,103
		Totals		\$21,494,056

Section III: Student Success Allocation

All Students - Point Value \$587.3413	Points	2018-19 Headcount	2019-20 Headcount	2020-21 Headcount	Three Year Average	Rate = Point Value x Points	Revenue
Associate Degrees for Transfer	4	1,203	1,299	1,220	1,240.67	\$2,349.37	\$2,914,779
Associate Degrees	3	1,404	1,425	1,255	1,361.33	\$1,762.02	2,398,702
Baccalaureate Degrees	3	23	11	16	16.67	\$1,762.02	29,367
Credit Certificates	2	477	524	583	528.00	\$1,174.68	620,232
Transfer Level Math and English	2	925	1,097	1,008	1,010.00	\$1,174.68	1,186,429
Transfer to a Four Year University	1.5	1,235	1,412	755	1,134.00	\$881.01	999,068
Nine or More CTE Units	1	4,271	4,104	4,762	4,379.00	\$587.34	2,571,968
Regional Living Wage	1	7,277	8,163	5,787	7,075.67	\$587.34	4,155,831
All Students Subtotal		16,815	18,035	15,386	16,745.33		\$14,876,376
Pell Grant Recipients - Point Value \$148.1487							
Associate Degrees for Transfer	6	566	624	583	591.00	\$888.89	\$525,335
Associate Degrees	4.5	561	618	532	570.33	\$666.67	380,224
Baccalaureate Degrees	4.5	12	4	3	6.33	\$666.67	4,222
Credit Certificates	3	162	177	194	177.67	\$444.45	78,963
Transfer Level Math and English	3	374	459	343	392.00	\$444.45	174,223
Transfer to a Four Year University	2.25	533	599	329	487.00	\$333.33	162,334
Nine or More CTE Units	1.5	1,195	1,310	1,395	1,300.00	\$222.22	288,890
Regional Living Wage	1.5	568	689	474	577.00	\$222.22	128,223
Pell Grant Recipients Subtotal		3,971	4,480	3,853	4,101.33		\$1,742,414
Promise Grant Recipients - Point Value \$148.1487							
Associate Degrees for Transfer	4	866	936	884	895.33	\$592.59	\$530,570
Associate Degrees	3	975	1,035	913	974.33	\$444.45	433,039
Baccalaureate Degrees	3	20	10	7	12.33	\$444.45	5,482
Credit Certificates	2	304	338	344	328.67	\$296.30	97,383
Transfer Level Math and English	2	592	711	600	634.33	\$296.30	187,951
Transfer to a Four Year University	1.5	803	904	475	727.33	\$222.22	161,630
Nine or More CTE Units	1	2,484	2,554	2,647	2,561.67	\$148.15	379,508
Regional Living Wage	1	1,482	1,866	1,217	1,521.67	\$148.15	225,433
Promise Grant Recipients Subtotal		7,526	8,354	7,087	7,655.67		\$2,020,996
Total Headcounts		28,312	30,869	26,326	28,502.33		\$18,639,786
Total Student Success Allocation							\$18,639,786

California Community Colleges

2021-22 First Principal

Statewide Totals

Exhibit C - Page 1

Total Computational Revenue and Revenue Sources

Total Computational Revenue (TCR)		
I. Base Allocation (FTES + Basic Allocation)		\$ 5,451,060,066
II. Supplemental Allocation		1,214,373,850
III. Student Success Allocation		833,556,195
	Student Centered Funding Formula (SCFF) Calculated Revenue (A)	\$ 7,498,990,111
	2020-21 SCFF Calculated Revenue + COLA (B)	7,690,344,854
	Hold Harmless Revenue (C)	7,541,409,020
	Stability Protection Adjustment	90,082,766
	Hold Harmless Protection Adjustment	270,979,303
	2021-22 TCR (Max of A, B, or C)	\$ 7,860,052,180
Revenue Sources		
Property Tax		\$ 3,769,776,624
Less Property Tax Excess		(420,446,812)
Student Enrollment Fees		393,063,273
Education Protection Account (EPA)	Calculation: Funded FTES x \$100 min or \$1,611.39 max	Funded FTES: 1,106,669.43 x Rate: varies
State General Fund Allocation		1,276,132,660
		2,600,577,302
State General Fund Allocation		
General Fund Allocation	\$ 2,527,069,392	
Full-Time Faculty Hiring (FTFH) Allocation (2015-16 Funds Only)	73,507,910	
Total State General Fund Allocation	\$2,600,577,302	
Adjustment(s)	(1,841,435)	
Total State General Fund Allocation	\$2,598,735,867	
	Available Revenue	\$ 7,619,103,047
	2021-22 TCR (Max of A, B, or C)	7,860,052,180
8 Fully Community Supported Districts	Revenue Deficit Percentage	3.0655%
	Revenue Deficit	\$ (240,949,133)

Supporting Sections

Section Ia: FTES Data and Calculations

FTES Category	a 2019-20 Applied #3	b 2020-21 Applied #3	c 2021-22 Restoration	d 2021-22 Decline	e 2021-22 Adjustment	f = b + c + d + e 2021-22 Applied #1	g = f (except credit = (a + b + f)/3) 2021-22 Applied #2	h 2021-22 Growth	i = g + h 2021-22 Funded
Credit	998,920.27	994,264.69	885.97	(8,142.52)	(0.76)	987,007.39	993,397.45	1,803.42	995,200.87
Incarcerated Credit	4,894.27	4,766.21	-	(181.78)	-	4,584.43	4,584.43	123.64	4,708.07
Special Admit Credit	35,710.49	36,882.28	246.70	(627.78)	0.54	36,501.74	36,501.74	326.62	36,828.36
CDCP	39,718.96	40,152.41	494.18	(32.98)	(30.00)	40,583.61	40,583.61	294.26	40,877.87
Noncredit	29,732.55	28,768.44	173.97	18.04	49.89	29,010.34	29,010.34	43.92	29,054.26
Total FTES=>>>	1,108,976.55	1,104,834.04	1,800.82	(8,967.02)	19.67	1,097,687.51	1,104,077.58	2,591.85	1,106,669.43
Total Values=>>>		\$4,784,561,402	\$8,726,246	(\$39,287,631)	\$0				
Change from PY to CY=>>>		\$720,464							

FTES Category	j = g x l 2021-22 Applied #2 Revenue	k = h x l 2021-22 Growth Revenue	l 2020-21 Rate \$*	m = j + k 2021-22 Total Revenue
Credit	\$4,194,897,680	\$ 7,596,450.00	\$4,212.26	\$4,202,494,130
Incarcerated Credit	27,299,122	732,711	\$5,906.97	28,031,833
Special Admit Credit	215,982,034	1,932,604	\$5,906.97	217,914,638
CDCP	239,726,305	1,738,165	\$5,906.97	241,464,470
Noncredit	103,045,583	155,998	\$3,552.03	103,201,581
Total	\$4,780,950,724	\$12,155,928		\$4,793,106,652

FTES Category	n 2021-22 Applied #0	o = f + h 2021-22 Applied #3	p = n - o 2021-22 Unfunded FTES	q = p x l 2021-22 Unfunded FTES Value
Credit	992,455.89	988,810.80	3,645.09	15,364,934
Incarcerated Credit	4,893.94	4,708.07	185.87	1,103,158
Special Admit Credit	36,982.61	36,828.36	154.25	917,386
CDCP	41,172.51	40,877.87	294.64	1,740,438
Noncredit	29,054.26	29,054.26	0.00	-
Total Value=>>>	1,104,559.21	1,100,279.36	4,279.85	19,125,916

*Rates reflect statewide rates applicable to the majority of districts.

Total Value=>>> \$4,785,281,866

Section Ib: 2021-22 FTES Modifications

FTES Category	r 2019-20 Applied #0	s Reported 320 CY 21-22 P1 FTES	t Emergency Conditions Allowance (ECA)		u 2021-22 Applied #0
			COVID-19	Other	
Credit	1,004,338.47	825,735.28	154,250.49	12,474.54	992,455.89
Incarcerated Credit	5,208.33	4,658.95	234.99	-	4,893.94
Special Admit Credit	36,200.70	36,340.35	496.98	148.53	36,982.61
CDCP	40,325.68	32,823.22	8,050.19	301.43	41,172.51
Noncredit	29,776.47	18,317.95	8,914.62	1,821.80	29,054.26
Total	1,115,849.65	917,875.75	171,947.27	14,746.30	1,104,559.21

Definitions:

20-21 App#3: 20-21 App#1 plus 20-21 Growth, is the base for 21-22
21-22 App#0: Reported R1 FTES with COVID-19 and other ECA and statutory protections. These FTES are used in the calculations of the 21-22 funded FTES.
21-22 App#1: Base for 21-22 plus any restoration, decline or adjustment
21-22 App#2: FTES that will be funded not including growth
21-22 App#3: 21-22 App#1 plus Growth and will be used as the base for 22-23
21-22 Adjustment: Alignment of FTES to available resources.
Change Prior Year to Current Year: 21-22App#0 value minus 20-21 App#3 value and is the sum of CY restoration, decline, growth and unapplied values

California Community Colleges

2021-22 First Principal

Statewide Totals

Exhibit C - Page 2

Section Ic: FTES Restoration Authority				
	v	w	y	z = (v + w + y) x l
FTES Category	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Total \$
Credit	33,291.69	14,666.57	6,115.49	\$ 228,387,717
Incarcerated Credit	(43.06)	309.78	128.06	2,371,280
Special Admit Credit	(1,748.24)	1,378.39	(742.25)	(6,479,711)
CDCP	3,132.27	1,200.44	(325.13)	23,672,690
Noncredit	1,841.25	559.54	883.63	11,666,355
Total	36,473.92	18,114.72	6,059.80	\$ 259,618,331

Section Id: FTES Growth Authority			
	aa	ab	ac = aa x ab
FTES Category	% target	2020-21 Applied #3 FTES	2021-22 Growth FTES
Credit	43.86%	994,264.69	5,055
Incarcerated Credit	43.86%	4,766.21	73
Special Admit Credit	43.86%	36,882.28	249
CDCP	43.86%	40,152.41	136
Noncredit	43.86%	28,768.44	87
Total		1,104,834.04	5,600.35
Total Growth FTES Value =>>>			24,337,793.00

Section Ie: Basic Allocation

District Type/FTES	Funding Rate	Number of Colleges	Basic Allocation	FTES	Funding Rate	Number of Centers	Basic Allocation
<u>Single College Districts</u>				<u>State Approved Centers</u>			
≥ 20,000	6,742,506.62	6	\$42,506,112	≥ 1,000	\$1,348,501.11	37	\$52,424,190
≥ 10,000 & < 20,000	5,394,005.51	20	113,349,640	<u>Grandparented Centers</u>			
< 10,000	4,045,502.28	23	97,764,007	≥ 1,000	1,348,501.11	18	25,503,660
<u>Multi-College Districts</u>				≥ 750 & < 1,000	1,011,375.57	4	4,250,608
≥ 20,000	5,394,005.51	2	11,334,964	≥ 500 & < 750	674,250.03	3	2,125,305
≥ 10,000 & < 20,000	4,719,754.42	26	128,935,196	≥ 250 & < 500	337,125.54	8	2,833,744
< 10,000	4,045,502.28	38	161,523,142	≥ 100 & < 250	168,563.83	3	531,330
<u>Additional Rural \$</u>	1,286,718.94	11	14,871,516	Subtotal \$87,668,837			
Subtotal			\$570,284,577	Total Basic Allocation \$657,953,414			
				Total FTES Allocation 4,793,106,652			
				Total Base Allocation \$5,451,060,066			

