

RANCHO SANTIAGO COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

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January 14, 2016

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 Monthly Cash Flow Statement as of December 31, 2015

From: Larry Galizio [<mailto:galizio@ccleague.org>]
Sent: Thursday, January 07, 2016 10:31 AM
To: O'Connor, Adam <OConnor_Adam@rscdd.edu>
Subject: State Budget Proposal 2016-17: League Analysis



7 January 2016

Dear Adam,

This morning Governor Brown released his 2016-17 state budget proposal - one that embraces and builds upon California Community Colleges' efforts to create a strong California workforce through responsive educational programs.

The Governor's budget proposal has five major themes: maintaining fiscal balance; continued investment in education; repairing the state's infrastructure; counteracting the effects of poverty; and confronting climate change.

Economic Context:

The January budget proposal reflects continued improvement in the state's economy with recognition and concern with appropriating one-time funds for ongoing purposes. Although the unemployment rate has fallen below 6 percent for the first time since 2007, the Governor advises extreme caution despite improved fiscal conditions. The current economic recovery has reached a 7-year mark; most recoveries only last five years before a downturn. As a result, Governor Brown emphasizes that the state's primary goal should be to fully-fund the Rainy Day Fund.

Proposition 98 and Community Colleges:

A recovering economy has increased the Proposition 98 guarantee by \$800 million in 2015-16 (current year) and by \$2.4 billion in 2016-17, for a total Proposition 98 K-14 guarantee of \$71.6 billion. This growth offers colleges continued availability of one-time dollars, which the Governor proposes to spend on deferred maintenance, equipment, and projects that reduce utility costs and usage.

For community colleges, the Governor's 2016-17 proposal provides over \$400 million in new ongoing Proposition 98 resources, and approximately \$380 million in one-time funds. One-time resources present an opportunity for strategic investments in curriculum development, technological infrastructure, acceleration of new or ongoing initiatives, and other measures to strengthen programs and support student success.

The Governor's budget summary is available [here](#). Below is a chart by Lizette Navarette with the League's Government Relations Office illustrating the major components of the proposed budget for community colleges:

Item	2015-16 Enacted Totals	2016-17 System Augmentation Request	2016-17 Governor's January Proposal	NOTES
Ongoing Funds				
Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA)	\$61M (1.02%)	\$100M (1.6%)	\$29.3M (0.47%)	
Enrollment Growth	\$156.5M (3%)	\$175M (3%)	\$114.7M (2%)	
Student Success and Support Program (SSSP)	\$299.2M	\$50M	No Augmentation	
SSSP - Equity	\$155M	See Above	No Augmentation	
Workforce & CTE Pathways	N/A	\$200M	\$248M	Added to EWD item. Includes \$48M for CTE Pathways (SB 1070).
Base Augmentation	\$266.7M	\$250M	No Augmentation	
Institutional Effectiveness	\$17.5M	\$15M	\$10M	\$8 million for professional development \$2 million for local technical assistance
Full-Time Faculty	\$62M	\$80M	No Augmentation	
Apprenticeship Programs	\$52M	No Additional Request	\$1.8M	
Categorical Program COLA	\$2.5M	\$55M	\$1.3M	For DSPS, EOPS, special services for CalWORKs, and Child Care Tax Bailout
Basic Skills Categorical	One-Time Funds	\$20M	\$30M	For programs that transition more students from basic skills to college-level courses, specifically in math.
Telecommunications and Technology Infrastructure	No Augmentation	\$22M	\$3M	Included in TTIP program.
Full-Time Cal Grant B Student Financial Aid Program	\$39M	No Additional Request	No Augmentation	Maintains 2015-16 program level.
One-Time Funds				
Open Educational Resources (OER) and Zero Textbook Cost Initiatives	N/A		\$5M	
Innovation Awards	N/A		\$25M	
Mandates	\$604M		\$76.3M	Uses include: campus safety, technology needs, professional development, and OER/zero textbook cost degree program creation.
Deferred Maintenance & Instructional Equipment	\$148M		\$283M	No Match Requirement. Allowable uses will be included in budget bill.
Funding Tied to Partnerships				
Adult Education	\$500M		No Augmentation	
Other				
Prop 39	\$38.8M		\$45.2M	For energy efficiency and clean energy jobs development programs.

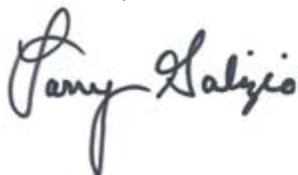
[Click here to download a PDF of the chart.](#)

While few major policy changes were presented in the January budget proposal, workforce and basic skills reforms appear as high priorities – both consistent with legislative intentions. Although augmentations are not provided for Student Success and base funding per student, one message is clear, Governor Brown wants to see the programmatic reforms of the past few years implemented and embedded.

Overall, the Governor presents a pragmatic budget proposal that upholds the commitments to education while exercising restraint in light of an uncertain revenue future as the sales tax portion of Proposition 30 expires in December of this year. Such fiscal prudence will need to be practiced by community colleges as well to address STRS and PERS contribution costs estimated to increase by approximately \$400 million annually by 2021. Though a needed investment in financial aid - particularly in the CalGrant Program - is absent from this budget, the Governor's proposal recognizes the indispensable role California's Community Colleges play in workforce development, higher education attainment for our citizens, and educational opportunity for all Californians.

In the next week the League will forward an email analysis from Lizette Navarette with more details on specific proposals. You can also follow budget updates on the League's [Budget & Policy Center](#) or attend the budget discussion at the 2016 Legislative Conference, January 31-February 1, 2016 ([Click here for conference registration](#)).

In Service,



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No. 1

Governor's Proposals for the 2016-17 State Budget and Education

Preface

Governor Jerry Brown has met his legal obligation to present his January Governor's Budget by January 10. In fact, the proposals were actually provided on January 7. In the not so distant past, we came to view the release of the Governor's Budget as a potentially stressful event because, for five consecutive years, this was the forum for the announcement of planned reductions to education funding. However, all that changed in 2013-14 when the state and national economies each staged a major reversal. The Budget for 2016-17 continues to reflect both stability for and growth in education funding.

Education Funding

The Governor is careful to point out that education funding has grown by 51% over the past five years. As we know, property taxes have gone up faster than the education funding increases in recent years, so even though the increases have been large, they have been funded by growth in property taxes, not the state General Fund. This is the case for 2015-16, the largest increase to education in history, and will very likely again be true for 2016-17.

In past years, even the good ones, the state's efforts to meet the minimum Proposition 98 guarantee have been a major focus of the Governor's press conference on the Budget. This year, he barely mentioned education funding in his prepared remarks and got few questions from the press on education; this is a mark that education is stabilizing and may telegraph that the Governor is moving on to other priorities.

Yet in the big picture, the Governor provides both ongoing and one-time funding for schools and community colleges. Because of this, education marks another year of funding recovery. And the discussion is turning, as it should, more toward education policy and student outcomes than local district financial recovery.

The Next Recession

It is rare to hear high powered political figures, especially a Governor, begin to prepare for the next recession before it is upon them. But the Governor took great pains to explain the relationship between state revenues, particularly capital gains revenues, and ongoing state expenditures. He asserted that even a moderate recession could quickly produce huge deficits in the State Budget.

As a result, the Governor plans to continue to make major additions to the Rainy Day Fund. By the way, the statutory target for the Proposition 2 reserve is 10% of state expenditures, about twice the percentage the average K-12 school district would be allowed to maintain under the potential activation of the caps on district reserves. And the Proposition 2 reserve is in addition to other

reserves held by the state. The Budget tells state-funded agencies to prepare for the next downturn, builds state-level reserves, but leaves local K-12 school districts without relief on the reserve policy.

Summary

Below we detail the major funding and policy changes the Governor has proposed for 2016-17. As usual, at this point, many of the Governor's proposals are not yet fleshed out and questions about them go begging. But each day, we are able to put the pieces together a bit better. Some of the proposals will flourish and some will fall away as the Legislature considers its own priorities along with those of the Governor.

Overview of the Governor's Budget Proposals

Governor Brown released his 2016-17 proposed State Budget on Thursday, January 7, 2016, making a brief presentation and fielding questions in a press conference, which began just after 10:00 a.m.

In his "prepared" remarks, the Governor spent significant time warning of the effects of a recession and the volatility of capital gains tax revenues. He acknowledged that no one ever predicts a recession, but he had asked his Department of Finance (DOF) to estimate the effects of an average recession on the State Budget. He warned that within three years the Budget deficit would grow to more than \$43 billion. He also noted that the average economic recovery lasts about five years and that the longest recovery since World War II was ten years. The current recovery has now lasted over 6.5 years. His tutorial was designed to emphasize the importance of building the state's Rainy Day Fund, which would reach \$8 billion under his 2016-17 Budget.

He spent very little time highlighting other programs in his proposed spending plan. After a discussion on economists' efforts to eliminate the business cycle, the Governor concluded with, "There it is. What more can I say." He then moved to press questions.

On the specifics of the Budget, General Fund revenues and transfers are proposed at \$120.6 billion (a 2.6% increase) compared to expenditures of \$122.6 billion (a 5.6% increase). The state would end the 2016-17 fiscal year with a fund balance of \$3.2 billion, plus \$8 billion in the Rainy Day Fund.

The Governor's Budget notes that the managed care tax is set to expire at the end of the current year and proposes a package of tax reforms, including a three-year managed care organization tax. The proposal is expected to provide a net tax reduction for the private health care industry.

Consistent with the promise of Proposition 30, the Budget also holds tuition at the University of California and the California State University at current levels, which have not increased since 2011-12.

The Governor continues to provide significant resources to address climate change. His Budget would appropriate \$3.1 billion in Cap and Trade funds to reduce emissions through programs that support clean transportation, reduce climate pollutants, protect natural ecosystems and benefit disadvantaged communities.

