

RANCHO SANTIAGO COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

website: [Fiscal Resources Committee](#)

Agenda for Wednesday, September 16, 2026

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

Zoom Meeting

1. Welcome
2. State/District Budget Update – Ingram
 - [2026-27 Adopted Budget](#)
 - [9/14/2026 Board PowerPoint presentation on the 2026-27 Adopted Budget](#)
 - SSC – State Auditor Releases Report on District Reserves
 - SSC – Second House Suspense File Hearing Results
 - SSC – Top Legislative Issues—August 21, 2026
 - SSC – LAO Releases Updated “Big Three” Revenues
 - SSC – DOF Reports July Revenues as Economic Conditions Remain Mixed
 - SSC – Technically Balanced, 2026-27 Budget Leaves State with \$29 Billion Structural Deficit According to LAO
 - SSC – Legislature Wraps up the 2025-26 Legislative Session
 - SSC – President Trump signs Stopgap Funding Measure
 - SSC – Governor Signs Bills on Veterans, Sexual Harassment Procedures, and CalPERS
 - [DOF – Finance Bulletin-August 2026](#)
3. District’s reserve policies and practices
4. Multi-year Projections
5. Economic Development Report – Sarah Fisher
6. AR 7400 Travel
7. 2027-28 Draft Budget Calendar
8. Standing Report from District Council – Claire Coyne
9. Informational Handouts
 - District-wide expenditure report link: <https://intranet.rscsd.edu>
 - Vacant Funded Position List as of September 9, 2026
 - Monthly Cash Flow Summary as of August 31, 2026
 - [SAC Planning and Budget Committee Agendas and Minutes](#)
 - [SCC Budget Committee Agendas and Minutes](#)
10. Approval of FRC Minutes – August 19, 2026 - **ACTION**
11. Other

Next FRC Committee Meeting: Wednesday, October 21, 2026, 1:30 pm – 3:00 pm

The Rancho Santiago Community College District aspires to provide equitable, exemplary educational programs and services in safe, inclusive, and supportive learning environments that empower our diverse students and communities to achieve their personal, professional, and academic goals.

COMMUNITY COLLEGE UPDATE

PUBLIC EDUCATION'S POINT OF REFERENCE FOR MAKING EDUCATED DECISIONS

State Auditor Releases Report on District Reserves

 BY KYLE HYLAND

 BY MICHELLE MCKAY UNDERWOOD

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posted August 10, 2026

On Thursday, August 6, 2026, the California State Auditor released the report, *California Community Colleges Reserve Funds: Some Community Colleges Have Growing Reserves but Lack Clear Spending Plans That Would Improve Student Outcomes*, which examines unrestricted General Fund reserves at six community college districts and the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office (CCCCO).

The audit concluded that while districts have strengthened their fiscal positions in recent years, some accumulated reserves without formal plans to use those resources to improve student outcomes. The districts reviewed were Antelope Valley Community College District (CCD), Butte-Glenn CCD, Kern CCD, Mt. San Jacinto CCD, San Francisco CCD, and Calbright Online Community College, with unrestricted reserve levels ranging from 9% to 71%.

The audit found that reserve balances increased in five of the six districts between fiscal years 2018-19 and 2024-25, with four districts maintaining reserves above either their own reserve targets or the statewide median. It also found that none of the districts conducted documented risk analyses to support their reserve levels and concluded that the CCCCCO had not adequately monitored district reserve policies or reserve reporting.

Although the report acknowledges that inadequate reserves can impair a district's ability to respond to emergencies and revenue losses (there is no discussion of deficit factors or deferrals), it devotes little attention to the risks of maintaining reserves below recommended levels. Its analysis focuses primarily on "excessive" reserves and perceived missed opportunities to support students, without systematically evaluating the fiscal vulnerability of districts whose reserves fall below the recommended 17% benchmark. As a result, the report provides limited discussion of how low reserves could affect cash flow, service continuity, borrowing costs, or districts' ability to withstand economic downturns and other unforeseen events.

Four of the six districts reviewed cited the 50% law as a barrier to spending reserves on noninstructional priorities such as counselors, other support staff, and technology. However, the State Auditor notes that the law permits certain expenditures, including equipment, library books, and capital projects, and most districts had not developed strategies to work within its constraints.

The report notes that the districts attributed reserve growth primarily to increased revenues associated with the Student Centered Funding Formula, hold harmless and stability protections, and temporary state and federal funding provided during and after the COVID-19 pandemic. The State Auditor also found that revenues generally increased at a faster pace than expenditures during the period reviewed.

Key Recommendations

The report includes one recommendation to the Legislature and several recommendations directed at the CCCCCO that could significantly affect reserve management and oversight statewide. Specifically, the report recommends the following:

- **Increase Budget Transparency.** The Legislature should require districts to disclose reserve balances in their annual budgets and explain when reserve levels fall below or exceed recommended targets. Under current law, TK-12 districts must explain reserves exceeding a certain threshold—a requirement the Legislative Analyst's Office found could improve fiscal planning and transparency.
- **Require Risk-Based Reserve Policies.** The CCCCCO should require districts to establish reserve policies based on documented analyses of fiscal risks.
- **Improve Reserve Monitoring and Reporting.** The CCCCCO should strengthen statewide methods for calculating, verifying, and monitoring district reserve balances and financial reporting.
- **Strengthen Oversight of Reserve Practices.** The CCCCCO should monitor whether district reserve policies appropriately reflect local fiscal conditions and operational risks.
- **Require Formal Spending Plans for Excess Reserves.** The CCCCCO should require districts with excess reserves to develop formal spending plans identifying how those funds will be used to support students and improve student outcomes.