Section II: Supplemental Allocation

Supplemental Allocation - Point Value \$948	Points	2020-21 Headcount	Rate	Revenue
AB540 Students	1	53,030	\$948	\$52,821,257
Pell Grant Recipients	1	375,464	948	373,986,024
Promise Grant Recipients	1	790,679	948	787,566,569
		Totals	1,219,173	\$1,214,373,850

Section III: Student Success Allocation

All Students - Point Value \$587.3413	Points	2018-19 Headcount	2019-20 Headcount	2020-21 Headcount	Three Year Average	Rate = Point Value x Points	Revenue
Associate Degrees for Transfer	4	51,098	58,678	63,290	57,688.67	\$2,349.37	\$135,531,742
Associate Degrees	3	65,226	63,733	62,852	63,937.00	\$1,762.02	112,658,521
Baccalaureate Degrees	3	214	221	271	235.33	\$1,762.02	414,662
Credit Certificates	2	22,983	21,390	21,641	22,004.67	\$1,174.68	25,848,497
Transfer Level Math and English	2	41,273	55,268	51,232	49,257.67	\$1,174.68	57,862,122
Transfer to a Four Year University	1.5	68,763	72,350	72,893	71,335.33	\$881.01	62,847,280
Nine or More CTE Units	1	195,669	191,976	186,458	191,367.67	\$587.34	112,398,142
Regional Living Wage	1	201,435	215,025	182,334	199,598.00	\$587.34	117,232,145
All Students Subtotal		646,661	678,641	640,971	655,424.33		\$624,793,111
Pell Grant Recipients - Point Value \$148.1487							
Associate Degrees for Transfer	6	27,994	32,661	35,456	32,037.00	\$888.89	\$28,477,441
Associate Degrees	4.5	34,727	34,166	33,810	34,234.33	\$666.67	22,822,974
Baccalaureate Degrees	4.5	103	99	124	108.67	\$666.67	72,444
Credit Certificates	3	10,151	9,449	9,200	9,600.00	\$444.45	4,266,685
Transfer Level Math and English	3	15,128	21,913	17,985	18,342.00	\$444.45	8,152,034
Transfer to a Four Year University	2.25	31,617	33,057	34,564	33,079.33	\$333.33	11,026,486
Nine or More CTE Units	1.5	86,211	88,008	82,640	85,619.67	\$222.22	19,026,662
Regional Living Wage	1.5	54,874	59,739	50,762	55,125.00	\$222.22	12,250,051
Pell Grant Recipients Subtotal		260,805	279,092	264,541	268,146.00		\$106,094,777
Promise Grant Recipients - Point Value \$148.1487							
Associate Degrees for Transfer	4	37,698	43,738	47,870	43,102.00	\$592.59	\$25,542,022
Associate Degrees	3	48,510	47,510	47,253	47,757.67	\$444.45	21,225,705
Baccalaureate Degrees	3	172	163	179	171.33	\$444.45	76,148
Credit Certificates	2	15,179	13,859	13,862	14,300.00	\$296.30	4,237,055
Transfer Level Math and English	2	22,715	32,523	28,638	27,958.67	\$296.30	8,284,083
Transfer to a Four Year University	1.5	44,046	46,006	47,295	45,782.33	\$222.22	10,173,891
Nine or More CTE Units	1	128,124	128,164	123,019	126,435.67	\$148.15	18,731,279
Regional Living Wage	1	98,126	105,566	87,869	97,187.00	\$148.15	14,398,124
Promise Grant Recipients Subtotal		394,570	417,529	395,985	402,694.67		\$102,668,307
Total Headcounts		1,302,036	1,375,262	1,301,497	1,326,265.00		\$833,556,195
Total Student Success Allocation							\$833,556,195

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COMMUNITY COLLEGE UPDATE

PUBLIC EDUCATION'S POINT OF REFERENCE FOR MAKING EDUCATED DECISIONS

Top Legislative Issues for 2022—February 18, 2022

 [BY SSC GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS TEAM](#) Copyright 2022 School Services of California, Inc.

posted February 18, 2022

Today, Friday, February 18, 2022, is the deadline for legislators to introduce any bills to be considered for the final year of the 2021-22 Legislative Session. The Capitol community is currently sifting through the more than 1,000 bills that have been introduced for consideration in 2022, on top the active two-year bills that were introduced last year but missed a deadline. Of those measures, likely a few hundred will directly amend the California Community College Education Code but scores more affect Labor or Government Code sections that also apply to community college districts (CCDs). Additionally, dozens of bills stating the Legislature's intent to change various aspects of the Education Code have been introduced. (In order to meet the bill introduction deadline, oftentimes bills are introduced with a kernel of an idea, with the details to be amended into the bill at a later date.)

Over the course of the legislative year, culminating with Governor Gavin Newsom's action deadline of September 30, 2022, we will be highlighting the legislative issues that will be the most important for community colleges to follow.

So far, the Legislature is operating as if this will be a more "normal" legislative year than the past two, with the exception of continuing to offer a virtual option for legislative hearings. The COVID-19 pandemic has forced the Legislature to condense the number of budget and legislative hearings over the past two years, which has culminated in the fewest amount of bills sent to a governor's desk in decades. With the Omicron variant peaking and case rates significantly declining, the Legislature is cautiously optimistic that they will not have another truncated legislative year.

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

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- [Tuition and Fees](#)
- [2022 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 eliminate the 2027 sunset date for College and Career Access Pathways (CCAP) partnerships, effectively allowing dual enrollment programs to continue indefinitely. The bill would also allow county offices of education to participate in CCAP partnerships, which would provide students in juvenile court schools access to dual enrollment programs.

SSC Comment: This is a two-year bill that was approved by the full Assembly 66-0 on January 24, 2022, and is in the Senate waiting to be referred to the Senate Education Committee for a hearing.

Education Finance

AB 1187 (Irwin, D-Thousand Oaks)—Community Colleges: Tutoring. This bill would provide that supervised tutoring for all credit and noncredit courses, as authorized pursuant to regulations adopted by the Board of Governors (BOG) by July 31, 2023, is eligible for state apportionment funding.

SSC Comment: This is a two-year bill that was approved by the Assembly 66-0 on January 24, 2022, and is currently awaiting to be referred to the Senate Education Committee for a hearing.

AB 1691 (Medina, D-Riverside)—Education Finance: Classified School and Community College Employee Summer Assistance Programs. The bill would establish the Classified Community College Employee Summer Assistance Program, which would authorize community college districts (CCDs) to participate in the program. The program would allow a classified employee of a participating district who meets the requirements to withhold an amount from their monthly paycheck during the academic year to be paid out during the summer recess period. The bill would require the Controller to annually transfer \$90 million to fund both the K-12 and community college programs.

SSC Comment: While this is would be a new program for community colleges, it has already existed for K-12 classified employees for two academic years.

Employees

AB 1752 (Santiago, D-Los Angeles)—Community Colleges: Part-Time Employees. This bill would require part-time instructors at adult and community college classes to receive compensation in at least an amount that bears the same ratio to the amount provided of full-time employees. The bill would impose this pay requirement upon the expiration or renewal of an existing collective bargaining agreement. This bill would also require CCDs, as a condition of receiving funds allocated for the Student Success and Support Program, to commence the negotiation of terms of compensation consistent with the proportional pay requirement for part-time employees, as well as terms governing reemployment preferences and evaluation processes, no later than the expiration of any negotiated agreement in effect on January 1, 2023, and for any CCD that does not have a collective bargaining agreement in effect as of January 1, 2023, upon the effective date of the bill.

AB 1856 (Medina)—Community Colleges: Part-Time Employees. This bill would increase the maximum amount of instructional hours that a part-time community college faculty member could teach at a community college from the range of 60-67% of a full-time equivalent load to 80-85%.The bill would require CCDs to commence the negotiation of these terms no later than the expiration of any negotiated agreement in effect on January 1, 2023, and for any CCD that does not have a collective bargaining agreement in effect as of January 1, 2023, upon the effective date of the bill.

SSC Comment: This is a reintroduction of last year's AB 375, which was vetoed by Governor Newsom. Rather than sign AB 375, the Governor is proposing to provide a \$200 million ongoing augmentation to the Part-Time Faculty Health Insurance Program in the 2022-23 State Budget to expand healthcare coverage provided to part-time faculty by CCDs. It is unknown whether Governor Newsom would veto this bill if it hit his desk once again, but it will be interesting to see how it changes as it moves through the legislative process.

Facilities

AB 1602 (McCarty, D-Sacramento)—Student, Faculty, and Staff Housing: California Student Housing Revolving Loan Fund Act of 2022. This bill would establish the \$5 billion California Student Housing Fund, which would provide a zero-interest financing option for the California Community Colleges (CCC), California State University (CSU), and University of California (UC) to construct approximately 25,000 student housing beds at below market rent.

Financial Aid

AB 1746 (Medina)—Student Financial Aid: Cal Grant Reform Act. This bill would make significant reforms to the state’s Cal Grant Program, including the creation of a new Cal Grant 2 Program for the CCC, and a Cal Grant 4 Program for students attending the UC, CSU, and eligible private postsecondary institutions.

SSC Comment: Governor Newsom vetoed an identical version of this bill last year. In his veto message, the Governor said that while he agrees that making the Cal Grant Program simpler to navigate would help students and their families, the bill would “result in significant cost pressures to the state, likely in the hundreds of millions of dollars annually.” He concluded that any significant changes to the state’s financial aid system should be made in the annual State Budget process. Since the Governor stated that he believes this kind of reform should be done at the State Budget level, it means that AB 1746 may have an uphill battle in getting approved as a policy bill, but could be incorporated into State Budget deliberations.

Governance and District Operations

AB 1505 (Santiago)—Community Colleges: Full-Time Faculty Obligation. This bill would require the BOG to adopt regulations that require the fall 2023 full-time faculty obligation for each CCD to be set to the actual full-time faculty obligation number (FON) reported for fall 2022 and then annually adjusted.

SSC Comment: This is a two-year bill that was approved 75-0 by the Assembly on January 31, 2022, and is currently in the Senate waiting to be referred to the Senate Education Committee. Assemblymember Rodriguez “gut and amended” the FON language into a completely different topic bill introduced last year, which meant the timeline to move out of the first house was much more condensed and there has yet to be significant legislative debate on the issue.

Instruction

AB 1705 (Irwin)—Seymour-Campbell Student Success Act of 2012: Matriculation: Assessment. This bill would require community colleges, by July 1, 2023, to place and enroll all new and continuing high school graduate students and those who have completed a General Educational Development into transfer level English and mathematics, with specified exceptions for mathematics placement. The bill would prohibit a community college from using specified factors as justification for placing a student in a pretransfer level course. The bill would require the California Community Colleges Chancellor’s Office (CCCCO) to create a Transfer Level Gateway Completion dashboard by July 2023, which would be updated annually. The bill would require, beginning September 1, 2023, and annually thereafter, the CCCCCO to provide a report to the Legislature with data from the dashboard.

Tuition and Fees

AB 295 (Jones-Swayer, D-South Los Angeles)—Public Postsecondary Education: Pilot Program for Free Cost of Attendance: Working Group. This bill would establish a working group consisting of representatives from the California Department of Education, the CCC BOG, the Trustees of the CSU, and the Regents of the UC to consider the creation of a pilot program, that would provide free postsecondary education in the state by replacing the system of charging students tuition and fees for enrollment at a public postsecondary institution.