During the Q&A, the Governor was asked about the proposal to extend Proposition 30 temporary taxes in light of his earlier comments on the effects of a potential recession on state revenues. It was noted that the compromise proposal worked out between the California Teachers Association (CTA) and the Hospital Association would exempt tax revenues attributable to the extended taxes from contributions to the state's Rainy Day Fund. The Governor responded sharply that the exemption was

a “fatal flaw” and that the extension proposal would make matters worse. This could be interpreted as advising the sponsors to amend their proposal, although time may be running out.

The Economy and Revenues

Economic Outlook

The Governor’s Budget recognizes that the economy, both locally and nationally, continues to recover from the recession. However, the message to Senate and Assembly members, as well as the message delivered at his press conference, continues to include the underlying tone of “cautious optimism.” This is evidenced by the fact that the average recovery period is five years, and California is currently at 6.5 years. The Governor further emphasizes his point by noting that, since 2000, the sum of annual state deficits exceeds the sum of annual state surpluses sevenfold.

The current Budget highlights that the state was facing a \$26.6 billion deficit when the Governor took office in 2011, which has been corrected by permanent spending cuts, a solid economic recovery and the passage of Proposition 30. By the end of the 2016-17 fiscal year, the Governor anticipates a balance in the Rainy Day Fund of \$8 billion; a far cry from the state’s position only six years ago.

The good news at the local level is combated by warning signs at the global and national levels. At the global level, China’s economic growth has been fueled by a rallying stock market and significant amounts of debt. Their stock market; however, has been in full retreat since the beginning of 2016. Additionally, the supply and demand for oil has been thrown off kilter as the demand for oil has drastically decreased, while production is higher than ever. The result is that oil prices have tumbled to less than \$33 per barrel. This represents a 70% decrease from June 2014 when oil was over \$100 per barrel. Prices this low have not been experienced in almost six years.

There are still plenty of indications that the current economic status of the state will continue in the near future. The unemployment rate for the country is hovering around 5% while California’s unemployment rate has dropped to a respectable 5.7% as of November 2015. Further, the country added 257,000 jobs in December 2015, the largest increase in more than a year. The Governor’s Budget anticipates modest growth for the California economy, with the state’s unemployment rate falling to 5.1% by the end of 2016.

State Revenues

The Governor’s Budget presents a picture that we have grown accustomed to seeing; General Fund revenues were understated in the 2015-16 adopted Budget when compared with receipts-to-date and projections for the remainder of the year. The difference is primarily attributable to personal income taxes (PIT) that have exceeded initial projections by \$3.7 billion, or 4.7%. Additional PIT are expected in 2016-17 in the amount of \$2.2 billion over previous estimates.

The Governor’s Budget has factored in the expiration of Proposition 30 temporary taxes in the upcoming years, along with a less vigorous stock market. Projected capital gains in 2016-17 are expected to decrease by \$1.0 billion from the high watermark of \$13.4 billion in 2015-16. The Governor’s Budget also reflects a decrease in PIT revenues in the 2018-19 fiscal year of \$1.9 billion resulting from the second leg of Proposition 30 expiring.

The LAO’s forecast released in November 2015 comments that the state budget is in a decidedly better position than it has been at any point in decades. This is the result of a Governor who has

prudently allocated resources and only recognizes revenues once they have materialized. Both the LAO and Governor's DOF believe the economy will continue to expand, and while there are indicators that the growth may be slowing, a downturn is not on the immediate horizon. By 2019-20, the DOF forecasts General Fund revenues of \$128.0 billion from the three major taxes (the income tax, the sales and use tax, and the corporation tax). The LAO forecasts \$130.8 billion, a difference of 2.1%.

Proposition 98

Adopted by state voters in 1988, Proposition 98 sets in the State Constitution a series of complex formulas that establish the minimum funding level for K-12 education and the community colleges from one year to the next. This target level is determined by prior-year appropriations that count toward the guarantee and (1) workload changes as measured by the change in average daily attendance (ADA), and (2) inflation adjustments as measured by the change in either per capita personal income or per capita state General Fund revenues, whichever is less. Over the last three years, Proposition 98 has provided significant gains to schools and community colleges as funding cuts endured through the Great Recession are restored.

Current-Year Minimum Guarantee

For the current year, the Governor's Budget acknowledges that the strengthening economy is boosting the minimum guarantee above the level adopted in the 2015-16 Budget Act. For the current year, the Proposition 98 guarantee is now estimated at \$69.2 billion, up \$766 million from the enacted level. This increase is based on rising state per capita personal income (Test 2), which is consistent with a recovering state economy.

Proposition 98 also requires the state to account for state funding that falls below the long-term target established by Test 2 (i.e., adjustments required by annual changes in per capita personal income). This cumulative shortfall is termed Maintenance Factor. As of June 30, 2014, the state owed K-14 education approximately \$6.4 billion in Maintenance Factor payments. The Governor's Budget indicates that the Maintenance Factor will be fully repaid by the end of the current fiscal year.

2016-17 Minimum Guarantee

For 2016-17, the Governor's Budget proposes a Proposition 98 guarantee of \$71.6 billion, an increase of \$2.4 billion, or 3.5%, from the revised current-year level. The guarantee is based on Test 3, the change in per capita General Fund revenues, plus 0.5%, which is estimated at 2.88%, and the change in K-12 ADA, which is expected to be flat in the budget year. The Budget also acknowledges that Maintenance Factor payments are again created in 2016-17, with \$548 million that will be owed to K-14 education.

Community College Proposals

The Governor's 2016-17 State Budget proposal provides a 10.93% share of Proposition 98 funding to community colleges, which once again results in solid funding increases. For general apportionments, community colleges are proposed to receive:

- \$114.7 million to fund 2% growth, which equates to approximately 50,000 students based upon head count

- \$29.3 million to fund the estimated 0.47% statutory cost-of-living adjustment COLA

The Governor proposes an appropriation of \$76 million in one-time discretionary funds that, once again, will be scored against outstanding state mandate claims. This translates to approximately \$64 per full-time equivalent student (FTES).

Note that the estimated COLA for 2016-17 is significantly lower than the estimated 1.6% from July 2015, most likely because of the drop in oil prices. The Governor has not proposed any additional base allocation funding for 2016-17 as was provided in 2015-16 for increased operating expenses such as pension contributions, and this meager estimated COLA for 2016-17 falls way short of those needs. The per-FTES discretionary funds may help on a one-time basis.

Once again, the Governor proposes no changes to current fee levels.

Workforce Investments

Consistent with the work of the system's Task Force on Workforce, Job Creation and Strong Economy, the Governor has proposed a \$200 million increase to support the Strong Workforce Program for expanding access to additional career technical education courses and implement a regional accountability structure. As part of this program, colleges will be expected to collaborate with workforce, labor, civic, and other educational partners in the region to develop regional plans to expand programmatic offerings that meet local workforce demands.

The Governor proposes to continue supporting the Career Technical Education Pathways Program by providing \$48 million in ongoing funds, which are to be aligned and integrated with the regional collaborations of the Strong Workforce Program.

It is not yet known how these funds will be distributed, so stay tuned.

The Governor's Budget proposes \$1.8 million to fund the higher hourly rate for apprenticeship programs.

Basic Skills

The Basic Skills Program is proposed to receive an ongoing augmentation of \$30 million, to include collaborating with K-12 education, the California State University (CSU), and the University of California (UC) to prepare students for college-level English and mathematics courses, develop and use open educational resources to expand underprepared students' access to instructional materials, and improve outcomes for students requiring remediation.

Integrating Technology Into Instruction

The Governor's proposal includes a section devoted to initiatives to further integrate technology into instruction in order to reduce costs to students and increase access. The Governor cites, for example, the efforts to develop and collect open educational resources through the California Open Educational Resources Council. For community colleges, the Governor proposes providing \$5 million to develop zero-textbook-cost degree, certificate, and credential programs.

Institutional Effectiveness

The Governor proposes an increase of \$10 million for the Institutional Effectiveness Partnership Initiative, of which \$2 million is for local technical assistance and \$8 million is for developing and disseminating effective practices, including support for some of the initiatives in this budget such as the Strong Workforce Program, zero-textbook-cost degrees, and open educational resources.

Deferred Maintenance and Instructional Equipment

The Governor proposes \$289.5 million for deferred maintenance, instructional equipment, and specified water conservation projects, and there would be no matching funds requirement. (These funds are made up of budget year funds, settle up funds, and reappropriated savings.) There is language in the Governor's proposal stating that the expectation is for each of the three higher education segments to build in the necessary costs of maintenance and renewal of facilities into their financial plans for the future.

Other Programs

The Governor's proposals for other community college programs include:

- \$45.2 million for Proposition 39 energy efficiency program grants
- \$25 million to fund Awards for Innovation in Higher Education
- An increase of \$3 million for the Telecommunications and Technology Infrastructure Program
- An increase of \$1.3 million to fund the 0.47% COLA for Disabled Student Programs and Services, Extended Opportunities Programs and Services, Special Services for CalWORKs Recipients, and Child Care Tax Bailout programs.

The Governor has not proposed any funding increases for the Student Success and Support Program or for Student Equity Plans.

The Rest of Higher Education

The Governor's State Budget acknowledges that both the UC and the CSU systems have not increased tuition in four years and that, as stated earlier in this article, they have committed to maintaining that policy or 2016-17.

The UC and CSU systems are each proposed to receive the following:

- \$125.4 million consistent with the Governor's long-term plan
- \$35 million in one-time funds for deferred maintenance
- One-time Cap and Trade funds for energy projects: \$25 million for UC and \$35 million for CSU

The CSU system is also proposed to receive \$15 million due to changes made to the Middle Class Scholarship Program last year and \$7.9 million for lease revenue rental payments.

The Governor also proposes an increase of \$171 million in one-time funds to help pay down the unfunded liability of the UC Retirement Plan, with the expectation that the UC Regents will implement a limit on pensionable earnings, consistent with the Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013, no later than June 30, 2016.

The rest of the Governor's higher education proposals include a \$48.5 million decrease in the current year and a \$88.7 million increase in 2015-16 for Cal Grants to reflect increased participation, as well as an increase of \$34 million in 2015-16 for the Middle Class Scholarship Program.