Importantly, the State Auditor does not recommend establishing a statutory cap on district reserves (as is the case for TK-12 districts during certain State Budget conditions) or imposing a uniform statewide maximum reserve level. Instead, the report emphasizes that reserve levels should be based on documented, district-specific analyses of financial risks and operational needs.

Next Steps

The audit recommendations do not automatically change law or district policy. The Legislature may consider the report's recommendation to require additional reserve disclosures through future legislation. The CCCCCO agreed with the audit's findings and stated that it will implement the recommendations directed at the agency. Future actions could include updated fiscal guidance, enhanced oversight of district reserve practices, and implementation of risk-based reserve policies and formal spending plans for excess reserves.



COMMUNITY COLLEGE UPDATE

PUBLIC EDUCATION'S POINT OF REFERENCE FOR MAKING EDUCATED DECISIONS

Second House Suspense File Hearing Results



BY KYLE HYLAND

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posted August 18, 2026

On Thursday, August 13, 2026, Senator Sabrina Cervantes (D-Riverside) and Assemblymember Buffy Wicks (D-Oakland), chairs of the Appropriations committees in their respective houses, dispatched several hundred bills with little commentary other than announcing the vote and providing a short description of any amendments taken.

The committees met to act on the more than 850 bills that were pending consideration on the committees' respective suspense files. The suspense files serve as a legislative "purgatory," where legislation that has a fiscal impact is placed until all measures having an impact on the state's finances can be considered together.

Of the 561 measures on the Senate suspense file, 412 (73%) were approved by the committee and 149 (27%) were held. Of the 293 measures on the Assembly suspense file, 213 (73%) were approved and 80 (27%) were held.

Below is a summary of a number of noteworthy California Community Colleges (CCC) bills that will be moving forward to the house floors and those significant community college bills that were ultimately held by the committees. You can find the full results of the Assembly Appropriations Committee [here](#) and the results of the Senate Appropriations Committee [here](#).

Bills Approved by the Appropriations Committees

[Assembly Bill \(AB\) 65](#) (Aguiar-Curry, D-Winters)—School and Community College Employees: Paid Disability and Parental Leave. This bill would require K-14 public school employers to provide up to 14 weeks of full pay for employees due to pregnancy-related disability or recovery.

SSC Comment: AB 65 is nearly identical to the 2026 budget trailer bill language that requires TK-14 districts to provide employees with up to 14 weeks of paid pregnancy disability leave benefits. The budget provides \$159.7 million ongoing, including \$13.3 million for hold harmless districts ongoing, to implement this mandate.

[AB 1534](#) (Irwin, D-Thousand Oaks)—Federal Workforce Pell Grant Program: Local Workforce Development Boards: Participant Training Requirement. This bill would establish consumer protection standards for public colleges participating in the federal Workforce Pell Grant program and, beginning in 2028, requires local workforce boards to ensure at least 50% of participants receive workforce training services.

[AB 1552](#) (Jackson, D-Moreno Valley)—Public Postsecondary Education: Civic Engagement: Recommendations Report. This bill would require the CCC and California State University (CSU), prior to the 2028-29 academic year, to make recommendations to the Legislature on how to facilitate greater knowledge of American democracy and civic engagement opportunities.

[AB 1669](#) (Pacheco, D-Downey)—Student Health: Medical Leaves of Absence: Mental Health. Beginning with the 2027-28 academic year, this bill would require public and private postsecondary institutions to adopt policies allowing students up to one academic year of voluntary medical leave.

[AB 1728](#) (Alanis, R-Modesto)—Community Colleges: Common Course Numbering System: Career Technical Education Public Safety Courses. This bill would require the CCC to, by December 31, 2027, and contingent upon an appropriation, develop a plan for implementing common course numbering for specified career technical education public safety courses.

[AB 1871](#) (Fong, D-Alhambra)—Dual Enrollment: College and Career Access Pathways Partnerships. This bill would revise College and Career Access Pathways Partnerships by streamlining continued participation, eliminating the four-course-per-term limit while retaining the 15-unit cap, and updating reporting requirements.

[AB 1883](#) (Bryan, D-Los Angeles)—Workplace Surveillance Tools. This bill would, with certain exceptions, prohibit an employer from using a workplace surveillance tool that uses artificial intelligence (AI) to, among other things, collect neural data or recognize an individual's emotional state.

[AB 1961](#) (Ahrens, D-Silicon Valley)—Civil Actions: Protective Orders: Workplace Violence. This bill would authorize employers to seek workplace violence restraining orders covering a workplace or employee group without naming a specific employee.

[AB 1985](#) (Irwin)—Student Health: Athletic Coaches: Mental Health Training. The bill would require a coach of an athletic program at the CCC, CSU, and each private postsecondary educational institution and independent institution of higher education that receives state financial assistance to complete a training on student mental health as a condition of the coach's employment or volunteer service.

AB 2017 (Haney, D-San Francisco)—**State Holidays: Eid**. This bill would add Eid al-Fitr and Eid al-Adha as state holidays and would authorize related closures for TK-14 schools and permit state employees to exchange their personal holiday credit for time off.

AB 2142 (Garcia, D-Rancho Cucamonga)—**School Districts: Community College Districts: Short-Term Employees: Classified Service**. This bill would create a rebuttable presumption that a TK-14 district must convert a short-term employee position into a classified service position if the employee works beyond specified time thresholds, is repeatedly rehired to perform substantially the same duties, or the position is used consistently over multiple years.

AB 2206 (Fong)—**Teacher Credentialing: Community College Baccalaureate Degrees**. This bill would prohibit community colleges from serving as teacher preparation institutions for purposes of recommending candidates for teaching credentials.