2022 Legislative Calendar—Upcoming Holidays and Deadlines

February 18—Last day for bills to be introduced

February 21—Presidents’ Day

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COMMUNITY COLLEGE UPDATE

PUBLIC EDUCATION'S POINT OF REFERENCE FOR MAKING EDUCATED DECISIONS

State Revenues Look Promising

 [BY PATTI F. HERRERA, EDD](#)

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posted February 22, 2022

In its February [Finance Bulletin](#), the Department of Finance (DOF) issued a promising state revenue outlook but cautions against too much optimism before May when we will have a more accurate account of tax collection revenues.

The cautionary tone is due primarily to corporation tax revenues that can and likely will be offset by personal income tax credits, which will moderate net state revenues. The other reason for caution is the broader impact of historic inflation on the U.S. and California economies. On this latter issue, U.S. inflation grew to 7.5% in January 2022 after Governor Gavin Newsom issued his 2022-23 State Budget proposal. Many anticipated higher inflation, which had already reached 7% in December 2021; however, the DOF reports that the latest inflation figure represents the fastest increase since February 1982. According to the DOF, U.S. inflation almost quadrupled from 1.2% in 2020 to 4.7% in 2021 with many factors contributing to it, including increased transportation and housing costs.

Relative to employment, national trends continue to be better than the state with nearly every industry sector having recovered from job losses at the start of the COVID-19 pandemic and four sectors exceeding pre-pandemic employment levels. California, by contrast, has recovered just 71.7% of the nonfarm jobs lost in March and April 2020 with only two sectors (professional and business services) fully recovering to their pre-pandemic February 2020 levels.

To the issue that we track most carefully through the monthly bulletins, 2021-22 year-to-date state revenues are outpacing estimates assumed in the 2022-23 Governor's Budget forecast by \$15.95 billion. Again, the DOF cautions that current estimates could be moderated later by less personal income tax revenues, which we will not know until more complete tax return data are available, or after April 15. This is because of the nearly \$16 billion in unanticipated revenues, \$6.2 billion is due to higher revenues from a corporation tax component that allows some taxpayers to reduce their federal tax liability. Every dollar received by this corporation tax component generates an equal dollar of personal income tax credit. Thus, when California residents file their 2021 tax returns, we will have a much clearer picture of how impactful this tax policy has on personal income tax revenues. However, as it stands, state revenues from the big three revenue sources are provided in the table below.

"Big Three" Taxes			
Year-to-Date (in millions)			
	Projection	Actual	Change
Personal Income Tax	\$76,711	\$85,886	\$9,175 (12.0%)
Sales and Use Tax	\$17,919	\$17,696	-\$223 (-1.2%)
Corporation Tax	\$10,003	\$17,998	\$7,995 (79.9%)

Notwithstanding the DOF's caution, state revenues will be higher than the Governor's January estimates when he issues his revised State Budget in May. It's just a question of by how much. Since Test 1 is the operative test for the Proposition 98 minimum guarantee for 2021-22 and 2022-23, K-14 education funding will increase by 40 cents of every new, unanticipated state dollar.

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COMMUNITY COLLEGE UPDATE

PUBLIC EDUCATION'S POINT OF REFERENCE FOR MAKING EDUCATED DECISIONS

Top Legislative Issues—March 4, 2022

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posted March 4, 2022

On Tuesday, March 1, 2022, the Assembly Higher Education Committee, chaired by Assemblymember Jose Medina (D-Riverside), held its first hearing of the year to consider bills introduced in 2022; however, the committee only considered three bills during the hearing. The Senate Education Committee will hold its first hearing on 2022 bills next Wednesday, March 9, 2022.

The reason why education policy committees have only heard a handful of bills is because only the earliest of this year's bills have met the requirement to be in print for 30 days before receiving a policy committee hearing. Numerous bills will start being amended over the next several weeks since they were introduced as "spot bills" and must have some substance before being referred to a policy committee.

The education policy committees' agendas will be picking up over the next month and a half as hundreds of bills that have fiscal implications will need to be approved in policy committees by April 29, 2022; bills without fiscal effects will have an additional week to meet that deadline.

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

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- [Miscellaneous](#)
- [Student Health and Nutrition](#)
- [Tuition and Fees](#)

Access

[Assembly Bill \(AB\) 2617](#) (Holden, D-Pasadena)—Pupil Instruction: College and Career Access Pathways Partnerships: Best Practices: Communication and Marketing Strategy. This bill would require the California Department of Education and the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office, in consultation with experts in the field of dual enrollment partnerships, to identify best practices for dual enrollment partnerships and appropriate financial incentives for school districts and community college districts to participate in dual enrollment, and to distribute the best practices to school districts and community college districts by September 1, 2024. The bill would also require the parties to develop a statewide pupil- and parent-centered communication and marketing strategy that includes specified outreach and information, in order to increase the visibility of dual enrollment for all secondary pupils in California.

Employees

[AB 1993](#) (Wicks, D-Oakland)—Employment: COVID-19 Vaccination Requirements. This bill would require an employer to ensure each person who is an employee or independent contractor, who is eligible to receive the COVID-19 vaccine, provide proof that they have been vaccinated against COVID-19. This bill would exempt any individual who is ineligible to receive a COVID-19 vaccine due to a medical condition, disability, or because of a sincerely held religious belief. The bill would require proof-of-vaccination status to be obtained in a manner that complies with federal and state privacy laws and not be retained by the employer unless the person authorizes the employer to retain proof.

[AB 2413](#) (Carrillo, D-Los Angeles)—Classified School and Community College Employees: Disciplinary Hearings: Compensation. This bill would prohibit suspension without pay, demotion with a reduction in pay, or dismissal of a permanent employee of a school or community college district, who has timely requested a hearing on charges against them, before a decision is rendered. If a hearing on the charges will be conducted by an impartial third-party hearing officer pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement, the bill would authorize a school or community college district to stop paying a permanent employee before a decision is rendered during any period of delay caused by the permanent employee or their representative, or if the hearing officer finds that at the time discipline was imposed the employer had clear and convincing evidence of egregious misconduct. The bill would specify that, to the extent it conflicts with a collective bargaining agreement entered into before January 1, 2023, its terms would not apply to the school district or community college district that is subject to that agreement until the expiration or renewal of the agreement.

[AB 2497](#) (Reyes, D-Colton)—Higher Education Employer-Employee Relations Act: New Employee Orientation: Membership Authorization Forms. This bill would, under the Higher Education Employer-Employee Relations Act, require a higher education employer, upon notification by an exclusive representative, to distribute membership authorization forms to each higher education employee as part of the new employee orientation process, and to collect and return the finished membership authorization forms to the exclusive representative. The bill would authorize an exclusive representative to file an unfair practice charge with the Public Employment Relations Board alleging a violation of these requirements. The bill would subject a violator to a penalty, not to exceed \$10,000, to be determined by the board based on specified criteria and would require the penalty to be deposited in the General Fund. The bill would require attorney's fees and costs to be awarded to a party who prevails in these circumstances.

[AB 2693](#) (Reyes)—COVID-19: Exposure. Current law authorizes the Division of Occupational Safety and Health to prohibit the performance of an operation or entry into that place of employment when, in its opinion, that place of employment exposes workers to the risk of contracting COVID-19. Current law requires a notice of the prohibition to be posted in a conspicuous location at the place of employment and makes violating the prohibition or removing the notice a crime. This bill would extend these provisions until January 1, 2025.

Facilities

[AB 2232](#) (McCarty, D-Sacramento)—School Facilities: Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning Systems. This bill would require a covered school, defined as the California Community Colleges, California State University, local educational agencies, and private schools, to ensure that facilities have heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems that meet specified minimum ventilation rate requirements. The bill would require for a covered school, at least once every five years, the annual inspection required for HVAC systems to include verification that the filters are installed correctly and replaced where needed, calculation of the required minimum outside air ventilation rates for each classroom, and review of control sequences to verify systems will maintain intended ventilation, temperature, and humidity conditions during school operation. The bill would also require a covered school to ensure that all classrooms are equipped with a carbon dioxide monitor that meets specified requirements. Additionally, the bill would require a covered school to keep a complete and accurate record for each incident where the carbon dioxide setpoint was exceeded in a classroom.

Governance and District Operations

[AB 2738](#) (Reyes)—Public Postsecondary Education: Community Colleges: Matriculation: Assessment. This bill would require, by January 1, 2024, and each year thereafter, each community college district to make publicly available the schedule of courses and amount of time needed to obtain each associates degree and certificate offered by a community college in the district. The bill would require, by January 1, 2024, each district to, within two academic years, offer each course required for the completion of each associates degree and certificate offered by a college maintained by the

district. To the extent that this requirement is not practicable, the bill would require the governing board to (1) hold a public hearing and make findings on why its compliance with the requirement is not practicable; (2) develop, approve, and present to the Chancellor's Office a plan to comply with the requirement within the earliest timeframe possible; and (3) make its findings and plan available to the public.

Miscellaneous

AB 2820 (Medina, D-Riverside)—The California Online Community College. This bill would make Calbright College inoperative on January 1, 2024. The bill would also require, by January 1, 2024, to redirect the funding appropriated to the college to the following purposes:

- \$5 million for childcare to increase the number of single mothers and students with dependent children enrolling and attending community college
- A yet to be determined amount for basic needs centers at community colleges
- A yet to be determined amount for providing student housing to community college students
- A yet to be determined amount for providing state financial aid to community college students

Student Health and Nutrition

AB 2810 (Arambula, D-Fresno)—Student Nutrition: CalFresh: Student Eligibility: Federal Application for Student Aid Data. This bill would require each campus of the California Community Colleges and California State University to use Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) data to identify students who meet the income requirements of the CalFresh program. The bill would require each campus to email those students to inform them that they may qualify for the CalFresh program if they meet one of the exemptions for CalFresh student eligibility for pupils enrolled in college or other institutions of higher education at least one-half time, as provided. The bill would require the email notifications to encourage potentially eligible students to contact the local county welfare agency and to include contact information for the local county welfare agency and the designated campus staff who can assist the student in applying for the CalFresh program, as provided. The bill would require FAFSA data to only be used to inform students of their potential CalFresh program eligibility.

Tuition and Fees

AB 2266 (Santiago, D-Los Angeles)—Community Colleges: California College Promise: Fee Waiver Eligibility. This bill would remove, for purpose of eligibility for the fee waiver under the California College Promise, the qualification that students be first-time students and the exclusion of students who have previously earned a degree or certificate from a postsecondary educational institution.

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

COMMUNITY COLLEGE UPDATE

PUBLIC EDUCATION'S POINT OF REFERENCE FOR MAKING EDUCATED DECISIONS

DOF Sends 2021-22 Student Housing Grant Recommendations to the Legislature



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posted March 7, 2022

On Tuesday, March 1, 2022, the Department of Finance (DOF) submitted its project [recommendations](#) to the Legislature for the 2021-22 Higher Education Student Housing Grant Program.

The \$2 billion Higher Education Student Housing Grant Program was established via last year's Senate Bill (SB) 169. The program provides one-time grants for the construction of student housing or renovation of commercial properties into student housing with the goal to provide affordable, low-cost housing options for students enrolled at the California Community Colleges (CCC), California State University (CSU), or University of California (UC). The 2021-22 State Budget funds \$500 million for the 2021-22 fiscal year with the intent to provide \$750 million for 2022-23, and another \$750 million for 2023-24. SB 169 requires half (50%) of the funds to be made available for the CCC, 30% for the CSU, and 20% for the UC. The bill also allows up to \$25 million to be appropriated to fund CCC planning grants.