Child Care

The Governor's Budget proposes to increase funding by a total of \$47.8 million (\$30.9 million from Proposition 98 and \$16.9 million in non-Proposition 98 General Fund) to support 7,030 full-day preschool slots. These slots were created as part of the 2015 Budget Act and became effective January 1, 2016. The \$47.8 million reflects the difference in the full-year cost for these slots in 2016-17.

The Governor proposes to increase funding for the CalWORKs Stage 2 and 3 programs in 2016-17 to reflect adjustments in the number of cases, as well as increases in the cost per case. Lastly, a net increase of \$10.4 million in federal Child Care and Development funds is expected in 2016-17 to reflect a slight increase to the base grant.

K-12 Education Proposals

The Governor's 2016-17 State Budget continues implementation of the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) with an infusion of \$2.8 billion in additional Proposition 98 revenues. The implementation plan for LCFF continues to assume that it will be fully funded by 2020-21, although the Governor's proposed funding level for 2016-17 brings all K-12 school districts and charter schools 95% of the way to their targets. Funding for most categorical programs was consolidated into the LCFF in 2013-14. Those categorical programs still funded outside the LCFF, including Special Education, Child Nutrition, Foster Youth, Preschool, American Indian Centers, and the American Indian Early Education Program, are provided with the estimated 0.47% COLA in the Governor's State Budget.

Similar to community colleges, K-12 educational agencies are receiving one-time discretionary funds? \$1.2 billion? that will be used to offset their state mandate claims.

The Governor proposes a new \$1.6 billion Early Education Block Grant for K-12 education that combines Proposition 98 funding from the State Preschool Program, Transitional Kindergarten, and the Preschool Quality Rating and Improvement System Grant. The intent is to "better target services to low-income and at-risk children and their families." Block grant funding will be distributed based on factors such as population and need to ensure that funds are provided equitably to schools with large populations of disadvantaged children. The proposal includes a guarantee that "no local educational agency will receive less funding under the block grant than it received under the prior funding models."

In Closing

The Governor's Budget proposals continue to reflect his conservative attitude toward maintaining the fiscal progress that he has made. And we intentionally credit that progress to the Governor. The recent economic improvements have helped, but when the state and national economies turned, Governor Brown had already positioned California for recovery. The man who pulls himself and his state from the depths of a depression and creates a vibrant, fertile field for economic and social growth remembers how hard the climb was and is careful not to fall. Governor Brown made that climb, and he remembers.

—*SSC Staff*

posted 01/07/2016

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Volume 36

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No. 1

Themes in the 2016-17 Governor's Budget

The state and national economies are showing somewhat stronger growth rates, and we have gone more than six years since the end of the last recession. The Governor's Proposed Budget for 2016-17 reflects a continued investment in California's education system, but with a greater investment in the non-Proposition 98 side of the State Budget than in recent years. Governor Brown has had the wind at his back and thus far continues to provide funding gains for education.

Governor Advises Caution

Even in the face of continuing economic strength, Governor Brown advises caution. He has pointed out that even a moderate cyclical recession, the kind regularly experienced in California and the nation, could quickly drive the state back into a negative financial position. We fully agree with the cautions expressed by Governor Brown. We have many times pointed out that our past financial disasters have been the result of actions taken during good times. We think Governor Brown is correct in expressing concerns and exercising restraint in making ongoing commitments of funding.

We find it somewhat ironic that while the state, for the first time in a long time, follows the lead of school districts in recognizing the need for a reasonable reserve, Governor Brown and the Legislature still have not corrected the egregious error that was made in restricting local K-12 school district reserve levels. The Proposition 2 reserve target is nearly twice what current law, Senate Bill 858, would afford K-12 school districts.

While we support creation of the Rainy Day Fund as prescribed by Proposition 2, we have repeatedly shown that it would be totally inadequate to insulate K-12 schools and community colleges from the effects of even a moderate recession. Local control starts with determination of the safety net needed in each individual district.

In the first week of 2016, the U.S. stock market reacted to financial crises in China and other places around the world. As a result, as the new year began, U.S. stock markets experienced the biggest opening week drop ever. Trillions of dollars, yuan, yen, deutschmarks, and euros were notionally lost around the world in just a few trading days. No one thinks this is the next stock market collapse; but no one saw it coming in 2006 either. We live in a fragile financially interdependent world; what seems far away comes home quickly.

In the end, we agree with Governor Brown; all state-funded agencies need to prepare for normal cyclical economic volatility by exercising restraint in spending and maintaining a reasonable reserve.

Litigation Continues to Shape Education Policy

The courts have always played a major role in education policy in California, and that is not likely to change. Lawsuits and court decisions have been as effective as actions by governors and legislatures in changing the direction of public education.

This year, the issues are once again deep and broad. In the *Friedrichs v. California Teachers Association* case, the challenge to agency fee and membership by default is as vigorous as we have ever seen. The lifeblood of unions is membership. It is membership that provides money, power at the polls, and exclusive representation on important issues. We see this case as a bell weather for not just public education unions, but for all unions.

We also see that the outcome of this case also affects the political parties and individual elected officials that have been the beneficiary of union financial support. Already we are seeing proposals to do an “end run” around any adverse court decision by embedding union protections in other parts of state law.

The *Vergara v. California* case, on the other hand, goes to the heart of the matter of who controls the delivery of local education programs. In the eyes of the court, will seniority and teacher protections from perceived abuse of management authority outweigh the management rights of local school boards? In our view there is a delicate balance that must be maintained; we all have an interest in facilitating success for our highly prized professional teachers, but we also want to hold management and boards accountable.

Growth in Education Funding Is Likely to Slow

Education funding was the single biggest issue featured in every Governor’s Budget from the beginning of the Great Recession through this year, when education was reduced to a footnote in Governor Brown’s presentation. Just as funding growth for education looks to be slowing, the prominence of education in the mind of Governor Brown may also be waning. The Department of Finance (DOF) projections for lower growth in education funding over the next several years reflect repayment of the Maintenance Factor and much lower growth in the Proposition 98 minimum guarantee. Over the next several years, the DOF projections assume that the state will be able to absorb the loss of Proposition 30 revenues, but the future estimated COLAs might be all that is affordable to provide to education. And these lower expectations ignore the effects of any possible recession.

Repayment of the Maintenance Factor will result in a reversal in that the non-Proposition 98 side of the Budget will grow much faster in 2016-17 than will the education side. Politics and policies tend to follow the money; are we losing our priority?

Summary

That brings us to the subject of adequacy and equity in education funding. Adequacy and equity have far different meanings. California remains a high tax state with low education funding even with the significant gains since the Great Recession. We continue to set our sights too low. Governor Brown has awakened what we see as a long ignored sleeping giant; educational and social equity for all of California’s students.

Even ignoring the substantial increase in California State Teachers’ Retirement System/California Public Employees’ Retirement System and other costs to be absorbed by school and community college districts, we may only reach the comparative purchasing power that existed prior to the

reductions made through the Great Recession. And districts that are struggling against flat or declining enrollment are fighting just to stay ahead of increasing costs.

Governor Brown has clearly etched his signature and his legacy of leadership on the state of California. Now is the time for Governor Brown to set a higher aspirational goal for the state and students of California.

—Ron Bennett and John Gray

posted 01/11/2016

SSC Community College Financial Projection Dartboard 2016-17 Governor's Proposed State Budget

This version of SSC's Financial Projection Dartboard is based on the 2016-17 Governor's Proposed State Budget. We have also updated the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA), consumer price index (CPI), and ten-year T- bill planning factors to reflect economic forecasts. We rely on various state agencies and outside sources in developing these factors, but we assume responsibility for them with the understanding that they are, at best, general guidelines.

Factor	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Statutory COLA for Apportionments	1.02%	0.47%	2.13%	2.65%	2.72%
Base Allocation Increase	\$266.7 million	—	—	—	—
Growth/Restoration Funding	3% (\$156.5 million)	2% (\$114.7 million)	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing
Increased CDCP Rate	\$49 million	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing
State Categorical Programs	\$1.2 billion	\$709.8 ¹ million	Ongoing (except for one-time funds)	Ongoing (except for one-time funds)	Ongoing (except for one-time funds)
California CPI	1.90%	2.22%	2.52%	2.62%	2.52%
California Lottery ²	\$140	\$140	\$140	\$140	\$140
Base Proposition 20	\$41	\$41	\$41	\$41	\$41
CalPERS Employer Rate	11.847%	13.05%	16.60% ³	18.20% ³	19.90% ³
CalSTRS Employer Rate	10.73%	12.58%	14.43%	16.28%	18.13%
Interest Rate for 10-Year Treasuries	2.21%	2.40%	2.75%	2.80%	2.70%

¹ This total does not include grant or pilot programs. The 2016-17 State Budget includes the following additional programmatic funding sources:

- \$289.5 million for deferred maintenance or instructional equipment, with no match requirement (one-time funds)
- \$200 million for the Strong Workforce Program
- \$76 million in one-time funds to pay down prior-year state mandate claims (these will be unrestricted funds allocated on a per-FTES basis)
- \$48 million for the Career Technical Education Pathways Program
- \$45.2 million for Proposition 39 energy efficiency program grants
- \$30 million for the Basic Skills and Student Outcomes Transformation Program
- \$10 million for the Institutional Effectiveness Partnership Initiative
- \$5 million for zero-cash degree, certificate, and credential programs (one-time)
- \$3 million for the Telecommunications and Technology Infrastructure Program
- \$1.8 million for Apprenticeship to reflect the estimated non-credit rate
- \$1.3 million to fund the 0.47% COLA for Disabled Student Programs and Services, Extended Opportunity Programs and Services, California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids, and Child Care Tax Bailout programs

² The forecast for Lottery funding per FTES includes both base (unrestricted) funding and the amount restricted by Proposition 20 for instructional materials. Lottery funding is initially based on prior year actual annual FTES, and is ultimately based on current-year annual FTES. Starting in 2015-16, K-12 Adult and ROC/P ADA will no longer earn Lottery funding, so the per-FTES estimates will increase; revised estimates are not yet available.