AB 2212 (Bauer-Kahan, D-Orinda)—**Postsecondary Education: Sexual Harassment, Harassment, Intimidation, and Bullying Policies: Student Training**. This bill would expand the definition of sexual harassment to include technology-facilitated sexual harassment and require existing annual student sexual harassment training to also cover sexual exploitation and technology-facilitated sexual harassment.

AB 2251 (Rodriguez, Celeste, D-San Fernando)—**Student Financial Aid: Cal Grant Program: Cost of Attendance**. This bill would require an institute of higher education participating in the Cal Grant program to, beginning with the 2027-28 academic year, develop and implement a cost of attendance policy and adjustment process for financial aid.

AB 2301 (Soria, D-Merced)—**Community Colleges: Baccalaureate Degree in Nursing Pilot Program**. This bill requires the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office (CCCCO) to develop a Baccalaureate Degree in Nursing (BSN) Pilot Program that authorizes up to ten community college districts (CCDs) to offer a BSN degree. The bill requires the CCCCCO to identify and select eligible CCDs based on specified criteria.

AB 2422 (Caloza, D-Los Angeles)—**Student Financial Aid: Delayed Financial Aid Awards: Extensions**. This bill would, commencing with the 2027-28 academic year, require CCDs, for a student whose financial aid award is delayed due to factors that are outside of the student's control, to extend specified enrollment and financial deadlines and refrain from imposing punitive actions.

AB 2466 (Fong)—**Strong Workforce Program: Work-Based Learning Opportunities: Regional Consortia**. This bill would expand the authorized uses of Strong Workforce Program funds apportioned directly to regional consortia by allowing those funds to be used to provide direct support to students, employers, or both, for paid work-based learning opportunities intended to increase employability and employment.

AB 2504 (Bauer-Kahan)—**Community Colleges: Artificial Intelligence: Pilot Program**. This bill would, upon appropriation, require the CCCCCO to establish the Future of Creative Industries Pilot Program with the goal of supporting workers in the state's creative and entertainment industries who have been or are at risk of being displaced by generative AI by providing structured reskilling and upskilling opportunities through the CCC system.

AB 2540 (Stefani, D-San Francisco)—**Public Health: Public Postsecondary Education: Student Health Centers: Abortion by Medication Techniques**. This bill would require community colleges with student health centers, upon appropriation, to offer and promote medication abortion services beginning January 1, 2029, provide students with information about those services, and post service availability online.

AB 2580 (Muratsuchi, D-Torrance)—**Teacher Credentialing: Programs of Professional Preparation: California State University and Community College Partnerships**. This bill would require the CCCCCO and CSU to develop a plan by July 1, 2027, to expand community college-CSU teacher preparation partnerships, particularly in rural areas.

AB 2694 (Alvarez, D-San Diego)—**Public Postsecondary Education: Community Colleges: Statewide Baccalaureate Degree Program**. This bill would modify the conditions under which CCDs may offer baccalaureate degree programs by replacing the existing prohibition on program duplication with a regionalized "substantial similarity" standard and streamlining the objection and consultation process for the CSU and the University of California (UC).

AB 2768 (Ahrens)—**Student Financial Aid: Deferment of Fees and Costs: Foster Youth**. This bill would require CCDs, the CSU, and private and independent institutions of higher education that receive state financial assistance to waive or defer unpaid enrollment fees and costs for current and former foster youth until their initial financial aid disbursement.

Senate Bill (SB) 947 (McNerney, D-Pleasanton)—**Employment: Automated Decision Systems**. This bill would regulate an employer's use of automated decision systems (ADS), including prohibiting an employer from relying solely on an ADS to make disciplinary, termination, or deactivation decisions.

SB 951 (Reyes, D-Colton)—**Employment: Technological Displacement: Notice**. This bill would expand the notice an employer must provide under the California Worker Adjustment and Retraining Act for displacement caused by an AI system and requires a broader scope of employers to provide a separate notice to the Employment Development Department for a technological cessation in hiring.

SB 960 (Cabaldon, D-Yolo)—**Public Postsecondary Education: Community Colleges: Statewide Baccalaureate Degree Program**. This bill would limit the prohibition on CCC duplication of CSU baccalaureate degree programs to instances where a CSU's campus's local admission area includes or overlaps with the CCD's territory, except, commencing July 2030, when the CSU program has been impacted for at least three consecutive years.

[SB 1255](#) (Reyes)—**Postsecondary Education: Designation of California Hispanic-Serving Institutions**. This bill would establish, upon appropriation, criteria, and procedures for postsecondary educational institutions in California to receive a designation as a California Hispanic-Serving Institution for the purposes of recognizing institutions that excel at providing academic resources to Latino students.

[SB 1328](#) (Cervantes, D-Riverside)—**Public Postsecondary Education: Equity in Higher Education Act: Campus Contact**. This bill would require CCDs and the CSU Trustees to designate an employee as a point of contact for the needs of lesbian, gay, bisexual, asexual, pansexual, transgender, gender-nonconforming, intersex, and two-spirit faculty, staff, and students at a branch campus, satellite location, or site other than the main campus.

Bills Held by the Appropriations Committees

[AB 402](#) (Patel, D-San Diego)—**Student Financial Aid: Cal Grant Program and the California Community College Expanded Entitlement Program**. This bill would have increased the Cal Grant award for students attending a California independent institution of higher education from \$9,358 to \$9,708 when associate degree for transfer goals are achieved. The bill would have also expanded eligibility for the CCC Expanded Entitlement Program to award recipients who subsequently transfer to an independent institution of higher education.

[AB 1171](#) (Patel)—**Part-Time Community College Faculty Health Insurance Program**. This bill would have required that any unspent program funds from the Part-Time Community College Faculty Health Insurance Program be deposited annually into a newly created fund, rather than be reverted annually to the General Fund.