In its letter to the Legislature, the DOF is recommending to fund the following eight construction projects:

<u>Applicant</u>	<u>Segment</u>	<u>Proposed Grant</u>	<u>Students Housed</u>
Imperial Valley College/ San Diego State	Intersegmental (CCC and CSU)	\$8,860,000	51
Fresno City College	CCC	\$34,080,000	360
College of the Siskiyous	CCC	\$32,613,000	252
San Francisco State Univ ersity	CSU	\$116,300,000	750
Ventura College	CCC	\$62,923,000	320
UC Los Angeles	UC	\$35,000,000	358
UC San Diego	UC	\$100,000,000	1,100
Sierra College	CCC	\$80,497,000	354
Total:		\$470,273,000	3,545

In addition to the more than \$470 million proposed for construction projects, the DOF also recommends funding 75 CCC planning grants for a total of \$18.2 million.

In terms of next steps, the onus is now on the Legislature to approve this list of proposed projects and planning grants. If the Legislature approves this list by June 2022, it is expected that the proposed projects can start breaking ground in December. We will let you know when the Legislature approves this list as is or makes any changes. Stay tuned.

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

COMMUNITY COLLEGE UPDATE

PUBLIC EDUCATION'S POINT OF REFERENCE FOR MAKING EDUCATED DECISIONS

Pandemic Cloud Over the Forecast Replaced With Fog of War



BY [MICHELLE MCKAY UNDERWOOD](#)

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posted March 10, 2022

At the final economic forecast of 2021 put forth by the UCLA Anderson School of Management, its economists were struggling with the potential implications of the emerging Omicron COVID-19 variant. How would it affect people's behaviors and therefore U.S. gross domestic product and inflation? While the Omicron variant has now passed in the United States, and service-based consumption is back on the rise, the effects of the Russian invasion of Ukraine will potentially lengthen high inflation levels as new pressures develop.

As UCLA's economists continue to explain, record levels of inflation during the pandemic were caused by too many dollars chasing too few goods, a classic case of supply and demand. Most Americans are flush with cash and the demand for goods is at an all-time high, which was further illustrated with guest speaker Port of Los Angeles Executive Director Gene Seroka describing the bottleneck issues they experienced last fall and from which they are still recovering. In normal times, said Executive Director Seroka, he would be expecting 35 ships in route to the port—as he spoke, more than 50 were on their way, full of goods for American consumers.

UCLA's Senior Economist Leo Feler does continue to expect the easing of pandemic anxiety levels to propel the balance of services versus goods consumption to return to normal, which will have a positive effect on inflation. Unfortunately, this improvement will be blunted as the U.S. increases its defense spending, which will likely cause increased competition—and prices—on the items the U.S. is already short on, such as semiconductors. Adding to inflationary pressures are the cost of oil, energy, and raw materials exported by Russia (e.g., steel and iron, wheat, and fertilizers). UCLA expects sanctions to be in place for the long-term, and concludes that “Overall, because of the Russia-Ukraine war, on top of the strong economic and labor market recovery we have been experiencing, we're expecting higher inflation for a longer period of time in the U.S.”

There was an optimistic perspective provided on the current high price of oil, that these high prices will likely spur increased production and a corresponding lessening of prices (and downward pressure on inflation starting in the second half of 2022). Also, when adjusted for inflation, the percentage of consumer spending on gas is still *relatively* low. In the 1980s, approximately 6% of consumer spending was on gas, while today it is approximately 2.5% due to increased vehicle fuel efficiency and wage growth. Despite this data point, Americans will still feel the pinch at the pump, likely leading consumers to spend less on other goods and helping the inflation equation.

On the California front, UCLA Anderson Forecast Director Jerry Nickelsburg attempted to place the state in the context of the country's boom and explained the paradox of California's gross domestic product growing rapidly while its unemployment rate is still relatively high compared to the nation. California's highest paying sectors of technology and logistics did well during the depths of the pandemic when other sectors were contracting, and those same sectors continue to flourish and grow now as the pandemic wanes. Where jobs are still lacking compared to pre-pandemic levels is in the high-contact, relatively low-paying sector of leisure and hospitality and retail. These sectors account for much of the unrecovered job loss and relatively high level of unemployment in California.

An important note on closing, Nicklesburg forecasts real personal income in California to drop by 2.8% in 2022 as a result of stimulus payments ending. This key indicator has implications for California's State Budget, which is highly reliant on personal income taxes, and could cause the Newsom Administration to forecast more General Fund—and Proposition 98 dollars—as one-time, which is less useful in the planning of K-14 local budgets as the state is unlikely to use them for core funding formula increases.

Senior Economist Feler concluded that the U.S. is in an economic boom, but without the euphoria.

Fiscal Resources Committee

2022/2023 Proposed Meeting Schedule

All meetings will be held from 1:30 – 3:00 p.m.
Zoom or Executive Conference Room – District Office

July 6, 2022

August 17, 2022

September 21, 2022

October 19, 2022

November 16, 2022

January 18, 2023

February 15, 2023

March 15, 2023

April 19, 2023

May 18, 2023 (Thursday)

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.

Vacant Funded Positions for FY2021-22- Projected Annual Salary and Benefits Savings
As of March 11, 2022

Fund	Management/ Academic/ Confidential	EMPLOYEE ID#	Position ID	Title	Site	Effective Date	Annual Salary	Notes	Vacant Account	2021-22 Estimated Annual Budgeted Sal/Ben	Total Unr. General Fund by Site
	11 Flores, Jazmine N	1870770	2ADM-CF-SPC2	Admission Records Specialist II	SCC	1/8/2021	51,831		11-0000-620000-29100-2130	92,953	747,192
	11 Gitonga, Kanana	1030388	2INTL-CF-CORD	International Student Coordinator	SCC	1/31/2019	77,091		11-0000-649000-29110-2130	126,965	
65%-fd 13									13-3410-709000-29200-2310-65% 12-		
35%-fd 12	Helm, Tracy	1463834	2COL-CM-CLIN	P/T Intermediate Clerk	SCC	8/27/2021	17,641		2572-709000-29200-2310-35%	23,738	
	11 Martin, Sheryl A.	1028421	20AD-CF-SECK	Executive Secretary	SCC	8/9/2021	80,411		11-0000-601000-28100-2130	127,317	
	11 Meade, Paul	1670778	2GROS-CM-WKR	P/T Gardener/Utility Worker	SCC	2/4/2022	9,303		11-0000-655000-27300-2310	12,517	
	11 Samodumov, Stephan	2221631	2CUS-CM-CUSS	P/T Custodian	SCC	7/17/2021	17,674		11-0000-653000-27200-2310	23,782	
	11 Stevenson, Christopher	2455096	2GROS-CF-WKR2	Gardener/Utility Worker	SCC	10/15/2021	41,206		11-0000-655000-27300-2130	69,308	
	11 Tran, Kieu-Loan T.	1030029	2ADM-CF-SPC3	Admission Records Specialist III	SCC	3/1/2020	56,467		11-0000-620000-29100-2130	99,195	
							1,496,154			2,475,076	
TOTAL							3,027,657			4,849,518	

RANCHO SANTIAGO COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

MEASURE Q

Projects Cost Summary

02/28/22 on 03/01/22

Special Project Numbers	Description	Project Allocation	Total PY Expenditures	FY 2021-2022		Cumulative Exp & Enc	Project Balance	% Spent
				Expenditures	Encumbrances			
ACTIVE PROJECTS								
SANTA ANA COLLEGE								
3035/3056	Johnson Student Center	59,548,222	57,166,064	1,419,703	17,314	58,603,080	945,142	98%
	Agency Cost		479,275	144,062	1,551	624,888		
	Professional Services		6,460,048	309,969	2,230	6,772,246		
	Construction Services		48,168,884	679,128	0	48,848,012		
	Furniture and Equipment		2,057,857	286,543	13,533	2,357,933		
3049	Science Center & Building J Demolition	70,130,861	58,630,167	1,699,233	3,467,766	63,797,166	6,333,695	91%
	Agency Cost		441,131	17,727	-	458,858		
	Professional Services		9,770,089	53,974	494,919	10,318,982		
	Construction Services		46,529,708	809,768	2,458,218	49,797,694		
	Furniture and Equipment		1,889,239	817,764	514,629	3,221,632		
TOTAL ACTIVE PROJECTS		129,679,083	115,796,231	3,118,936	3,485,080	122,400,246	7,278,837	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	185,881,565	3,118,936	3,485,080	192,485,580	7,278,837	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 2021-22, 2020-21, 2019-20
YTD Actuals- February 28, 2022

FY 2021/2022												
	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	\$46,370,067	\$48,070,440	\$35,560,031	\$41,189,299	\$26,167,603	\$23,864,761	\$49,825,668	\$43,517,330	\$32,903,504	\$32,903,504	\$32,903,504	\$32,903,504
Total Revenues	11,455,546	2,902,909	21,992,122	701,517	16,658,801	40,835,472	9,174,999	7,173,633	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	9,755,173	15,413,317	16,362,854	15,723,213	18,961,643	14,874,564	15,483,337	17,787,458	0	0	0	0
Change in Fund Balance	1,700,373	(12,510,408)	5,629,268	(15,021,696)	(2,302,842)	25,960,907	(6,308,338)	(10,613,825)	0	0	0	0
Ending Fund Balance	48,070,440	35,560,031	41,189,299	26,167,603	23,864,761	49,825,668	43,517,330	32,903,504	32,903,504	32,903,504	32,903,504	32,903,504
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	\$37,890,520	\$21,377,062	\$29,621,168	\$20,972,596	\$18,331,844	\$40,829,056	\$35,611,009	\$21,137,122	\$19,535,152	\$23,813,198	\$15,243,357
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	19,224,264	5,986,870	58,955,542
Total Expenditures	9,956,422	15,029,299	15,970,692	15,793,930	18,516,988	14,661,896	12,786,266	15,803,453	15,350,560	14,946,217	14,556,711	27,828,832
Change in Fund Balance	(153,109)	(16,513,458)	8,244,105	(8,648,571)	(2,640,753)	22,497,212	(5,218,047)	(14,473,888)	(1,601,970)	4,278,047	(8,569,841)	31,126,710
Ending Fund Balance	37,890,520	21,377,062	29,621,168	20,972,596	18,331,844	40,829,056	35,611,009	21,137,122	19,535,152	23,813,198	15,243,357	46,370,067
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



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DISTRICTWIDE ENROLLMENT MANAGEMENT WORKGROUP (DEMW) MEETING

A G E N D A

March 4, 2022 12:00pm – 1:30pm

<https://cccconfer.zoom.us/j/93768488856> or dial 1-669-900-6833, 93768488856#

- I. Welcome
- II. *Action Items – February 4, 2022 – Informational
- III. Intersession Enrique Perez / Nga Pham
- IV. SAC Bottleneck Study Cristina Gheorghe
- V. Update from College Enrollment Management Workgroups Dr. Lamb / Dr. Flores
 - a. SAC
 - b. SCC
- VI. Outreach & Marketing Efforts Dr. Castro / Dr. Hubbard
 - a. SCC
 - b. SAC
- VII. Update from ITS on Student Data Jesse Gonzalez
- VIII. Other
 - a. Membership

Next meeting: Friday, April 1, 2022

**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:

Matthew Beyersdorf, Ashly Bootman, Dr. Melba Castro, Darlene Diaz, Dr. Marilyn Flores, Cristina Gheorghe, Jesse Gonzalez, Adam Howard, Dr. Vaniethia Hubbard, Dr. James Kennedy, Mary Law, Dr. Jeff Lamb, Thao Nguyen, William Nguyen, Enrique Perez, Nga Pham, Craig Rutan, Sarah Santoyo, John Steffens and Aaron Voelcker



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DISTRICTWIDE ENROLLMENT MANAGEMENT WORKGROUP (DEMW) MEETING

Action Items

February 4, 2022 12:00pm – 1:30pm via zoom

Present: Enrique Perez, Dr. Melba Castro, Darlene Diaz, Dr. Marilyn Flores, Cristina Gheorghe, Jorge Forero, Jesse Gonzalez, Adam Howard, Dr. Vaniethia Hubbard, Dr. James Kennedy, Dr. Jeff Lamb, Thao Nguyen, William Nguyen, Nga Pham, Craig Rutan, Sarah Santoyo, John Steffens, and Aaron Voelcker
Patricia Duenez present as record keeper.