³ CalPERS provided these estimates in 2014 and has not yet issued revised estimates.

COMMUNITY COLLEGE UPDATE

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Volume 36

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No. 1

Initial Impressions From the Governor's 2016-17 State Budget Proposal

Today, January 7, 2016, well in advance of his January 10 deadline, Governor Jerry Brown released his proposal for the 2016-17 State Budget. The purpose of this article is to provide a quick overview of Governor Brown's assertions regarding the 2016-17 State Budget. We address topics highlighted by Governor Brown, but reserve our commentary for inclusion in our more detailed *Community College Update* article, to be released later today.

Overall Level of Proposition 98 Funding

The proposed State Budget includes Proposition 98 funding of \$71.6 billion for 2016-17, up from the \$68.4 billion provided for in the 2015-16 State Budget. Governor Brown recognizes \$800 million is needed in the current year to meet the minimum guarantee and \$400 million to meet minimum funding for 2014-15.

Community College Apportionments

Governor Brown proposes an increase of \$114.7 million in general purpose apportionments, a 2% increase in full-time equivalent enrollment. The Budget also provides an increase of \$29.3 million to reflect a 0.47% cost-of-living adjustment (COLA).

Deferred Maintenance and Instructional Equipment

For deferred maintenance, instructional equipment, and specific types of water conservation projects, Governor Brown proposes \$289.5 million. No matching funds will be required.

Career-Technical Education and Workforce Programs

The 2016-17 State Budget proposal includes an increase of \$48 million to support the Career Technical Education Pathways Program.

For the Strong Workforce Program, a \$200 million increase is proposed, to allow districts to expand access to additional career technical education courses and programs and regional accountability structures aligned with the Workforce Task Force recommendations.

Discretionary Funds

As we have seen in the past several State Budget proposals, Governor Brown proposes \$76.3 million to be used at local discretion, which would be counted by the state as offsetting mandate reimbursement claims.

Proposition 39

To support energy efficiency projects and clean energy job development programs in 2016-17, \$45.2 million is proposed in Proposition 39 funds

Basic Skills Program

Governor Brown proposes an increase of \$30 million to implement practices that increase students' mobility to college-level courses.

Education Facilities

Governor Brown does not include a new education facilities proposal but notes that "the Administration continues to have significant concerns with the current school facilities program." In his press conference, Governor Brown demurred on a reporter's question asking whether he opposed the \$9 billion education facilities bond eligible for the November 2016 ballot, but noted that it would add an additional \$500 million a year in General Fund debt service.

Summary

This very broad extract of the Governor's Budget proposals is provided to keep you informed. Over the next few hours and days, we will be working to distill the information and make it actionable for education agencies.

Stay tuned for our *Community College Update* article this evening, which will add the details and clarifications that allow you to assess the impact of the Governor's Budget proposal on your district.

—*SSC Staff*

posted 01/07/2016

**MID YEAR EXPENDITURE FOR FUND 11 & 13
COMPARISON BY LOCATION - 12/31/XX**

	FY 2014-2015					FY 2015-2016				
	Adopted Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Available	% Avail	Adopted Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Available	% Avail
Aca Salaries (excl. 1300's)	26,824,143.00	26,385,561.00	12,940,207.79	13,445,353.21	50.96%	28,096,278.00	28,088,760.00	12,845,372.94	15,243,387.06	54.27%
1300's	12,649,675.00	14,049,773.00	7,343,816.31	6,705,956.69	47.73%	16,600,571.00	16,621,256.00	8,009,668.62	8,611,587.38	51.81%
2 Classified Salaries	12,664,308.00	12,586,335.00	5,998,066.64	6,588,268.36	52.34%	11,846,698.00	11,867,039.00	5,579,629.53	6,287,409.47	52.98%
3 Employee Benefits	17,326,609.00	16,834,668.00	7,862,618.25	8,972,049.75	53.30%	18,564,852.00	18,598,849.00	8,109,849.60	10,488,999.40	56.40%
4 Supplies & Materials	651,309.00	521,341.00	165,366.29	355,974.71	68.28%	465,011.00	436,159.00	139,438.86	296,720.14	68.03%
5 Other Operating Exp	6,663,740.00	6,811,618.00	2,310,058.79	4,501,559.21	66.09%	9,005,374.00	10,187,726.00	2,046,436.41	8,141,289.59	79.91%
6 Capital Outlay	159,253.00	162,573.00	36,826.88	125,746.12	77.35%	293,985.00	356,223.00	313.36	355,909.64	99.91%
7 Other Outgo	509,758.00	209,481.00	-	209,481.00	100.00%	496,810.00	940,924.00	(41.00)	940,965.00	100.00%
Santa Ana College	77,448,795.00	77,561,350.00	36,656,960.95	40,904,389.05	52.74%	85,369,579.00	87,096,936.00	36,730,668.32	50,366,267.68	57.83%
Aca Salaries (excl. 1300's)	13,125,284.00	12,912,072.00	6,380,521.65	6,531,550.35	50.58%	13,924,909.00	14,014,519.00	6,770,286.83	7,244,232.17	51.69%
1300's	3,449,647.00	3,427,953.00	2,893,115.54	534,837.46	15.60%	5,829,782.00	5,660,357.00	3,217,769.74	2,442,587.26	43.15%
2 Classified Salaries	6,116,439.00	5,680,301.00	3,020,538.79	2,659,762.21	46.82%	5,492,433.00	5,536,600.00	2,798,030.73	2,738,569.27	49.46%
3 Employee Benefits	7,873,252.00	7,754,760.00	3,732,718.16	4,022,041.84	51.87%	8,852,770.00	8,868,281.00	4,064,423.07	4,803,857.93	54.17%
4 Supplies & Materials	165,788.00	131,122.00	7,929.42	123,192.58	93.95%	112,848.00	123,988.00	14,988.66	108,999.34	87.91%
5 Other Operating Exp	2,928,348.00	3,665,535.00	1,330,367.40	2,335,167.60	63.71%	3,894,094.00	4,079,775.00	1,663,844.70	2,415,930.30	59.22%
6 Capital Outlay	57,688.00	42,343.00	7,834.07	34,508.93	81.50%	6,043.00	8,046.00	2,116.04	5,929.96	73.70%
7 Other Outgo	236,858.00	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Santiago Canyon College	33,953,304.00	33,614,086.00	17,373,025.03	16,241,060.97	48.32%	38,112,879.00	38,291,566.00	18,531,459.77	19,760,106.23	51.60%
1 Academic Salaries	846,304.00	846,304.00	426,748.67	419,555.33	49.58%	861,644.00	861,644.00	430,820.68	430,823.32	50.00%
2 Classified Salaries	12,865,582.00	12,837,983.00	5,995,981.49	6,842,001.51	53.29%	13,113,159.00	13,055,450.00	6,021,943.92	7,033,506.08	53.87%
3 Employee Benefits	6,317,335.00	6,315,972.00	2,908,634.21	3,407,337.79	53.95%	6,815,758.00	6,811,698.00	2,937,077.17	3,874,620.83	56.88%
4 Supplies & Materials	328,702.00	315,268.00	56,302.01	258,965.99	82.14%	307,025.00	291,486.00	84,126.54	207,359.46	71.14%
5 Other Operating Exp	6,072,543.00	6,259,421.00	2,765,541.64	3,493,879.36	55.82%	6,241,430.00	6,902,492.00	2,798,763.06	4,103,728.94	59.45%
6 Capital Outlay	1,111,850.00	1,137,820.00	364,029.24	773,790.76	68.01%	1,390,930.00	1,426,950.00	590,088.41	836,861.59	58.65%
7 Other Outgo	476,352.00	305,900.00	-	305,900.00	100.00%	119,774.00	-	-	-	0.00%
District Services	28,018,668.00	28,018,668.00	12,517,237.26	15,501,430.74	55.33%	28,849,720.00	29,349,720.00	12,862,819.78	16,486,900.22	56.17%
TOTAL FUND 11 and FUND 13	139,420,767.00	139,194,104.00	66,547,223.24	72,646,880.76	52.19%	152,332,178.00	154,738,222.00	68,124,947.87	86,613,274.13	55.97%

**RANCHO SANTIAGO COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
2015-16 FTES TARGET COMPARISON TO ACTUAL**

P1 Final
Actuals as of January 6 & 8,
2016

SUMMER 2015 On or After 7/1/2015

	2014-2015 Annual		
	TOTAL	SAC	SCC
NC	-123.01	-139.22	16.21
CDCP	670.40	546.32	124.08
CR	1,535.58	1,020.99	514.59
SUMMER TOTALS	2,082.97	1,428.09	654.88

FALL 2015

		2014-2015 Annual		
		TOTAL	SAC	SCC
NC	F	281.90	216.06	65.84
CDCP		1,907.15	1,364.67	542.48
CR				
IS, DSCH		243.81	135.72	108.09
IS, WSCH		363.13	259.77	103.36
DSCH	F	486.92	308.18	178.74
Positive	F	1,698.49	1,644.50	53.99
WSCH		7,359.11	4,686.56	2,672.55
TOTAL CR		10,151.46	7,034.73	3,116.73
FALL TOTALS		12,340.51	8,615.46	3,725.05

SPRING 2016

		2014-2015 Annual		
		TOTAL	SAC	SCC
NC	F	397.81	297.28	100.53
CDCP		3,215.68	2,342.93	872.75
CR				
Jan. intersession	F	737.53	521.03	216.50
IS, DSCH		263.03	132.52	130.51
IS, WSCH		387.19	287.65	99.54
DSCH	F	463.50	356.22	107.28
Positive	F	1,632.46	1,580.21	52.25
WSCH		7,152.58	4,558.35	2,594.23
TOTAL CR		10,636.29	7,435.98	3,200.31
SPRING TOTALS		14,249.78	10,076.19	4,173.59