[AB 1564](#) (Ahrens)—**Employer-Employee Relations: Confidential Communications**. This bill would have prohibited public employers from questioning employees or their representatives about confidential communications related to union representation.

[AB 1858](#) (Lowenthal, D-Long Beach)—**California State University: Joint Associate's Degree Pilot Program**. This bill would have required, upon appropriation, the CSU to establish a pilot program to offer an associate degree that is jointly awarded by the CSU and a community college or a California non-profit independent institution of higher education to former CSU students.

[AB 2176](#) (Fong)—**Student Housing: Intersegmental Working Group**. This bill would have required the CCCCCO and the CSU Chancellor to establish an intersegmental student housing working group, composed of representatives from the two chancellors' offices, faculty, and students.

[AB 2236](#) (Berman, D-Menlo Park)—**Postsecondary Education: Articulation Agreements**. This bill would have required the Intersegmental Committee of the Academic Senates of the CCC, CSU, and UC to establish a streamlined statewide articulation agreement using common course numbering templates by July 1, 2027.

Next Steps

Many of the approved bills summarized above have been amended (and some quite significantly), but we are still in the process of reviewing those amendments, so we will use next week's "Top Legislative Issues" article to provide updated summaries for many of the key measures.

With last week's actions, the bills approved by the committees will move forward to the Senate and Assembly floors for consideration before the session adjourns on August 31, 2026. Since we are in the second year of the 2025-26 legislative session, any bill that was held by the committee is considered dead, absent rule waivers.

COMMUNITY COLLEGE UPDATE

PUBLIC EDUCATION'S POINT OF REFERENCE FOR MAKING EDUCATED DECISIONS

Top Legislative Issues—August 21, 2026

 **BY SSC GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS TEAM** Copyright 2026 School Services of California, Inc. posted August 21, 2026

The last dash to the end of the legislative session kicked off on Thursday, August 13, 2026, with the Senate and Assembly Appropriations Committees taking up their suspense files and dispensing with over 850 bills (see [“Second House Suspense File Hearing Results”](#) in the August 2026 *Community College Update*).

Many of the bills that cleared the Appropriations Committees were amended over the past few days to address cost concerns or any issues that would make them potentially less successful in seeking Governor Gavin Newsom's signature. This week's "Top Legislative Issues" features a number of noteworthy community college bills that have been amended since last week's suspense file hearings.

Barring unforeseen circumstances, these bills will get a full floor vote in the second house and, if they have been amended during their time there, will go back to their house of origin for a concurrence vote on amendments, and then it is off to Governor Newsom's desk. This all must be done before the end of Monday, August 31, 2026—the deadline for bills to be sent to Governor Newsom for the second and final year of the 2025–26 legislative session.

Due to the passage of Proposition 54 in 2016, all bills must be published in print and online for at least 72 hours in their “final form” before each house of the Legislature can vote on them. This means that all amended bills must be in print by next Friday, August 28, 2026, in order to comply with the 72-hour rule in the California Constitution.

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

- [Campus Safety](#)
- [Employees](#)
- [Financial Aid](#)
- [Instruction](#)
- [2026 Legislative Calendar](#)

Campus Safety

Assembly Bill (AB) 2212 (Bauer-Kahan, D-Orinda)—Postsecondary Education: Sexual Harassment, Harassment, Intimidation, and Bullying Policies: Student Training. As amended on August 13, 2026, this bill would expand the definition of sexual harassment under the Equity in Higher Education Act to include sexual exploitation and technology-facilitated sexual harassment, including cyber sexual bullying, cyber stalking, sextortion, and doxing, and establish related definitions for digitized sexually explicit material and other forms of technology-facilitated misconduct. The bill would make conforming changes to postsecondary institution policies governing sexual harassment and related misconduct.

The August 13 amendments remove provisions that would have required colleges and universities to expand their campus website educational materials and annual student training to specifically address sexual exploitation and technology-facilitated sexual harassment.

Employees

AB 1883 (Bryan, D-Los Angeles)—Workplace Surveillance Tools. As amended on August 13, 2026, this bill would prohibit employers from using workplace surveillance tools that use artificial intelligence and are capable of recognizing or making inferences or predictions about a worker's emotional state or collecting neural data. The bill would authorize enforcement by the Labor Commissioner and public prosecutors and subject employers to civil penalties of up to \$500 for each violation. The bill would exempt the use of workplace surveillance tools in operations involving the development of aircraft for use in the national airspace or products or services for national security, military, space, or defense purposes, but only when the operations are covered by a federal statute, regulation, or binding federal contract and use of the tool is reasonably necessary to comply with that federal requirement.

The August 13 amendments remove a worker's private right of action and revise the federal exemption.

AB 2017 (Haney, D-San Francisco)—State Holidays: Eid. As amended on August 13, 2026, this bill would designate Eid al-Fitr and Eid al-Adha as state holidays. The bill would authorize community colleges and TK-12 schools to close for Eid al-Fitr and Eid al-Adha pursuant to applicable local decision-making and collective bargaining requirements and would allow specified TK-14 employees to receive paid holidays when agreed to through a memorandum of understanding.

Senate Bill 951 (Reyes, D-Colton)—Employment: Technological Displacement: Notice. As amended on August 13, 2026, this bill would revise the California Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act to require employers conducting a mass layoff, relocation, or termination caused in whole or substantial part by AI or other automated technology to include additional information in the required notice, including the affected positions and job functions and the AI or technology responsible for the displacement. The bill would also require employers with 75 or more workers to notify the Employment Development Department (EDD) when the employer permanently stops hiring or contracting for a particular occupation or position because of AI or automation. The EDD would be required to publicly post summaries of these notices, compile quarterly summaries of worker displacement caused by AI and automation, and report the information to specified legislative committees. Employers that fail to provide the required technology hiring disruption notice would be subject to civil penalties of up to \$500 per day.