Mr. Perez called the meeting to order at 12:04pm.

I. Welcome

Mr. Perez provided welcoming remarks and introduced Dr. Melba Castro, Vice President of Student Services at SCC and Dr. Marilyn Flores as Vice President of Academic Affairs at SCC.

II. Action Items – December 15, 2021

Action Items not included with agenda; there was a malfunction with recording. Ms. Duenez was not present at the December 15 meeting.

III. *Intersession – Comparison of Local Colleges

Discussion ensued related to intersession start dates in comparison to local colleges. Intersession and Summer data; what data would look like with a longer summer? This will be an agenda item for next meeting.

Mr. Perez will connect with Ms. Pham to pull data for intersession and summer.

Mr. Perez will circle back to Mr. Rutan.

Data will be sent out to group prior to next meeting.

Members are to look at data and come up with different strategies for discussion at next meeting.

Ms. Duenez will send members agenda attachment in Excel format.

Importance was made that data be pulled at student level.

IV. *Fall 2021 Summarized

Dr. Hubbard joined at this time.

Dr. Lamb provided next meeting date for SAC's Enrollment Management Cmte: Feb. 15.

Mr. Voelcker provided same for SCC: Feb. 16.

Vice Presidents will ensure agenda item to meetings will be to dig deeper into credit data.

The March agenda will include an update from the colleges from their respective Enrollment Management Workgroups and committees.

Mr. Gonzalez will request the project to calculate FTES data at the student level to be prioritized during the next technology operational workgroup meeting.

V. Other

Next meeting: Friday, March 4, 2022

Mr. Perez adjourned the meeting at 12:59pm

**item attached to agenda*



**Rancho Santiago Community College District
Students Enrolled in Intersession/Summer Progression
to the Following Semester by College
2019 – 2022**

Semester	Santa Ana College		Santiago Canyon College	
	Students Enrolled	% of Students Enrolled in the Following Semester	Students Enrolled	% of Students Enrolled in the Following Semester
Intersession 2019	7881	52%	2739	72%
Intersession 2020	6876	56%	2550	76%
Intersession 2021	4148	79%	2269	77%
Intersession 2022*	5053	59%	2082	72%
Summer 2019	11260	49%	4403	57%
Summer 2020	8996	61%	4877	60%
Summer 2021	9242	55%	4120	59%

Source: RSCCD Research Data Warehouse

*Enrollment from Intersession 2022 to Spring 2022 at Census (due to semester currently in progress)



BOTTLENECK STUDY

Cristina Gheorghe



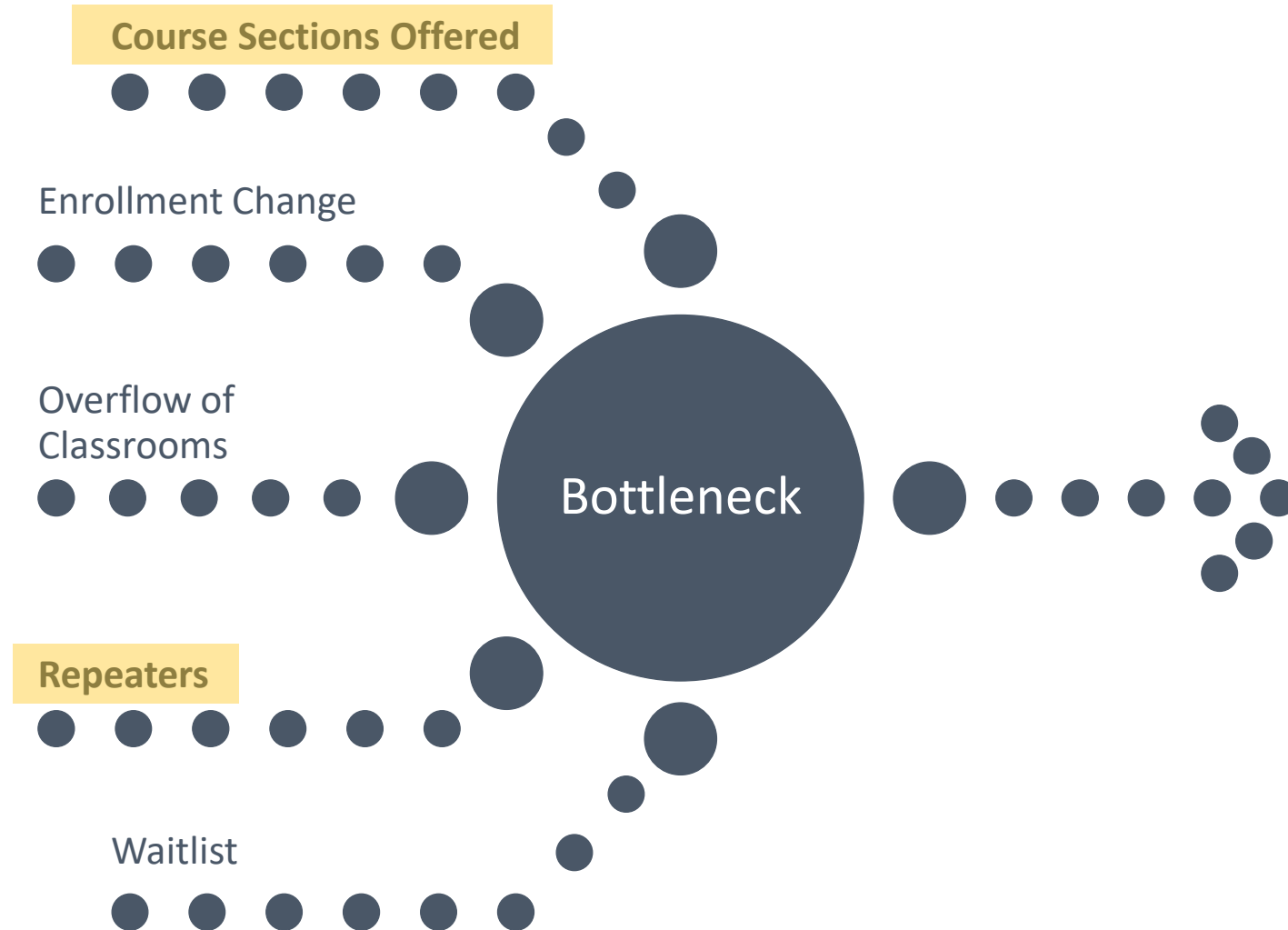
REDUCING THE BOTTLENECK COURSES:

What are we trying to do here is:

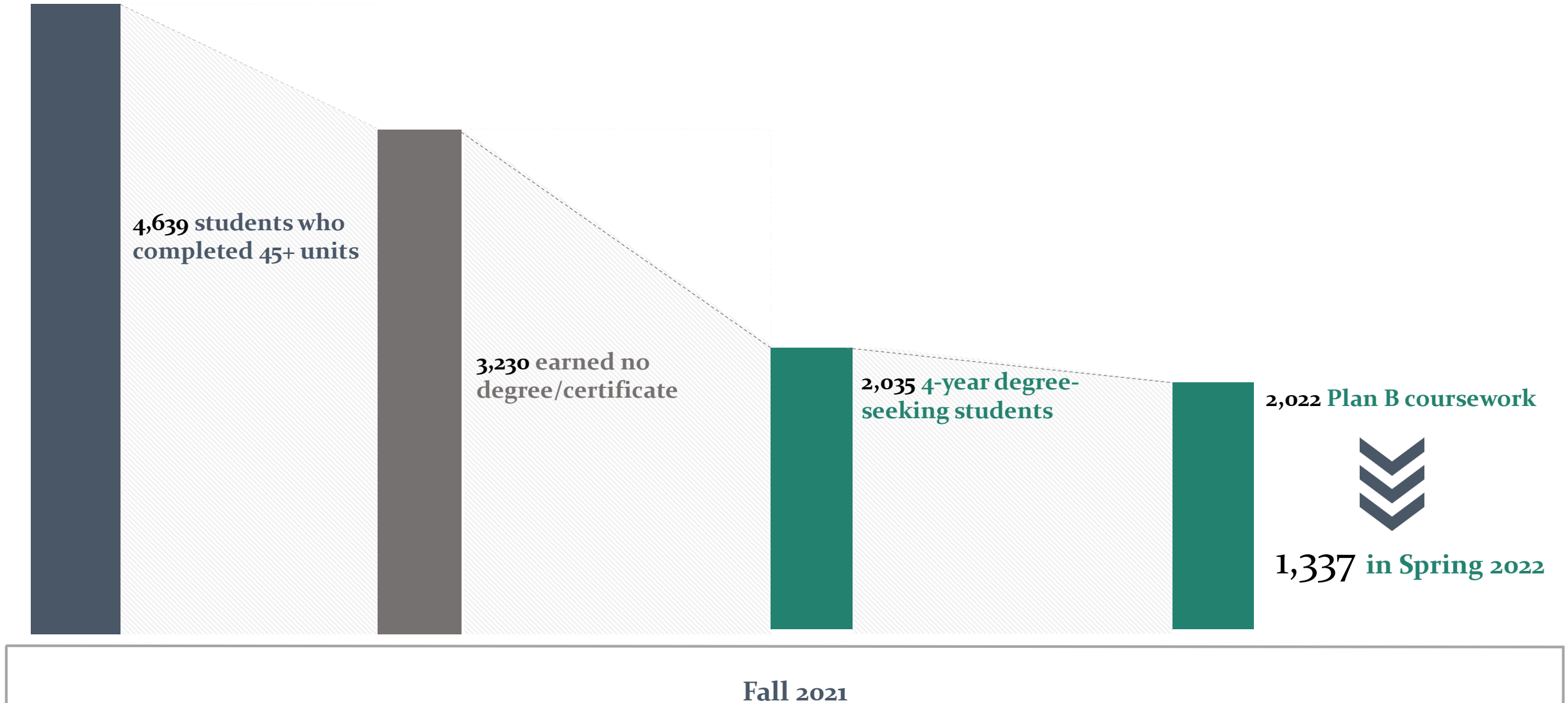


- *Accelerate students' academic progression*
- *Ensure more students cross the finish line*
- *Increase student success rates*
- *Maximize SCFF points*

What causes bottleneck courses?



Bottleneck Study: Degree Audit



4,639 students who completed 45+ units

3,230 earned no degree/certificate

2,035 4-year degree-seeking students

2,022 Plan B coursework



1,337 in Spring 2022

Fall 2021

Spring 2022: Plan B – Course Enrollment Demand

Students' coursework (including Spring 2022) mapped to Plan B

N=1,337

Category	Course Requirement Met	Course Demand	Top Success Course
Golden Four			
A1 Oral Communication	1140	193	CMST-145 (87%)
A2 Written Communication	1139	194	ENGL-101 (44%)
A3 Critical Thinking	1236	97	CNSL-144 (78%)
Arts and Humanities			
C1 Arts	1820	155	MUS-102 (90%)
C2 Humanities	2069	173	PHIL-108 (82%)
U.S. History & Constitution			
P Political Science	917	416	POLT-101 (70%)
H U.S. History	910	423	HIST-118 (70%)
Lifelong Learning and Self-Development			
E1	1418	43	FDM-103 (74%)

An additional 353 seats are needed in the C1 or C2 area*.