SUMMER 2016 On or Before 6/30/2016

	TOTAL	SAC	SCC
NC	192.37	192.37	0.00
CDCP	0.00	0.00	0.00
CR	42.45	38.61	3.84
Borrowed	0.00	0.00	0.00
SUMMER TOTALS	234.82	230.98	3.84

COMBINED

	TOTAL	SAC	SCC
NC	749.07	566.49	182.58
CDCP	5,793.23	4,253.92	1,539.31
CREDIT	22,365.78	15,530.31	6,835.47
TOTAL	28,908.08	20,350.72	8,557.36

Non-Credit	75.63%	24.37%
CDCP	73.43%	26.57%
Credit	69.44%	30.56%
Total	70.40%	29.60%

2015-2016		
Campus Determined Targets		
TOTAL	SAC	SCC
50.00	33.00	17.00
540.00	417.00	123.00
1,650.00	1,150.00	500.00
2,240.00	1,600.00	640.00

2015-2016		
TOTAL	SAC	SCC
295.00	230.00	65.00
1,934.00	1,391.00	543.00
252.00	145.00	107.00
392.00	265.00	127.00
470.00	310.00	160.00
1,686.00	1,628.00	58.00
7,453.00	4,725.00	2,728.00
10,253.00	7,073.00	3,180.00
12,482.00	8,694.00	3,788.00

TOTAL	SAC	SCC
392.00	303.00	89.00
3,286.00	2,333.00	953.00
737.00	509.00	228.00
258.00	128.00	130.00
380.00	280.00	100.00
453.00	348.00	105.00
1,612.00	1,552.00	60.00
7,230.00	4,625.00	2,605.00
10,670.00	7,442.00	3,228.00
14,348.00	10,078.00	4,270.00

TOTAL	SAC	SCC
22.00	22.00	0.00
171.00	171.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00
193.00	193.00	0.00

TOTAL	SAC	SCC
759.00	588.00	171.00
5,931.00	4,312.00	1,619.00
22,573.00	15,665.00	6,908.00
29,263.00	20,565.00	8,698.00

Non-Credit	77.47%	22.53%
CDCP	72.70%	27.30%
Credit	69.40%	30.60%
Total	70.28%	29.72%

Target Growth		
Estimated		
R/A/Growth		
29,333.00	1.47%	8,718.00
	70.28%	29.72%

2015-2016		
Actuals as of January 6 & 8, 2016		
TOTAL	SAC	SCC
56.06	32.51	23.55
546.02	422.27	123.75
1,715.36	1,220.37	494.99
2,317.44	1,675.15	642.29

TOTAL	SAC	SCC
267.89	199.86	68.03
1,991.59	1,501.13	490.46
289.24	156.83	132.41
486.08	305.65	180.43
466.38	305.87	160.51
1,554.55	1,503.05	51.50
7,301.91	4,717.07	2,584.84
10,098.16	6,988.47	3,109.69
12,357.64	8,689.46	3,668.18

TOTAL	SAC	SCC
434.38	301.57	132.81
3,222.54	2,265.06	957.48
713.03	478.13	234.90
233.60	112.84	120.76
463.78	315.81	147.97
489.66	367.95	121.71
1,766.07	1,703.55	62.52
7,099.79	4,558.11	2,541.68
10,765.93	7,536.39	3,229.54
14,422.85	10,103.02	4,319.83

TOTAL	SAC	SCC
22.00	22.00	0.00
171.00	171.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00
193.00	193.00	0.00

TOTAL	SAC	SCC
780.33	555.94	224.39
5,931.15	4,359.46	1,571.69
22,579.45	15,745.23	6,834.22
29,290.93	20,660.63	8,630.30

Non-Credit	71.24%	28.76%
CDCP	73.50%	26.50%
Credit	69.73%	30.27%
Total	70.54%	29.46%

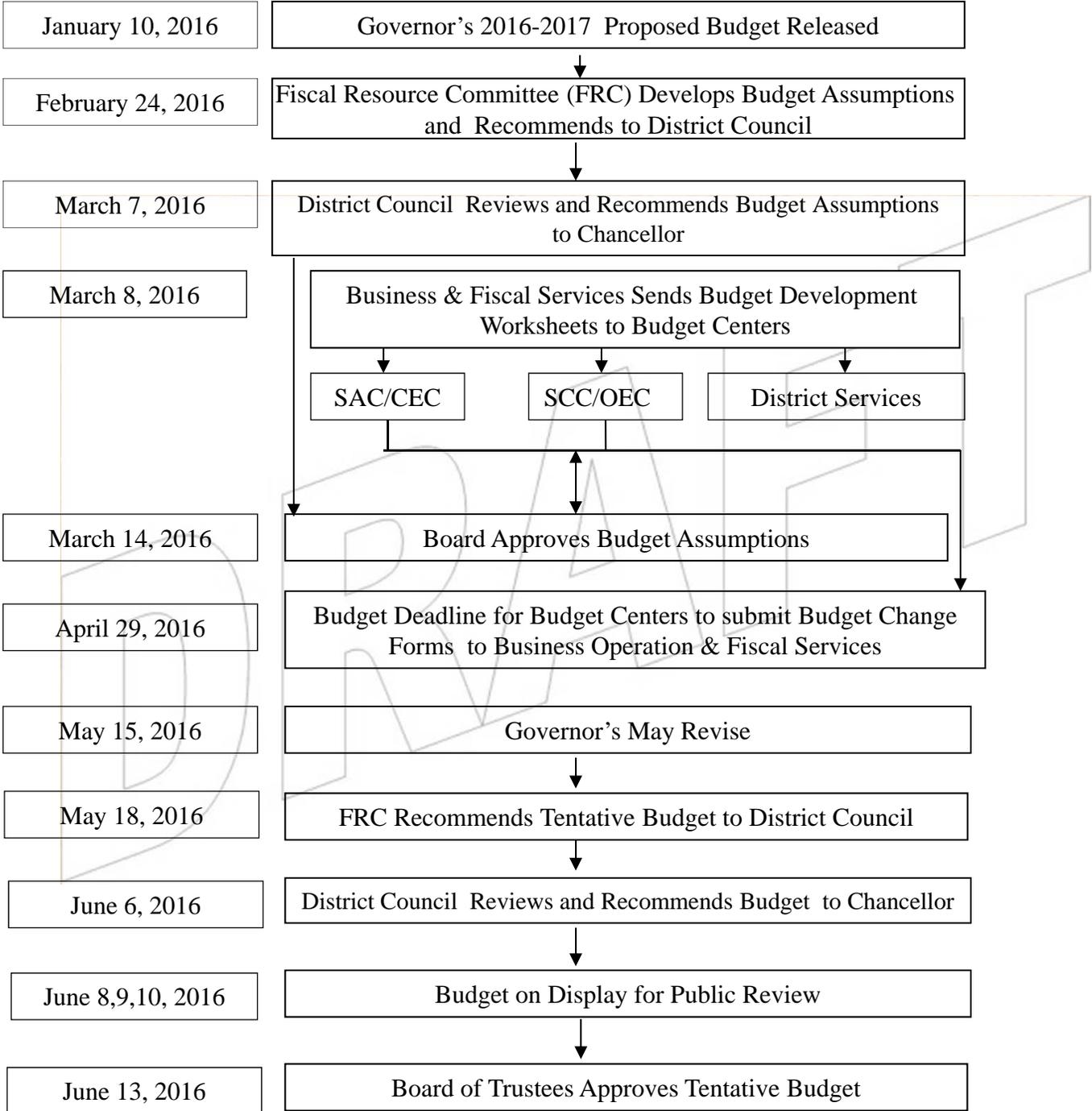
Growth Total	1.32%
Growth Total by Campus	1.5% 0.85%

NOTE:

Actuals
Est. actuals
Updated projections

RSCCD Tentative Budget Calendar

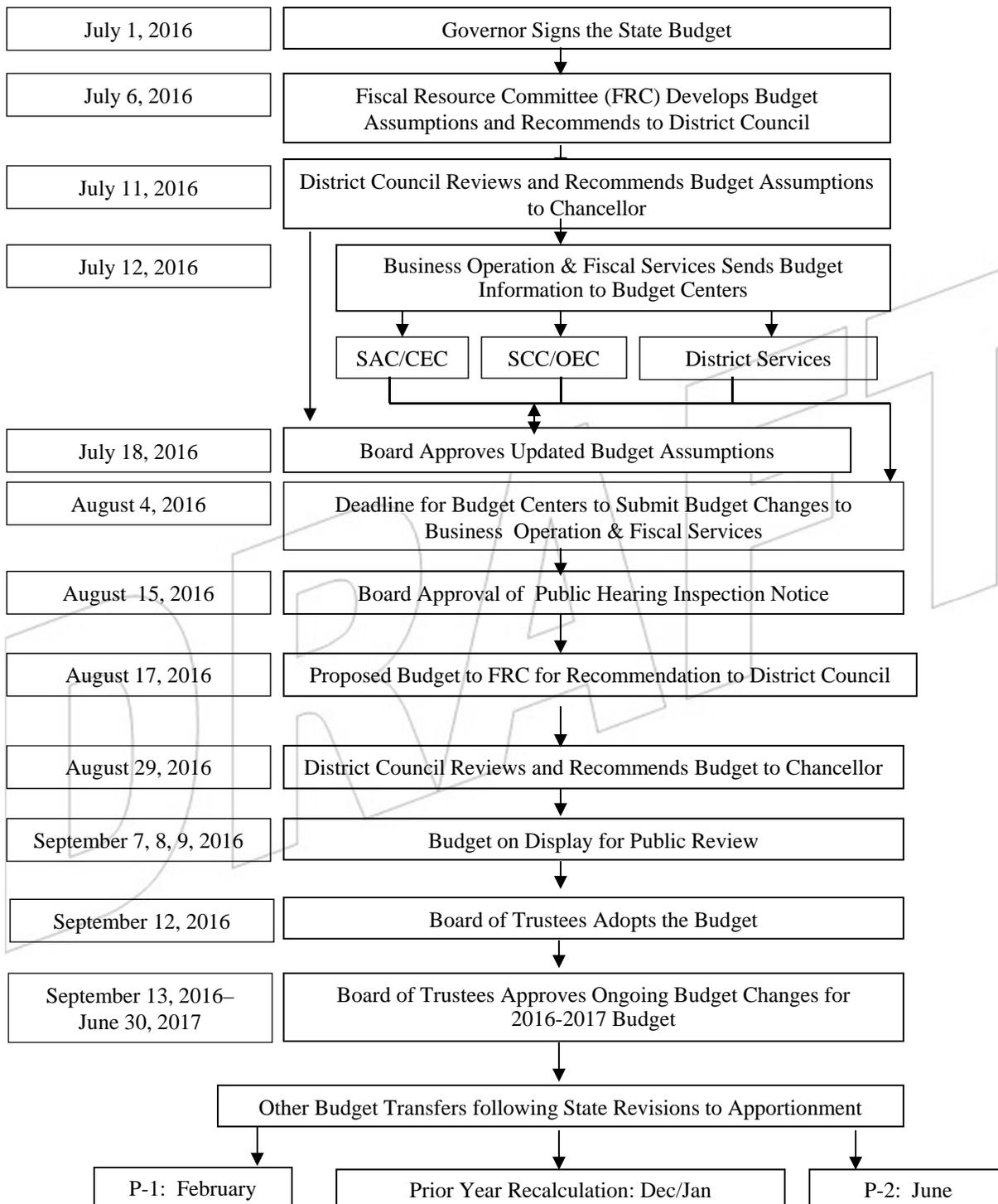
Fiscal Year 2016 – 2017
February 24, 2016