Financial Aid

AB 1534 (Irwin, D-Thousand Oaks)—Federal Workforce Pell Grant Program: Local Workforce Development Boards: Participant Training Requirement. As amended on August 19, 2026, this bill would establish a state authorization process for colleges that want to offer short-term training programs funded by federal Workforce Pell Grants. The bill would prohibit public and private postsecondary institutions that receive state student aid from distributing or advertising Workforce Pell Grants for short-term programs unless the institution has been authorized by a designated California state entity and demonstrates that the program meets federal eligibility requirements. Institutions seeking approval would have to submit information verifying that their programs qualify, certify the accuracy of that information under penalty of perjury, and provide documentation if requested. The state entity responsible for authorization would review the programs and consult with workforce agencies and an advisory body before approving them.

AB 2768 (Ahrens, D-Silicon Valley)—Student Financial Aid: Waiver or Deferment of Fees and Costs: Foster Youth. As amended on August 13, 2026, beginning with the 2027-28 academic year, this bill would require community college districts (CCDs), the California State University, and certain private postsecondary institutions, and request the University of California, to either waive unpaid enrollment fees and costs for a foster youth or former foster youth who has submitted a FAFSA or California Dream Act Application, or defer those costs until the student receives an initial financial aid disbursement. Covered costs include registration and mandatory campus fees, housing and meals, health insurance, required books and supplies, and certain required summer program costs. If an institution is unable to waive or defer costs for books, supplies, materials, or equipment, it would be required to provide information regarding available resources to help the student cover those costs. CCDs would be encouraged to use existing NextUp and Student Equity and Achievement Program funding to implement these requirements.

Instruction

AB 1871 (Fong, D-Alhambra)—Dual Enrollment: College and Career Access Pathways Partnerships. As amended on August 13, 2026, this bill would make several changes intended to streamline and expand pupil participation in College and Career Access Pathways (CCAP) dual enrollment partnerships between CCDs and school districts or county offices of education. Specifically, the bill would eliminate the requirement for a pupil participating in a CCAP partnership to obtain a principal recommendation, while retaining the requirement for one parental consent form for the duration of the pupil's participation. The bill would also require CCAP partnership agreements to allow a pupil to complete one community college application for the duration of the pupil's participation as a special part-time student.

Additionally, the bill would eliminate the existing limit of four community college courses per term for a special part-time student participating in a CCAP partnership, while retaining the maximum enrollment limit of 15 units per term and existing requirements governing those units. The bill would also revise annual CCAP reporting requirements by replacing the requirement to report the number of community college courses in which CCAP participants enroll with a requirement to report the number of high school pupils who, by graduation, successfully complete 12 or more units of college coursework, complete a certificate, or complete the coursework required for an associate degree or associate degree for transfer.

AB 2206 (Fong)—Teacher Credentialing: Community College Baccalaureate Degrees. As amended on August 13, 2026, this bill would allow a baccalaureate degree earned from an accredited community or junior college to satisfy the bachelor's degree requirement for various teaching credentials, certificates, and permits, provided the degree includes specified coursework demonstrating basic reading, writing, and mathematics skills in English. The bill would also prohibit community colleges from independently offering integrated teacher preparation programs that combine professional preparation and subject matter preparation while a student completes a baccalaureate degree.

The August 13 amendments removed the proposed pilot program that would have authorized certain community colleges to offer preparation programs leading to a Designated Subjects Career Technical Education Teaching Credential.

2026 Legislative Calendar—Upcoming Holidays and Deadlines

August 17-31—Floor session only. No committee may meet for any purpose except the Rules Committee, bills referred pursuant to Assembly Rule 77.2, and Conference Committees.

August 21—Last day to amend bills on the floor.

August 31—Last day for each house to pass bills. Final recess begins upon adjournment.

COMMUNITY COLLEGE UPDATE

PUBLIC EDUCATION'S POINT OF REFERENCE FOR MAKING EDUCATED DECISIONS

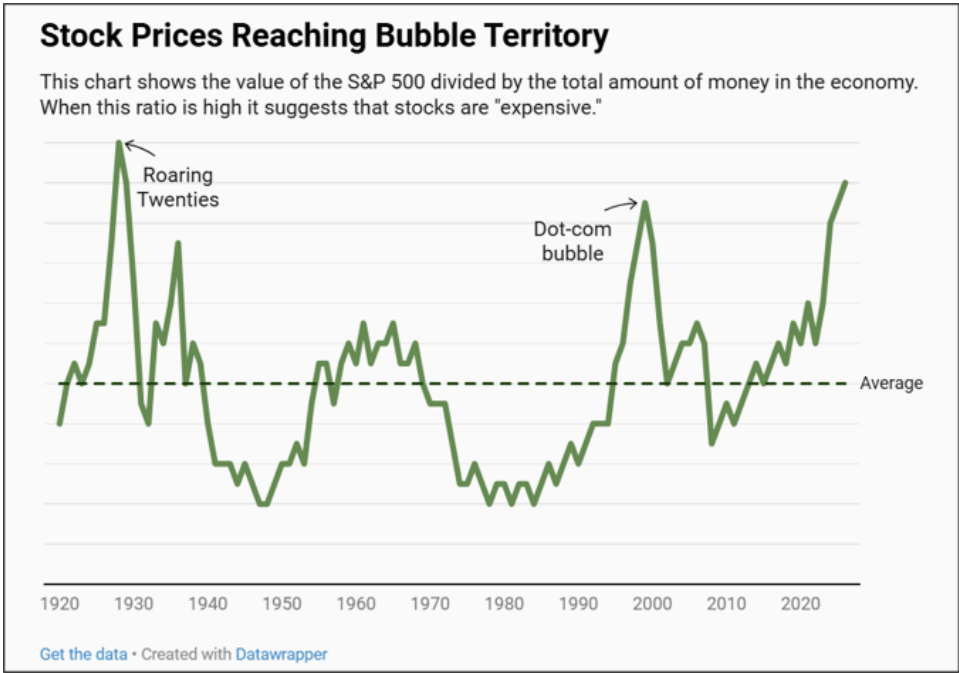
LAO Releases Updated “Big Three” Revenues