*Students must complete one class from both Areas C1 and C2 and a third course from either Area (for a total of 3 classes)

Course Availability & Shortage

Top Success Course	Course Availability	Course Shortage	Fill Rate
Golden Four			
CMST-145 (87%)	41	152	59%
ENGL-101 (44%)	223	-29	85%
CNSL-144 (78%)	78	19	68%
Arts and Humanities			
MUS-102 (90%)	21	134	30%
PHIL-108 (82%)	37	136	76%
U.S. History & Constitution			
POLT-101 (70%)	255	161	63%
HIST-118 (70%)	53	370	56%
Lifelong Learning and Self-Development			
FDM-103 (74%)	not offered	43	-

- two F2F (50% & 13% fill rates)
- one online late starting class already full

- one F2F class

An additional 353 seats are needed in the C1 or C2 area*.

all online classes are full with the exception of one late starting class F2F (7.5% fill rate, only 3 students enrolled)

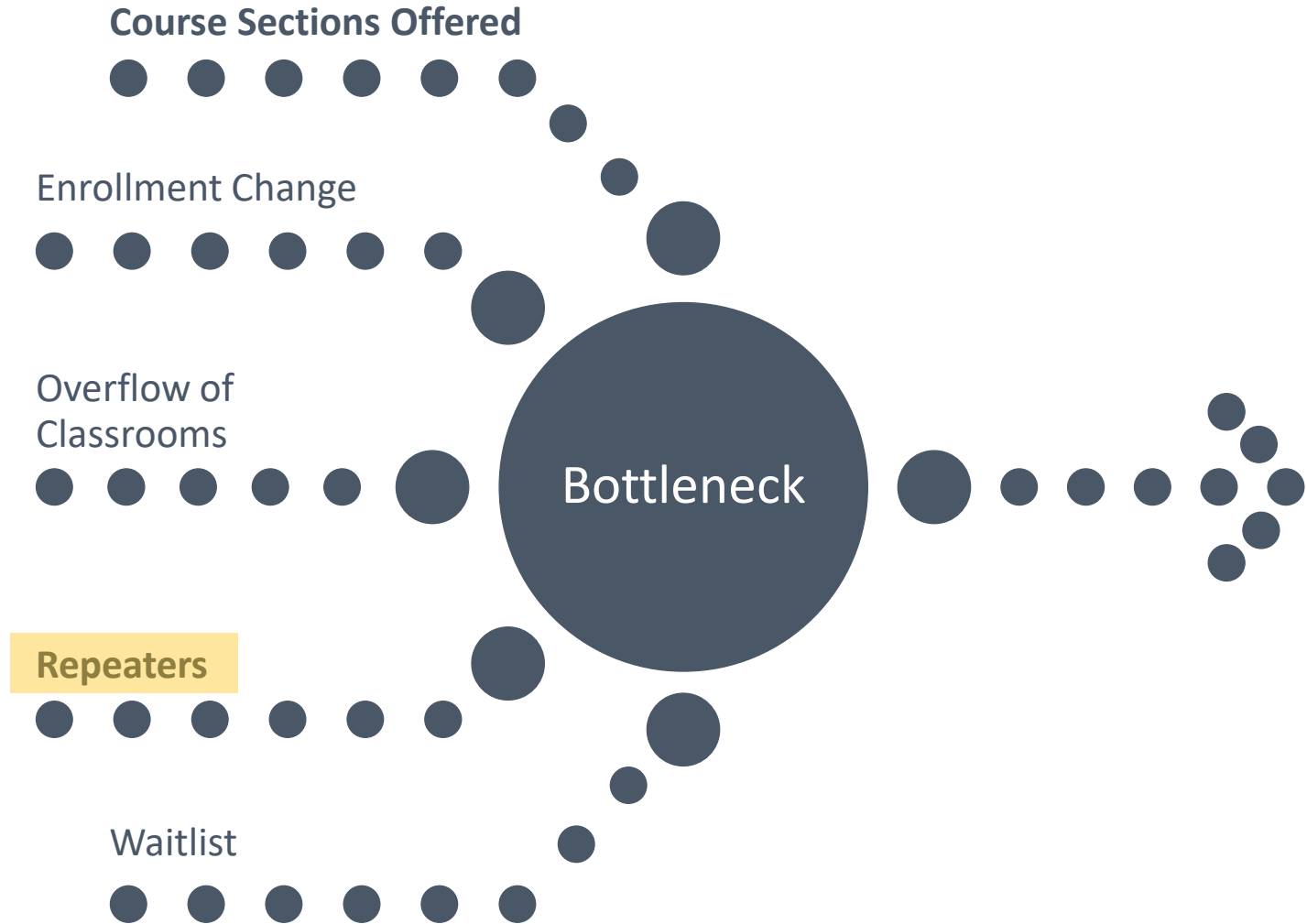
Source: RG541

Spring 2022: Course Enrollment Demand & Availability

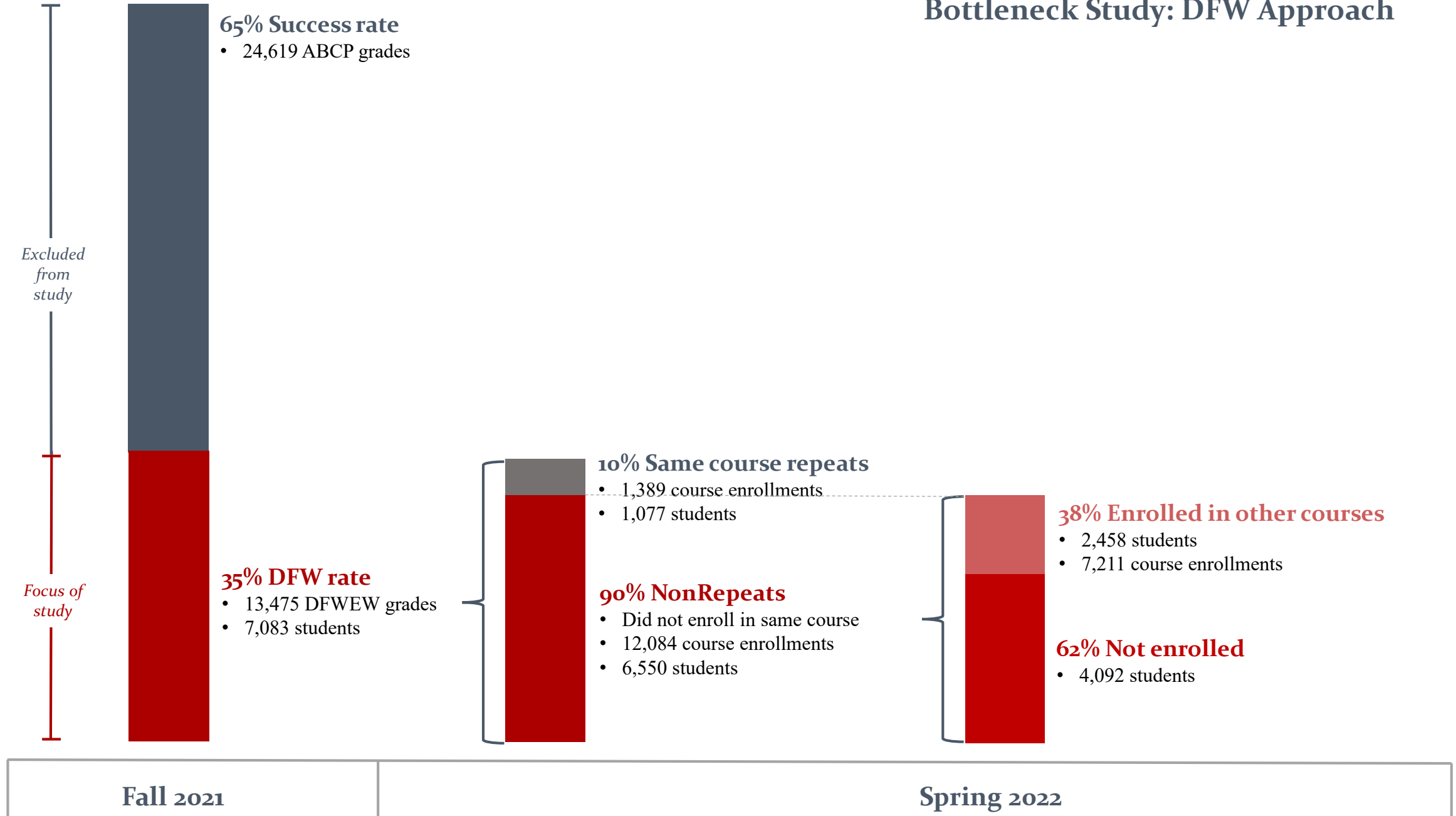
Students' coursework (including Spring 2022)
mapped to Plan B and RG541
N=1,337

Category	Course Requirement Met	Course Demand	Current Available Seats
Golden Four			
A1 Oral Communication	1140	193	175
A2 Written Communication	1139	194	84
A3 Critical Thinking	1236	97	303

What causes bottleneck courses?