RSCCD Adopted Budget Calendar

Fiscal Year 2016 – 2017

February 24, 2016



Vacant Funded Positions as of 1/13/2016 - Projected Annual Salary and Benefits Savings

Fund	Management/ Academic/ Confidential	Title	Reasons	Site	Effective Date	Notes	2015-16 Annual Budgeted Sal/Ben	Total Unr. General Fund by Site
11	Childress, Curtis	Director of Academic Support	Retirement	District	12/16/2015		62,737	
11	Johnson, Douglas	Director, Information Systems	Retirement	District	12/30/2015		58,253	120,990
11	Brown, Stephen	Assistant Professor/Nursing	Resignation	SAC	10/16/2015	AC16-0525 - fund Assistant Professor of Nursing	89,236	
11	Carrera, Cheryl	Dean, Science, Math, & Health	Return to teaching	SAC	8/15/2016	FY 16-17 moved to SCC to take Yorba position	-	
50%-fd 11 50%-fd 12	DeRosa, Sherry	Associate Dean, DSPS	Resignation	SAC	11/1/2015	AC15-0511	42,361	
11	Dennis, Karen	Professor/Coordinator, Basic Sk	Retirement	SAC	7/23/2015		124,091	
11	Dooley, Bennie Allen	Dean, Business Division	Resignation	SAC	8/1/2014	AC14-0393 - Madeline Grant interim Dean	-	
11	Dutton, Donald	Professor/Adapted Computer T	Retirement	SAC	6/5/2015	AC16-0538 - fund Assistant Professor of Assistive Technology (Adapted) DSPS	122,394	
11	Finch, John	Asst. Dean, CJ Academies	Retirement	SAC	4/15/2015	AC15-0481	123,134	
11	Grant, Madeline	Professor, Management/Market	Interim assignmer	SAC	9/23/2014	Interim Dean, Business Division	135,172	
11	Issa, Kamal	Professor, French	Retirement	SAC	12/10/2015		77,152	
11	Kikawa, Eve	Professor, Dance	Interim assignmer	SAC	8/20/2013	AC16-0517 - fund Assistant Professor of Studio Arts	127,576	
11	Martinez, Erlinda	President	Retirement	SAC	6/30/2016		-	
11	McClure, Caren	Professor, Math	Retirement	SAC	6/4/2016	AC16-0514 - fund Assistant Professor of Mathematics	-	1,323,279
11	Pugh, James	Professor, Child Dev/Educ	Retirement	SAC	6/5/2015	AC16-0533 - fund Assistant Professor of Human Development	124,097	
11	Saliba, Elizabeth	Librarian/Associate Professor	Resignation	SAC	6/6/2015	AC16-0516 - fund Assistant Professor/Librarian	112,074	
11	Siddons, Alan	Professor, Kinesiology	Retirement	SAC	6/5/2015	AC16-0514 - fund Assistant Professor of Mathematics	127,480	
11	Yang, Chang-Ching	Librarian/Associate Professor	Retirement	SAC	6/6/2015	AC16-0518 - fund Assistant Professor of Communication Studies	118,509	
11	Assistant Professor/Accounting	Professor, Accounting	New position FY 16	SAC		AC16-0507	-	
11	Assistant Professor/Law	Professor, Law	New position FY 16	SAC		AC16-0508	-	
11	Assistant Professor/Marketing	Professor, Marketing	New position FY 16	SAC		AC16-0509	-	
11	Assistant Professor/English	Professor, English	New position FY 16	SAC		AC16-0510	-	
11	Assistant Professor/Ethnic Studies	Professor, Ethnic Studies	New position FY 16	SAC		AC16-0512	-	
11	Assistant Professor/Psychology	Professor, Psychology	New position FY 16	SAC		AC16-0513	-	
11	Assistant Professor/Biology	Professor, Biology	New position FY 16	SAC		AC16-0515	-	
11	Assistant Professor/Communication Studies and Media Studies (Journalism and New Media)	Professor, Communication & M	New position FY 16	SAC		AC16-0519	-	
11	Assistant Professor/Music (Instrumental Ensembles/Jazz History)	Professor, Music	New position FY 16	SAC		AC16-0520 - SAC need to fund this position	-	
11	Assistant Professor/Television-Video Communciations	Professor, TV/Video/Comm Me	New position FY 16	SAC		AC16-0521	-	
11	Assistant Professor/Mathematics	Professor/Math	New position FY 16	SAC		AC15-0524 - SAC need to fund this position	-	
11	Assistant Professor/Medical Assistant	Professor, Medical Assistant	New position FY 16	SAC		AC16-0526	-	
11	Assistant Professor/Counselor	Professor/Counselor	New position FY 16	SAC		AC15-0535 - SAC need to fund this position	-	
	Assistant Professor/Counselor	Assistant Professor/Counselor	New position FY 15	SAC	1/6/2015	AC15-0431	-	
11	Francis, Jane	Professor, Mathematics	Retirement	SCC	6/2/2016	AC16-0497 - fund Assistant Professor of Math	-	
11	Freidenrich, Sandra	Librarian	Retirement	SCC	6/2/2016	AC16-0542 - fund Assistant Professor/Librarian	-	
11	Isbell, James	Professor, English	transfer to take new	SCC	8/15/2016	AC16-0504 - fund Assistant Professor of English	-	
11	Jordan, Ethel	Coordinator OEC/Cont Ed Div	Retirement	SCC	12/19/2015	AC16-0493 - fund Assistant Professor/Coordinator ABE/HSS (Noncredit)	75,057	
11	Kennedy, James	Dean, Instr & Std Svcs	Promotion	OEC	8/1/2011	Promotion to VP CEC effective March 11, 2014-	-	
11	Nance, Craig	Professor, Math	Retirement	SCC	6/4/2016	AC16-0499 - fund Assistant Professor of Anthro	-	
11	Powell, Kay	Professor, ESL	Retirement	SCC	12/11/2015	AC16-0528 - fund Assistant Professor of Politic	63,617	355,523
11	Smith, John	Professor, Math	Retirement	SCC	6/2/2016	AC16-0504 - fund Assistant Professor of Englis	-	
11	Summers, Georgia	Professor, English/Humanities/Women's Studies	Retirement	SCC	6/4/2016	AC16-0503 - fund Asssitant Professor of Women's Studies	-	
11	Yorba, Joseph	Assistant Professor, Mathematics	Resignation	SCC	12/11/2015	Cheryl Carrera to fill this replacement in FY 16-17	66,917	
11	Walker, Mary	Coordinator, ESL Integrated	Interim assignmer	SCC	7/1/2014	Interim Dean Instruction & Student Services	149,932	
11	Wilson, Connie	Professor/Coordinator, Office T	Retirement	SCC	6/30/2015	Defund position in October 2015 to cover reorg# 866 upgrade Research Spec to Research Analyst and take Voelcker off of special project that will end	-	
11	Assistant Professor/Reading	Professor, Reading	New position FY 16	SCC		AC16-0498	-	
11	Assistant Professor/Sociology	Professor, Sociology	New position FY 16	SCC		AC16-0500	-	
11	Assistant Professor/History	Professor, History	New position FY 16	SCC		AC16-0501	-	
11	Assistant Professor/Accounting	Professor, Accounting	New position FY 16	SCC		AC16-0536	-	
11	Assistant Professor/Computer Science	Professor, Computer Science	New position FY 16	SCC		AC16-0537	-	
							1,799,792	

Vacant Funded Positions as of 1/13/2016 - Projected Annual Salary and Benefits Savings