BY MEGAN BAIER
BY PATTI F. HERRERA, EDD

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The Legislative Analyst’s Office (LAO) recently released revised estimates for the state’s largest sources of General Fund revenue—the “Big Three” taxes, including personal income, corporation, and sales and use taxes. Combined, these taxes generate more than 95% of the General Fund revenue available to support state programs, including public education.

The LAO’s updated forecast shows tax revenues trending mostly in line with Enacted Budget estimates, but the agency continues to caution that current trends could be significantly affected by a stock market correction, highlighting an apparent “speculative bubble” fueled by exuberance surrounding the artificial intelligence industry. In May, when the S&P 500 was about 300 points below its current level, the LAO warned that stock prices may be too high (see chart below). Since then, the index reached nearly 7,800 points earlier this month and now appears to be settling at just over 7,600 points.



Source: LAO, May 7, 2026

For fiscal years 2025-26 and 2026-27, the LAO now estimates that “Big Three” tax revenues will modestly exceed projections by a combined \$3.3 billion—\$2.1 billion and \$1.2 billion, respectively. For the impending budget year 2027-28; however, the LAO forecasts revenues \$5.2 billion below projections. Personal income and sales and use tax revenues are expected to fall nearly \$6.4 billion below June estimates, partially offset by \$1.2 billion in better-than-anticipated corporation tax revenue.

Finally, the LAO offers a broad range of possible outcomes for “Big Three” revenues over the three-year period. Unsurprisingly, personal income tax—the most volatile of the three taxes—presents the greatest uncertainty. In 2027-28, revenues could exceed estimates by \$15 billion or fall a whopping \$40 billion below estimates if the stock market reverses its current trend.

COMMUNITY COLLEGE UPDATE

PUBLIC EDUCATION'S POINT OF REFERENCE FOR MAKING EDUCATED DECISIONS

DOF Reports July Revenues as Economic Conditions Remain Mixed

 [BY WENDI MCCASKILL, EDD](#)

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

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posted August 31, 2026

In its August *Finance Bulletin* (Bulletin), the Department of Finance (DOF) reports on economic conditions and California General Fund revenues through July, the first month of the 2026-27 fiscal year. U.S. real gross domestic product grew at a 1.5% seasonally adjusted annualized rate in the second quarter of 2026, down from 2.1% in the first quarter. Consumer spending contributed 2.3 percentage points to growth, while private domestic investment contributed 0.5 percentage point. Net exports and government spending partially offset these gains.

Inflation eased slightly in July but remained elevated. U.S. headline inflation declined from 3.5% in June to 3.4% in July, while core inflation fell from 2.6% to 2.5%. Gasoline prices increased 24.6% from July 2025, down from a 26.7% year-over-year increase in June. California inflation also moderated: headline inflation declined from 3.6% in April to 3.4% in June, and core inflation fell from 2.7% to 2.5%. Inflation also remains a key concern for federal monetary policy. In today's remarks at the Jackson Hole symposium, Federal Reserve Chair Kevin Warsh said the economy and labor market remained resilient but emphasized that inflation was above the Federal Reserve's 2.0% target. He said policymakers need to see clear and sufficiently rapid progress toward that target, leaving open the possibility of additional tightening if inflation does not continue to moderate.

California's labor market weakened in July. While unemployment rate declined 0.1 percentage point to 5.1%, the labor force contracted by 70,300 people, including 52,200 fewer employed and 18,100 fewer unemployed Californians. The state lost 20,500 nonfarm payroll jobs, led by declines in professional and business services and leisure and hospitality. Construction, trade, transportation and utilities, other services, and private education and health services added jobs. National labor market conditions also softened. The U.S. unemployment rate declined 0.1 percentage point to 4.1%, while the labor force decreased by 264,000 people. The nation lost 23,000 nonfarm payroll jobs, primarily in government and leisure and hospitality.

Housing indicators were mixed. California's median sales price for an existing single-family home fell 1.9% from June to \$887,680 but remained 0.4% above the year-ago level. Sales declined 6.0% from June but were 1.1% higher than a year earlier. Through June, total housing permits were 17.1% above the same period in 2025, reflecting a 42.8% increase in multifamily permits and a 0.5% decline in single-family permits.

The August Bulletin’s first report for the 2026-27 fiscal year shows July General Fund cash receipts of \$11.8 billion, \$7 million, or 0.1%, below the 2026 Budget Act forecast. Personal income tax receipts were \$420 million below forecast, while corporation tax receipts were \$434 million above forecast and sales and use tax receipts were \$74 million above forecast.

2026-27 Comparison of Actual and Forecast General Fund Revenues, July

(Dollars in millions)

Revenue Source	Forecast	Actual	Difference	Percent Difference
Personal Income Tax	\$8,867	\$8,447	-\$420	(4.7%)
Corporation Tax	\$1,017	\$1,451	\$434	42.7%
Sales and Use Tax	\$1,467	\$1,541	\$74	5.1%
Total	\$11,351	\$11,439	\$88	0.8%

Source: California DOF, August 2026 Bulletin

Cumulative General Fund agency cash receipts since the April forecast remain \$821 million, or 0.8%, above forecast. Corporation tax receipts are \$1.4 billion above forecast, and sales and use tax receipts are \$484 million above forecast. These gains were partially offset by lower “Other revenue” and personal income tax receipts, which are \$39 million below forecast.