Bottleneck Study: DFW Approach

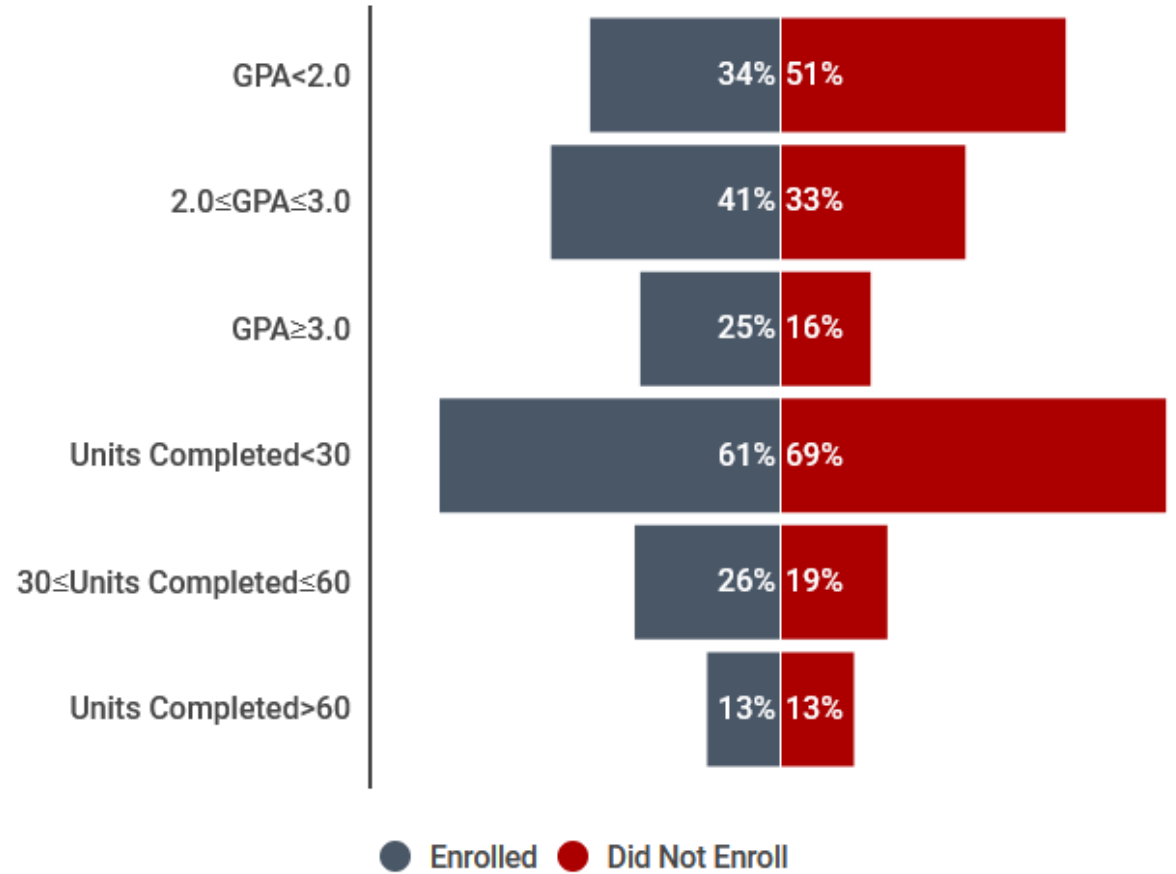
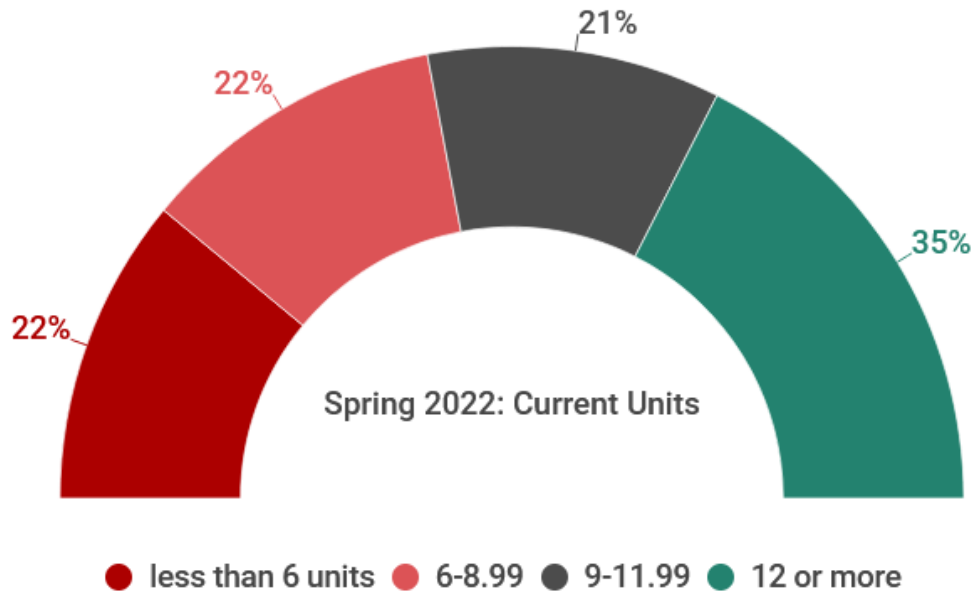


Top DFW Enrollments (N=13,475)

Fill Rate	DFW Rate	Course	Count	
85%	57%	ENGL-101	1309	88% WOS
86%	63%	MATH-140	463	54% WOS
92%	59%	MATH-219	353	100% WOS
57%	49%	BIOL-109	290	
63%	45%	CNSL-116	278	
93%	56%	MATH-105	227	100% WOS
97%	41%	CNSL-100	214	
73%	32%	CMST-102	207	

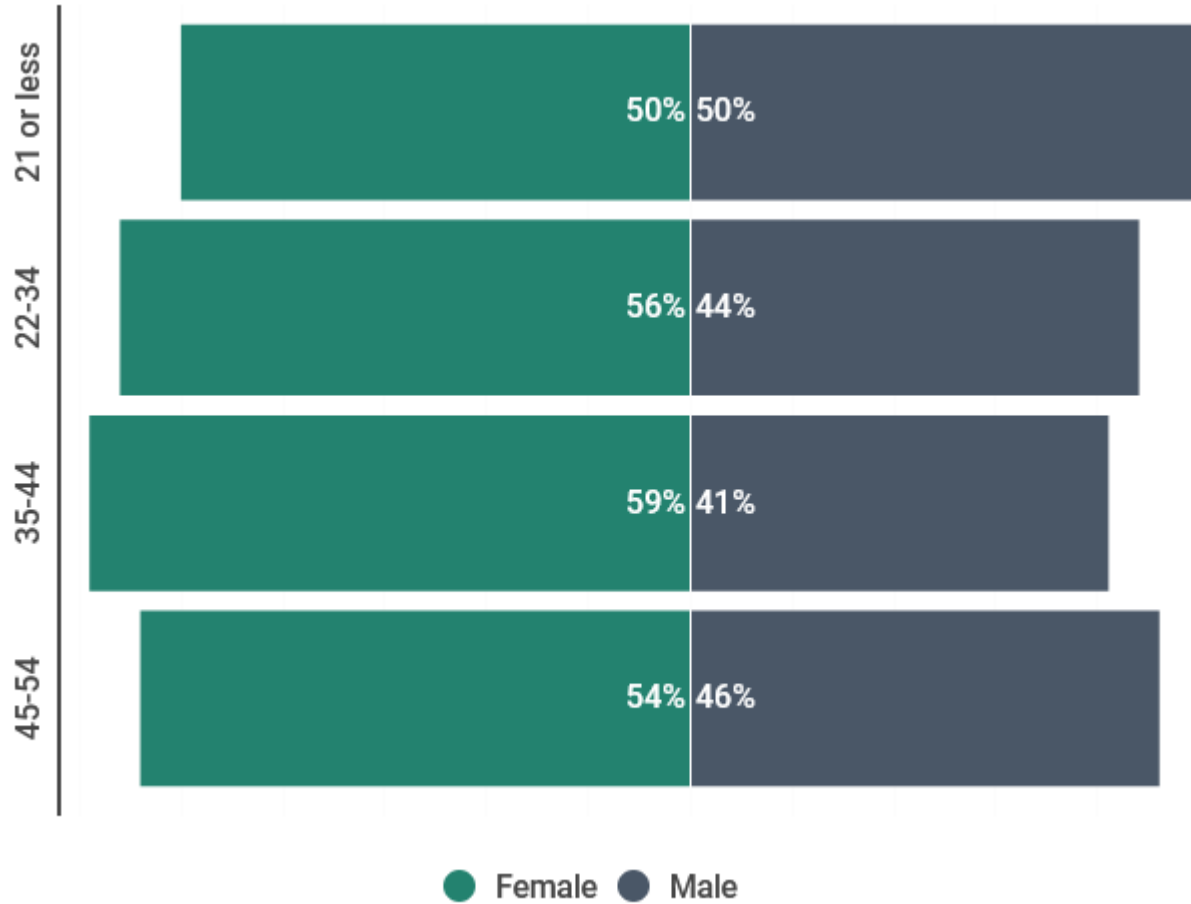
WOS=without support

NonRepeaters in Spring 2022

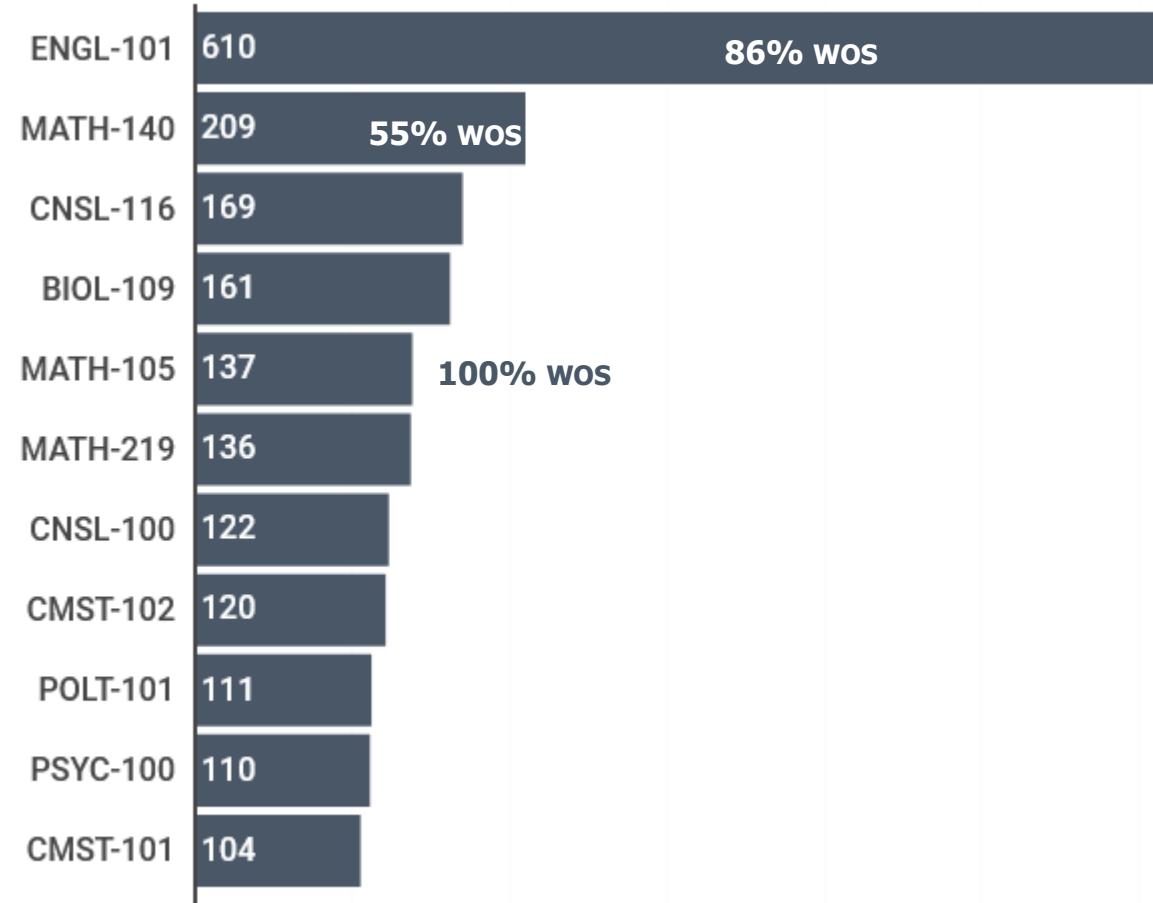


Lost Students (N=4,092)

Age and Gender Distribution



Top Fall 2021 Failed Course Enrollments



WOS=without support

Discussion

What are
the next
steps?



**CONVERSATION
WITHIN
DIVISION/DEPARTMENT**



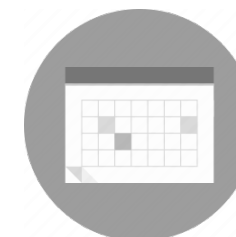
**FOLLOW-UP DATA
INVESTIGATIONS**



**SUPPLEMENTAL
INSTRUCTION**



BEST PRACTICES



**SCHEDULE
PLANNING**



RESOURCES

Fiscal Resources Committee

Via Zoom Video Conference Call

1:35 p.m. – 2:21 p.m.