Fund	Management/ Academic/ Confidential	Title	Reasons	Site	Effective Date	Notes	2015-16 Annual Budgeted Sal/Ben	Total Unr. General Fund by Site
	Classified	Title	Reasons		Effective Date	Notes	2015-16 Annual Budgeted Salary/Ben	Total Unr. General Fund by Site
11	Administrative Secretary	Administrative Secretary-P/T	reorg #856	District		reorg #856 - CL14-0584 (cancelled reorg#829)	26,432	
11	Business Systems Analyst	Business Systems Analyst	Reorg#817/CL13-0482	District	10/18/2013	Reorg#817/CL13-0482 was cancelled. New Req#CL14-0523 job description being updated	99,941	
48%-fd 11 52%-fd 12	Frausto Aguado, Erica	Business Services Coordinator	Resignation	District	9/26/2014	CL14-0608 - FUNDING NEEDS TO BE ALL FD 12 WHEN HIRED	-	309,078
11	Gouldsmith, Kenneth	District Safety Officer	Promotion	District	12/8/2015		48,231	
11	Hunt, Michael	Custodian	Resignation	District	9/22/2015		12,876	
11	Packard, Roxanne	Auxiliary Services Specialist	change to FT	District	9/4/2013		24,350	
11	PT Reprographic Tech	19 hrs/wk Repographic Tech	Reorg#799	District	9/2/2014	Reorg#799/CL14-0596 - ongoing account shift partial amount to 2320 in FY 15-16	10,468	
60%-fd 11 40%-fd 12	Russell, Suzi	Research Coordinator	Retirement	District	12/30/2014		65,389	
11	Velasquez, Patti	District Safety Officer	Retirement	District	8/27/2015	CL15-0740	21,390	
11	Andreacchi, Bart	Learning Facilitator	Resignation	SAC	8/7/2015		-	
11	Armstrong, Dawn	Learning Facilitator	Resignation	SAC	8/6/2015		-	
11	Barker, Hillary	General Office Clerk	Promotion	SAC	10/22/2015		10,909	
11	Card, Margaret	Scholarship Coordinator	Resignation	SAC	1/8/2016	CL16-0759	32,540	
11	Cartwright, Tasha	Instructional Assistant	Resignation	SAC	6/11/2015		11,272	
11	Castellanos, Margie	Counseling Assistant	Resignation	SAC	6/5/2015	CL15-0721	19,938	
20%-fd 11 80%-fd 12	Castro, Vic tor	High School & Community Outr	Resignation	SAC	8/30/2015	CL15-0739	15,905	
11	Ceniceros, Carmella	Admissions/Records Specialist	Resignation	SAC	9/26/2015	CL15-0734	52,863	
11	Diaz, Ana	Administrative Clerk	Promotion	SAC	9/14/2015		18,954	
11	Franklin, Anya	Library Technician	Retirement	SAC	7/30/2015	CL15-0720	67,945	
36%-fd 11 64%-fd 12	Grunbaum, Janet	Job Placement Coordinator	Retirement	SAC	10/22/2015	CL15-0737	20,912	
11	Houghtaling, Charlotte	Instructional Center Technician	Medical Layoff	SAC	3/2/2015		14,170	684,352
11	Kay, Trevor	Admissions/Records Specialist	Resignation	SAC	9/7/2015	CL15-0730	69,136	
83%-fd 11 17%-fd 79	Morrow, Linda	Program Specialist	Resignation	SAC	7/31/2015		45,063	
50%-fd 11 50%-fd 12	Ngo, Joseph	Instructional Assistant	Resignation	SAC	10/30/2015		8,803	
11	Ordiano, Cesar	Video Technician	Resignation	SAC	10/19/2015		8,624	
25%-fd 11 75%-fd 12	Pedroza, Guadalupe	Admission & Records Spec II	Retirement	SAC	12/30/2015		8,508	
11	Pov, Tina	Data Entry Clerk	Promotion	SAC	6/1/2015	reorg#913 to Financial Aid Computer Tech - CL15-0703	58,944	
11	Rodriguez, Barbara	Admission & Records Spec I	Retirement	SAC	10/22/2015		11,565	
11	Samel Kolap	Library Technician	Resignation	SAC	3/6/2015	CL15-0648 (B016724)-replaced by Ivan Luque	81,257	
11	Steele, Phyllis	Instructional Assistant	Resignation	SAC	2/5/2015	CL15-0615	15,461	
11	Traslavina, Pilar	Administrative Secretary	Promotion	SAC	5/26/2015	CL15-0729	85,127	
11	Vo, Hong Ha	Instructional Assistant	Resignation	SAC	5/4/2015	CL15-0683	15,186	
11	Zambrano, Adalberto	Instructional Assistant	Resignation	SAC	8/16/2015		11,271	
11	Barrios, Blanca	Instructional Assistant	Resignation	SCC	9/4/2015	CL15-0725	-	
11	Davenport, Gregory	Instructional Assistant	Resignation	SCC	4/24/2015	CL15-0663	17,823	
11	Dulalas, Luminacion	Senior Record Specialist	Promotion	SCC	9/22/2015	CL15-0733	74,658	
11	Holmes, Michelle	Learning Assistant	Resignation	SCC	2/8/2013	fund overload for E. Baez/M. McMullin	11,579	201,925
11	Kramer, Jessica	Instructional Assistant	Resignation	SCC	7/9/2015	CL15-0746	-	
11	Lara, Rene	Custodian	Resignation	SCC	8/6/2015		14,485	
11	Morones, Cristina	Administrative Secretary	Promotion	SCC	12/15/2015	CL16-0761	32,501	
11	Rodriguez, Maria	Graduation Specialist	Resignation	SCC	1/15/2016	CL15-0757	28,378	
25%-fd 11 75%-fd 12	Tjiptahadi, Rudy	Research Specialist	Promotion	SCC	5/29/2015	Reorg#866 from Research Specialist to Research Analyst - CL15-0687	22,502	
12	Assistant Professor/EOPS (C Counselor		New position FY 16	SCC		AC15-0527		
12	Assistant Professor/Coordir Coordinator		New position FY 16	SCC		AC16-0539 combined with AC16-0493		
12	Assistant Professor/Coordir Coordinator		New position FY 16	SCC		AC16-0529		
12	Assistant Professor/Coordir Coordinator		New position FY 16	SCC		AC16-0540		
12	Assistant Professor/Coordir Coordinator		New position FY 16	SCC		AC16-0541		
12	Assistant Professor/Coordir Coordinator		New position FY 16	SAC		AC16-0522		
12	Assistant Professor/Coordir Coordinator		New position FY 16	SAC		AC16-0522		
12	Assistant Professor/Counse Counselor		New position FY 16	SAC		AC16-0523		
12	Assistant Professor/Counse Counselor		New position FY 16	SAC		AC16-0523		
12	Assistant Professor/Counse Counselor		New position FY 16	SCC		AC16-0530		
12	Assistant Professor/Coordir Coordinator		New position FY 16	SAC		AC16-0531		
12	Assistant Professor/Coordir Coordinator		New position FY 16	SAC		AC16-0532		
12	Assistant Professor/Coordir Coordinator		New position FY 16	SAC		AC16-0534		
12	Aguirre, Marysol	Admission/Rec Spec I	Resignation	CEC	11/11/2015			
							1,195,354	
TOTAL							2,995,147	

RANCHO SANTIAGO COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
MEASURE E

Projects Cost Summary
12/31/15 on 01/07/16

Special Project Numbers	Description	Project Allocation	Total PY Expenditures	FY 2015-2016		Cumulative Exp & Enc	Project Balance	% Spent
				Expenditures	Encumbrances			
ACTIVE PROJECTS								
SANTA ANA COLLEGE								
3032	Dunlap Hall Renovation	1,451,469	1,216,669	-	234,800	1,451,469	0	100%
3045	Chavez Hall Renovation	400,000	92,867	29,118	41,524	163,509	236,491	41%
3054	Temporary Village Phase 2	3,000,000	5,795	156,690	343,787	506,272	2,493,728	17%
XXXX	Site Perimeter (Project Closeout)	600,000	-	-	-	-	600,000	0%
TOTAL SANTA ANA COLLEGE		5,451,469	1,315,331	185,808	620,111	2,121,250	3,330,219	39%
SANTIAGO CANYON COLLEGE								
3046	Orange Education Center Building Certification	5,000,000	684,592	39,104	2,158,088	2,881,784	2,118,216	58%
3672	SCC Building U Portables Certification	693,820	25,965	209,807	30,960	266,732	427,088	38%
3058	SCC Aquatic Bleachers Certification	100,266	-	-	14,025	14,025	86,241	14%
TOTAL SANTIAGO CANYON COLLEGE		5,794,086	710,557	248,911	2,203,073	3,162,541	2,631,545	55%
DISTRICT/ DISTRICTWIDE OPERATIONS								
3044	Project Closeout/Certification	3,033,766	252,393	102,444	35,625	390,462	2,643,304	13%
TOTAL DISTRICT/DISTRICTWIDE		3,033,766	252,393	102,444	35,625	390,462	2,643,304	13%
ACTIVE PROJECTS - ALL SITES		14,279,321	2,278,281	537,163	2,858,809	5,674,253	8,605,068	40%