Higher Pass-Through Entity Elective Tax (PTET) payments contributed \$611 million to the corporation tax overage. The DOF notes that these payments are generally offset later by increased PTET credits against personal income tax, making their net revenue impact largely neutral over time. The DOF also cautions that July is not a significant month for personal income and corporation tax collections because it has no major payment deadlines.

Overall, the August Bulletin presents a mixed picture. Economic growth continued, and cumulative revenues remain above forecast, but inflation is still elevated, payroll employment declined nationally and in California, and California’s labor force contracted. These trends will remain important to watch as the fiscal year progresses. We will also be closely monitoring revenues over the coming months as the 2027-28 Governor’s Budget approaches.



COMMUNITY COLLEGE UPDATE

PUBLIC EDUCATION'S POINT OF REFERENCE FOR MAKING EDUCATED DECISIONS

Technically Balanced, 2026-27 Budget Leaves State with \$29 Billion Structural Deficit According to LAO

BY PATTI F. HERRERA, EDD

BY MEGAN BAIER

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As the Legislature sprints toward the end of the 2026 legislative year to meet its deadline to send measures to Governor Gavin Newsom, the Legislative Analyst’s Office (LAO) released its perennial summary and analysis of California’s 2026-27 spending plan adopted in June. According to the LAO, while the Enacted Budget is technically balanced, its over-reliance on the state’s discretionary reserve account leaves California facing a structural imbalance of an accumulated \$29.2 billion. The “Wall of Debt” is the result of existing and newly created obligations, which includes the latest \$3.9 billion borrowing from the Proposition 98 minimum guarantee. In fact, over one-third of the state’s “Wall of Debt” is attributable to its TK-14 public education obligations (Figure 1). Notably, the fiscal deficit has been accruing despite nearly record surging state revenues.

Figure 1. LAO Summary of California’s “Wall of Debt”

Borrowing Type	Amount Outstanding at End of 2026-27
Existing	
Business tax credit limitation (2024-2027)	\$7.8
Proposition 98 maneuver (cash borrowing)	6.2
Medi-Cal maneuver (cash borrowing)	4.4
Special fund loans ^a	4.3
Payroll deferral	1.6
Middle Class Scholarships arrears budgeting ^b	0.7
University payment deferrals	0.3
Total	\$25.3
Newly Created in 2026-27	
Proposition 98 settle up (2025-26)	\$3.9
Total (Including Newly Created)	\$29.2

^aA share of these loans are outstanding from 2020-21. This does not include interest.

^bThe state appropriated no funding for this program in 2025-26 and began paying for it in arrears. No plan is in place to end this arrangement. The state, however, reduced the amount of associated borrowing in 2026-27 due to reducing award coverage from 35 percent to 23 percent of students’ remaining need.

Note: Includes actions taken to address budget problems in 2023-24 and later. Prior versions of this table did not include the business tax credit limitation, but upon further review, we have determined this action should be included.

In 2026-27, General Fund spending increases above prior year levels by \$6.2 billion, or 2.5%, to \$251.5 billion. Spending outpaces growth in state revenues in the current year due in part to new spending commitments included in the Enacted Budget. According to the LAO, the Budget includes roughly \$5.7 billion in new discretionary spending, most of which is one time with only \$700 million committed on an ongoing basis. While expenditures are spread across nearly all programs, health investments consume nearly 40% of total spending to both implement federal law related to the passage of H.R. 1 and mitigate against some of its impacts on California residents. By 2029-30, the state estimates that 1.3 million residents will disenroll from Medi-Cal and another 700,000 residents will disenroll from CalFresh.

School Services of California Inc. Comment

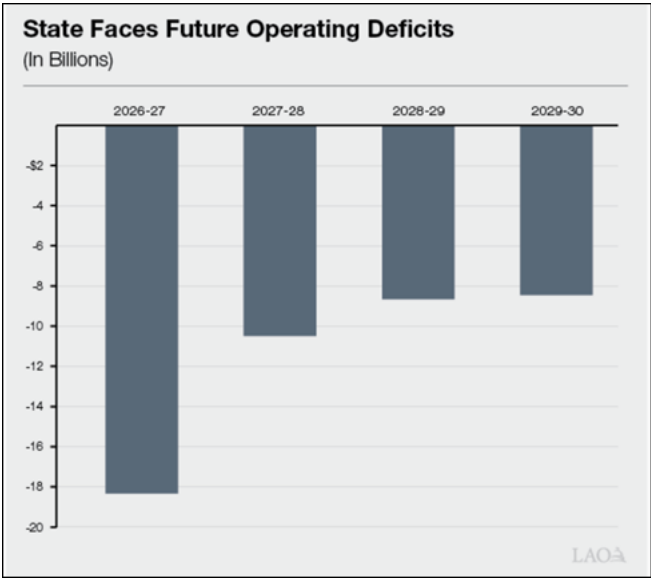
The H.R.1 disenrollment estimates, if they materialize, will likely impact TK-12 education funding, including Local Control Funding Formula apportionments, that use eligibility in these programs in either eligibility or allocation formulas, or both.