Meeting Minutes for February 16, 2022

FRC Members Present: Iris Ingram, Steven Deeley, Noemi Guzman, Safa Hamid, Bart Hoffman, Cristina Morones, Adam O'Connor, Craig Rutan, and Arleen Satele

FRC Members Absent: Morrie Barembaum, Yara Hernandez, Jim Isbell, William Nguyen, Enrique Perez, and Vanessa Urbina

Alternates/Guests Present: Erika Almaraz, Jason Bui, Melba Castro, Vaniethia Hubbard, Kelvin Leeds, Thao Nguyen, Mark Reynoso, Kennethia Vega and Barbie Yniguez

1. Welcome: Ingram called the meeting to order at 1:35 p.m. via zoom and welcome remarks were made with an introduction of Dr. Melba Castro, new Vice President of Student Services at SCC.
2. State/District Budget Update
 - SSC – LAO Analyzes Governor’s 2022-23 State Budget
 - SSC – Ask SSC... Does the Staffing Executive Order Help Colleges?
 - SSC – LAO Expects Higher COLA in May
 - SSC – Ask SSC... Historical Contribution Rates for CalSTRS and CalPERS
 - SSC – SCFF Hold Harmless Provision Language Released
 - SSC – CalPERS Rates Projected to Decrease
 - SSC – Dartboard 2022-23 Governor’s Budget
 - SSC – Governor Newsom Proposes Changes to Expand Dual Enrollment
 - CCC – Fiscal Forward Portfolio and Budget Architecture and Development Recommendations

Ingram referenced the above handouts. She briefly discussed the various updates, analysis, and information as it relates to the 2022/23 budget. She specifically pointed out the hold harmless provision language and the fiscal cliff scheduled to occur FY 2024/25 when all colleges are to return to pre-pandemic and 2017-18 enrollment numbers, otherwise be re-benched to a lower level of FTES that comes with a drastic impact to the base funding. The proposed language would cushion the fiscal cliff transition by setting FY 2024/25 as a new floor with funding that would not dip below, but could rise above; as a district with increasing enrollment that is good news for RSCCD. She also discussed PERS/STRS contributions and the projected slowdown of those rate increases. That will assist RSCCD managing costs which has threatened to outstrip the proposed COLA; PERS is proposed to increase by 3.1% and STRS by 2.1% which would wipeout the proposed COLA of 5.33%. More will be known at the May revise. In conclusion, Ingram referenced the proposed changes to expand dual enrollment which is a big help to RSCCD and our FTES numbers.

O'Connor noted the Joint Analysis – Governor’s January Budget Update & Trailer Bills that is posted on the FRC website for further reference and information. This analysis was released on February 10, 2022.

3. 2022/23 RSCCD Tentative Budget Assumptions - **Action**
O'Connor provided a detailed review of the tentative budget assumptions for 2022/23. He noted this is the starting point for the budget and these assumptions will change as the May revise or other actions require an adjustment in the numbers.

In reviewing the revenue section, O'Connor explained that RSCCD budgets under the SCFF at the hold harmless provision, meaning budgets are developed using the 2017/18 TCR (total computational revenue) plus COLA adjustments as RSCCD is not earning above the hold harmless number. In approximately 10 days, the 2020/21 Recal funding should be known to provide a clear picture of revenue. The Governor's proposed COLA of 5.33% is used, though there is talk the percentage may increase, at this time it produces approximately \$9.8 million for RSCCD. O'Connor also discussed and explained the deficit factor which is when the State is unable to pay 100% of the owed revenue and instead provides a portion. The State Chancellor's Office annually projects a percentage, say within 0-2% that may be deficit (potential reduced funding). Being conservative RSCCD projects 2% and that automatically reduces the amount of projected revenue budget. When the State does have enough funds, that revenue is booked at that time. At this time, the deficit factor is projected at \$3.9 million. EPA funding is estimated at \$36.6 million. This is not additional funding but a portion of the funds received for TCR. Lottery is projected at \$163 per FTES and restricted lottery at \$65/per FTES. This is a little bump and will change through the cycle. No changes to E, F, G, or H. Other revenue: non-resident tuition is being reduced by \$200,000; SCC has made their budget in the current year, SAC has not. If SAC has additional higher projections, that number can be updated. Interest earnings are estimated at \$800,000 a decrease of \$200,000 as a result of rates continuing to fall. No changes to other miscellaneous income or apprenticeship revenue. Scheduled maintenance/instructional equipment is projected at \$8.5 million. Full-time faculty hiring allocation is earning over \$2 million new revenue. Ingram explained that the \$2 million does not translate into the number of new faculty hired year-to-year.

O'Connor continued to review the expenditures noting the district's budget model is a revenue allocation model and revenues flow through the model to the colleges as earned. It is the responsibility of the colleges to budget all necessary expenditures. The proposed COLA of 5.33% is set aside for all bargaining units subject to negotiations; that is approximately \$8 to provide that COLA. Step/column movement is budgeted at \$1.8 million and fluctuates from year-to-year. Health and Welfare benefits is budgeting a small increase for active employees estimated at 3.5% and no increases for retiree health benefits as they are moving to Medicare plans; though it is potential to see a reduction. State unemployment insurance has for many years been at .05% but due to the pandemic the current year increased to .50% and that is expected to go down to .20%. The current year differential was charged to HEERF allocation to offset that cost. It has been determined this will be an ongoing increased cost and affect the general fund. PERS/STRS are proposed to increase and those projected rates are used for this assumption. STRS projected increase is 19.10% at \$1.7 million and PERS is 26.10% at \$1.2 million. O'Connor further reviewed the Dartboard noting unemployment factor to remain at .50% (instead of .20% until 2023-24) and PERS increase to be 25.40% instead of the projected 26.10% which essentially offset each other and therefore no additional changes were made to budget assumptions. It is not anticipated that HEERF allocation will be used for unemployment insurance as it is not pandemic related but a lingering affect. Full-time faculty obligation includes 10 new faculty charged to unrestricted general funds with 7 at SAC and 3 at SCC. Each college is hiring one additional position through the restricted program as well, for a total of 12 faculty hires. Retiree benefits includes good news through the actuarial study with a calculated Employer Contribution Target (ECT formerly ADC and ARC before that) at \$6.4 million which is less than current pay as you go. As a result of the irrevocable trust, assets have increased, and therefore the district will decrease the employer payroll contribution from 2% to 0% of total salaries to the Retiree Health Benefits Fund. This provides a savings of just about \$2.4 million. Nothing changed to categories H, I, J, or K. Other additional DS/Institutional Cost expenses have been requested to support travel for trustees and the chancellor as conferences are initiated for in-person attendance once again, legal fees and two new positions in HR to deal with backlog of recruitments. Last assumption is the one-time allocation and this becomes the 6th allocation to the ADA settlement out of an estimated total of 10 years.

O'Connor completed the review of the budget assumptions with a recap of revenues and expenditures that includes a total of \$10.3 million in new ongoing revenue; deficit factor at (\$195,827); lottery increase at \$58,532; reduction in non-resident tuition and interest earnings, no change to apprenticeship or miscellaneous income, and full-time faculty allocation at nearly \$2 million (by matching ongoing revenue with the cost of hiring 10 new faculty minus the hourly faculty reduction). Expenditures include \$13 million in new expenditures consisting of \$8 million for 5.33% COLA, step/column at \$1.8 million, PERS/STRS increases, state unemployment increases, increase to health and welfare for active employees, reduction in retiree health benefits, ITS licensing escalation costs and the new DS/institutional costs as previously discussed. That would provide a \$2.7 million ongoing deficit added to current year structural deficit of \$2.3 million leaves at total deficit just over \$5 million. Ingram explained a structural deficit is when expenditures outpace income. O'Connor continued with the last recap of how the district will cover the structural deficit through SRP/Right Sizing reserve account with estimated ending balance in June 30, 2022 at just under \$9.6 million and estimated ending balance in June 2023 at \$9.4 million. The SRP/Right Sizing reserve should likely carry RSCCD through the next few years. Ingram suggested vacancies created by the SRP should not be filled in order to capture the savings as projected and accomplish goal of freeing up dollars through those retirements and allow campuses to restructure their areas.

A motion by Bart Hoffman and seconded by Noemi Guzman to adopt the tentative budget assumptions for fiscal year 2022-23 passed with no opposition or abstentions.

4. Projected 2021-22 Year-end Balances – Satele, Hoffman and O'Connor

Satele reported the projected ending balance for SCC will be conservatively in the black especially with the assistance of HEERF allocation. Fund 11 is projected to have savings of \$826,000 and Fund 13 \$1.8 million. Because of HEERF, SCC is able to survive. Previous years, SCC barely makes it, but this year is going to be really strong for next year.

Hoffman reported the projected ending balance for SAC Fund 11 is approximately \$2.2 million and combined with Fund 13 for a total of approximately \$6.1 million.

O'Connor reported the projected unspent expenditure budget for district services is about \$750,000 that doesn't carryover, but flows back through the model to the two colleges. The income is unknown at this time.

Ingram explained the projected ending balances will be visited every month through the end of the fiscal year as it is folded into the tentative budget. As a reminder, a tentative budget is required to be presented to the Board of Trustees before June 30 and gives legal authority to spend funds after July 1. By law a balanced budget is required as of June 30 to begin the fiscal year on July 1. The final adopted budget doesn't occur until after July when the Governor signs the budget; the adopted budget is required by September.

5. BAM Review Taskforce

O'Connor suggested a small number of members volunteer to serve on the review taskforce to bring forth changes to the BAM for FRC consideration. The work would be conducted over the next couple of months. The following members volunteered to serve on the taskforce: Bart Hoffman, Arleen Satele, Craig Rutan, Steven Deeley, and Cristina Morones. It was thought that William Nguyen and Jim Isbell may also want to serve as volunteers on the taskforce. O'Connor will follow-up with details for a future meeting schedule of the taskforce and outreach to those not in attendance of today's meeting.

6. Standing Report from District Council - Craig Rutan

Craig Rutan provided a brief report on the actions of District Council including primary action to approve two new positions in HR to assist with the backlog of activities and the massive reorganization

in that department. An emergency meeting was conducted last Friday, February 11 to consider and approve these two new positions that are now in the budget assumptions. It is hoped these positions will assist with the backlog and hiring of adjunct faculty. The next District Council meeting is in March.

7. Informational Handouts

- District-wide expenditure report link: <https://intranet.rscsd.edu>
- Vacant Funded Position List as of February 8, 2022
- Measure “Q” Project Cost Summary as of January 31, 2022
- Monthly Cash Flow Summary as of January 31, 2022
- [SAC Planning and Budget Committee Agendas and Minutes](#)
- [SCC Budget Committee Agendas and Minutes](#)
- Districtwide Enrollment Management Workgroup Minutes

Information handouts above were referenced for further review. Ingram reported the Board is considering a new bond measure for the general election in November 2022. At the Board meeting on Monday, the Board heard a fairly in-depth presentation on enrollment, including comparison data for surrounding area and state-wide. SAC is taking the lead and also the district as a whole is fourth in terms of size and growth. Virtually all other community colleges have lost significant enrollment where RSCCD has increased. Hopefully the trend will continue and RSCCD will grow more and out of hold harmless by 2024-25.

8. Approval of FRC Minutes – January 19, 2022

A motion by Arleen Satele was seconded by Bart Hoffman to approve the minutes of the January 19, 2022 meeting as presented. There were no questions, comments or corrections and the motion passed with one abstention by Cristina Morones.

9. Other

Next FRC Committee Meeting:

The next FRC meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, March 16, 2022, 1:30-3:00 p.m.

It was moved by Cristina Morones and seconded by Adam O’Connor to adjourn the meeting at 2:21 p.m. The motion passed unanimously.