RANCHO SANTIAGO COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

MEASURE E

Projects Cost Summary
12/31/15 on 01/07/16

Special Project Numbers	Description	Project Allocation	Total PY Expenditures	FY 2015-2016		Cumulative Exp & Enc	Project Balance	% Spent
				Expenditures	Encumbrances			
COMPLETED PROJECTS/PENDING CLOSEOUT								
SANTA ANA COLLEGE								
3001	Renovation of Buildings / Building "G" Renovation	9,302,490	9,302,490	-	-	9,302,490	-	100%
3002	SAC Library Renovation	339,623	339,623	-	-	339,623	-	100%
3003	Renovate Campus Infrastructure Design/Construct Maintenance/Operations Design/Construct Classroom Building	24,927,689	24,927,689	-	-	24,927,689	-	100%
3007	Child Care/Classroom-Centennial Renovate and Improve Centennial Ed Center	1,662,032	1,662,032	-	-	1,662,032	-	100%
3008	Renovate & Expand Athletic Fields	10,082,438	10,082,438	-	-	10,082,438	-	100%
3013	Acquisition of Land Adjacent to SAC	15,962,453	15,962,453	-	-	15,962,453	-	100%
3016	Design New Child Development Center Construct New Child Development Center	10,362,051	10,362,051	-	-	10,362,051	-	100%
3017	Design Women's Locker Room Construct Women's Locker Room Augment State-Funded PE Seismic Project	14,455,332	14,455,332	-	-	14,455,332	-	100%
3019	Design Sheriff Training Facility Construct Sheriff Training Facility Fire Science Program (Net 6 Facility) Fire Science Prog. @ MCAS, Inc. 2	29,121,885	29,121,885	-	-	29,121,885	-	100%
3020	Design/Construct Digital Media Center	14,000,656	14,000,656	-	-	14,000,656	-	100%
3028	Design & Construct Parking Structure	2,046,955	2,046,955	-	-	2,046,955	-	100%
3029	Parking Lot #11 Expansion and Improvements	10,434,241	10,434,241	-	-	10,434,241	0	100%
3030	Perimeter Site Improvements	6,736,615	6,483,615	253,000	-	6,736,615	0	100%
3031	Tessman Planetarium Upgrade and Restroom Addition	3,686,064	3,671,530	14,534	-	3,686,064	0	100%
3034	SAC Sheriff Training Academy Road	56,239	56,239	-	-	56,239	-	100%
3035	Johnson Center Renovation	49,300	49,300	-	-	49,300	0	100%
3036	Temporary Village	3,868,982	3,868,982	-	-	3,868,982	-	100%
3038	Campus Lighting Upgrade	6,825	6,825	-	-	6,825	-	100%
3042	Central Plant (Design)	3,859	3,859	-	-	3,859	0	100%
3043	Property Acquisition 17th/Bristol	5,110,237	5,110,237	-	-	5,110,237	-	100%
TOTAL SANTA ANA COLLEGE		162,215,966	161,948,431	267,534	-	162,215,965	0	100%
SANTIAGO CANYON COLLEGE								
3004	SCC Infrastructure	37,187,826	37,187,826	-	-	37,187,826	-	100%
3011	Land Acquisition	24,791,777	24,791,777	-	-	24,791,777	-	100%
3012	Acquire Prop & Construct Cont Ed	27,554,640	27,554,640	-	-	27,554,640	-	100%
3014	Construct New Library & Resource Center	4,375,350	4,375,350	-	-	4,375,350	-	100%
3021	Construct Student Services & Classroom Bldg	8,073,049	8,073,049	-	-	8,073,049	-	100%
3022	Humanities Building	32,558,237	32,558,237	-	-	32,558,237	0	100%
3025	Athletics and Aquatics Center: Netting and Sound System	19,940,273	19,940,273	-	-	19,940,273	0	100%
3026	Science and Math Building	26,415,964	26,415,964	-	-	26,415,964	-	100%
3027	Construct Additional Parking Facilities	1,047,212	1,047,212	-	-	1,047,212	-	100%
TOTAL SANTIAGO CANYON COLLEGE		181,944,328	181,944,328	0	0	181,944,328	0	100%
DISTRICT/ DISTRICTWIDE OPERATIONS								
3009	Replace Aging Telephone & Computer Network	14,056,433	14,056,433	-	-	14,056,433	-	100%
3039	LED Lighting Upgrade	157,200	157,200	-	-	157,200	-	100%
TOTAL DISTRICT/DISTRICTWIDE		14,213,633	14,213,633	-	-	14,213,633	-	100%
COMPLETED PROJECTS - ALL SITES		358,373,927	358,106,392	267,534	-	358,373,926	0	100%
RECAP:								
Santa Ana College		167,667,435	163,263,762	453,342	620,111	164,337,215	3,330,219	98%
Santiago Canyon College		187,738,414	182,654,885	248,911	2,203,073	185,106,869	2,631,545	99%
District/Districtwide Operations		17,247,399	14,466,026	102,444	35,625	14,604,095	2,643,304	85%
GRAND TOTAL - ALL SITES		372,653,248	360,384,673	804,697	2,858,809	364,048,179	8,605,068	98%
SOURCE OF FUNDS								
ORIGINAL Bond Proceeds		337,000,000						
Refunding Proceeds		5,001,231						
Interest Earned		30,652,017						
Totals		372,653,248						

RANCHO SANTIAGO COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

MEASURE Q

Projects Cost Summary
12/31/15 on 01/07/16

Special Project Numbers	Description	Project Allocation	Total PY Expenditures	FY 2015-2016		Cumulative Exp & Enc	Project Balance	% Spent
				Expenditures	Encumbrances			
ACTIVE PROJECTS								
SANTA ANA COLLEGE								
3032	Dunlap Hall Renovation	17,218,585	12,620,659	1,846,836	2,653,079	17,120,574	98,011	99%
	Agency Cost		559	-		559		
	Professional Services		1,139,116	250,716	62,498	1,452,330		
	Construction Services		11,480,984	1,596,120	2,590,581	15,667,685		
	Furniture and Equipment		-	-		-		
3035	Johnson Student Center	35,073,086	177,508	16,956	2,303,422	2,497,886	32,575,200	7%
	Agency Cost		-	-	-	-		
	Professional Services		177,508	16,956	2,185,434	2,379,898		
	Construction Services		-	-	117,988	117,988		
	Furniture and Equipment		-	-	-	-		
3042	Central Plant Infrastructure	68,170,000	4,151,537	2,101,026	36,985,511	43,238,073	24,931,927	63%
	Agency Cost		316,138	2,323	1,754	320,215		
	Professional Services		3,835,399	635,084	7,483,757	11,954,241		
	Construction Services		-	1,463,618	29,500,000	30,963,618		
	Furniture and Equipment		-	-	-	-		
3043	17th & Bristol Street Parking Lot	2,500,000	112,078	1,485	49,388	162,951	2,337,049	7%
	Agency Cost		200	-	-	200		
	Professional Services		58,882	1,485	49,388	109,755		
	Construction Services		52,996	0	-	52,996		
	Furniture and Equipment		-	-	-	-		
3049	Science Center	73,380,861	228,035	197,974	4,500,805	4,926,814	68,454,047	7%
	Agency Cost		-	-	-	-		
	Professional Services		228,035	197,974	4,500,805	4,926,814		
	Construction Services		-	-	-	-		
	Furniture and Equipment		-	-	-	-		
3056	Johnson & Bldg J Demolition	1,800,000	-	-	885	885	1,799,115	0%
	Agency Cost		-	-	-	-		
	Professional Services		-	-	885	885		
	Construction Services		-	-	-	-		
	Furniture and Equipment		-	-	-	-		
TOTAL		198,142,532	17,289,816	4,164,277	46,493,090	67,947,183	130,195,349	34%
ACTIVE PROJECTS		198,142,532	17,289,816	4,164,277	46,493,090	67,947,183	130,195,349	34%

SOURCE OF FUNDS

ORIGINAL Bond Proceeds	198,000,000
Interest Earned	142,532
Totals	198,142,532

Rancho Santiago Community College
Unrestricted General Fund Cash Flow Summary
FY 2015-2016, 2014-2015, 2013-2014
YTD Actuals-December 31, 2015

FY 2015/2016												
	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	\$26,324,953	\$33,695,780	\$28,368,694	\$33,150,054	\$26,320,945	\$22,333,499	\$48,518,645	\$48,518,645	\$48,518,645	\$48,518,645	\$48,518,645	\$48,518,645
Total Revenues	14,244,503	6,444,443	17,588,326	7,209,443	11,458,655	38,552,340						
Total Expenditures	6,873,676	11,771,529	12,806,966	14,038,552	15,446,100	12,367,194						
Change in Fund Balance	7,370,827	(5,327,086)	4,781,361	(6,829,110)	(3,987,446)	26,185,146	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ending Fund Balance	\$33,695,780	\$28,368,694	\$33,150,054	\$26,320,945	\$22,333,499	\$48,518,645	\$48,518,645	\$48,518,645	\$48,518,645	\$48,518,645	\$48,518,645	\$48,518,645

FY 2014/2015												
	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June
Beginning Fund Balance	\$27,674,518	\$32,601,428	\$29,339,609	\$28,683,089	\$21,911,028	\$22,079,847	\$37,546,207	\$38,370,529	\$31,089,085	\$31,214,902	\$39,683,476	\$32,369,099
Total Revenues	12,347,417	7,989,510	12,117,283	7,274,970	13,596,920	27,460,042	13,197,669	5,864,310	12,974,089	20,664,808	5,750,375	10,406,896
Total Expenditures	7,420,507	11,251,330	12,773,804	14,047,030	13,428,102	11,993,681	12,373,347	13,145,754	12,848,272	12,196,234	13,064,752	16,451,041
Change in Fund Balance	4,926,911	(3,261,819)	(656,520)	(6,772,060)	168,818	15,466,361	824,322	(7,281,444)	125,817	8,468,574	(7,314,377)	(6,044,146)
Ending Fund Balance	\$32,601,428	\$29,339,609	\$28,683,089	\$21,911,028	\$22,079,847	\$37,546,207	\$38,370,529	\$31,089,085	\$31,214,902	\$39,683,476	\$32,369,099	\$26,324,953

FY 2013/2014												
	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June
Beginning Fund Balance	\$38,041,016	\$41,887,700	\$38,273,515	\$38,688,688	\$23,991,289	\$19,495,673	\$34,226,443	\$34,753,317	\$30,609,859	\$24,741,132	\$28,277,853	\$19,262,979
Total Revenues	10,633,557	7,512,478	11,348,518	6,107,263	9,095,911	27,141,704	11,706,460	8,127,997	6,265,171	16,419,598	3,812,812	25,254,449
Total Expenditures	6,786,873	11,126,663	10,933,345	20,804,662	13,591,527	12,410,934	11,179,586	12,271,455	12,133,898	12,882,877	12,827,686	16,842,911
Change in Fund Balance	3,846,684	(3,614,185)	415,173	(14,697,399)	(4,495,616)	14,730,770	526,874	(4,143,458)	(5,868,727)	3,536,721	(9,014,874)	8,411,539
Ending Fund Balance	\$41,887,700	\$38,273,515	\$38,688,688	\$23,991,289	\$19,495,673	\$34,226,443	\$34,753,317	\$30,609,859	\$24,741,132	\$28,277,853	\$19,262,979	\$27,674,518

Notes:

¹ Beginning in FY 2015/16, will show cash flow activity for Unrestricted Ongoing General Fund (11) and not Unrestricted One-Time Funds (13)