To achieve balance, the Enacted Budget uses a mixture of solutions totaling \$14 billion to cover the shortfall between revenues and expenditures. According to the LAO, the biggest solution is the suspension of a constitutionally required \$5.4 billion “true-up” deposit into the Budget Stabilization Account, which accounts for 40% of total Budget solutions, allowing the state to use resources that would have otherwise gone into reserves. The balance of solutions to address the shortfall include fund shifts (\$2.4 billion), borrowings (\$3.9 billion), and, on a much more modest basis, spending reductions (\$0.6 billion) and revenue increases (\$2.0 billion).

One of the more notable features of the 2026-27 Enacted Budget is a \$6.4 billion transfer into the Temporary Surplus Holding Account. Though created in 2024 by the Legislature to manage temporary surges in state revenues, this is the first time the state has used the account to avoid ephemeral revenue on new ongoing commitments. The Budget plans to transfer the total amount in 2027-28, which in effect “uses anticipated 2026-27 resources to help balance the following year’s budget.”

Finally, the LAO warns that the state is operating deficits for the foreseeable future, including the largest deficit of \$18.5 billion in the 2026-27 fiscal year (Figure 2). As noted earlier, the state relies on a sizable ending fund balance in 2025-26 to enact a balanced budget this year, but when isolating current fiscal year revenues and comparing it to costs, the shortfall is significant.

Figure 2. California Operating Deficits (2026-27 through 2029-30)



The LAO’s summary of the state’s spending plan makes note of the clear disconnect between California’s exceptionally strong revenues and underlying fiscal condition. Instead of using the temporary surge in revenues to reduce or eliminate the structural deficit and repay borrowings, the Enacted Budget adds \$5.7 billion in discretionary spending, suspends nearly \$6 billion in a required state reserve deposit, and borrows another \$3.9 billion in Proposition 98 funding.



COMMUNITY COLLEGE UPDATE

PUBLIC EDUCATION'S POINT OF REFERENCE FOR MAKING EDUCATED DECISIONS

Legislature Wraps up the 2025-26 Legislative Session



BY KYLE HYLAND

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posted September 3, 2026

On September 1, 2026, the California Legislature concluded its work for the final year of the 2025-26 legislative session. While the California Constitution generally prohibits the Legislature from passing bills on or after September 1 of the second year of the biennial session, it provides exceptions for certain measures, including urgency statutes. The final bills considered by lawmakers on Tuesday fell within these constitutional exceptions, allowing the Legislature to complete its remaining business before gaveling the session to a close.

Over the final days of session, the Legislature sent a number of significant bills to Governor Gavin Newsom that could have implications for community college districts (CCDs) if signed into law. Below, we highlight noteworthy measures affecting the California Community Colleges (CCC) approved during the closing weeks of session.

As a reminder, because 2026 is the final year of the two-year legislative session, bills that failed to meet the August 31 deadline are now dead. If lawmakers want to pursue these proposals after the 2027-28 legislative session begins, they will need to introduce new legislation and start the legislative process anew.

Bills Sent to Governor Newsom

Assembly Bill (AB) 167 (Committee on Budget)—Higher Education Budget Trailer Bill. This is the higher education cleanup trailer bill that would make numerous changes to implement and clarify provisions of the 2026-27 Enacted Budget, including extending the Student Support Block Grant expenditure period through June 30, 2030, modifying community college student housing requirements, revising requirements for funding to support LGBTQ+ students, and delaying by one year the temporary expansion of the age limit for the Community College Transfer Cal Grant Entitlement Award.

AB 664 (Alvarez, D-San Diego)—Community Colleges: Baccalaureate Degree Program: Southwestern Community College District. This bill would authorize the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office (CCCCO) to approve up to four specified baccalaureate degree programs at Southwestern CCD. The bill would not become operative if AB 2694 (Alvarez) or Senate Bill (SB) 960 (Cabaldon, D-Yolo) is enacted and takes effect by January 1, 2027.

AB 1534 (Irwin, D-Thousand Oaks)—Federal Workforce Pell Grant Program: Local Workforce Development Boards: Participant Training Requirement. This bill would establish requirements and consumer protections for public colleges participating in the federal Workforce Pell Grant program and, beginning in 2028, require local workforce boards to ensure at least 50% of participants receive workforce training services.

AB 1552 (Jackson, D-Moreno Valley)—Public Postsecondary Education: Civic Engagement: Recommendations Report. This bill would require the CCC and California State University (CSU), prior to the 2028-29 academic year, to make recommendations to the Legislature on how to facilitate greater knowledge of American democracy and civic engagement opportunities.

AB 1669 (Pacheco, D-Downey)—Student Health: Medical Leaves of Absence: Mental Health. Beginning with the 2027-28 academic year, this bill would require public and private postsecondary institutions to adopt policies allowing students up to one academic year of voluntary medical leave.

AB 1728 (Alanis, R-Modesto)—Community Colleges: Common Course Numbering System: Career Technical Education Public Safety Courses. This bill would require the CCC, by December 31, 2027, to develop a plan for implementing common course numbering for specified career technical education public safety courses, with implementation contingent upon an appropriation.

AB 1871 (Fong, D-Alhambra)—Dual Enrollment: College and Career Access Pathways Partnerships. This bill would streamline participation in College and Career Access Pathways partnerships by eliminating the principal-recommendation requirement, allowing one application for continued participation, and removing the four-course-per-term limit while retaining the 15-unit cap. The bill would also revise annual reporting requirements for participating CCDs and TK-12 local educational agencies.

AB 1883 (Bryan, D-Los Angeles)—Workplace Surveillance Tools. This bill would, with certain exceptions, prohibit an employer from using a workplace surveillance tool that uses artificial intelligence (AI) to, among other things, collect neural data or recognize an individual's emotional state.

AB 1961 (Ahrens, D-Silicon Valley)—Civil Actions: Protective Orders: Workplace Violence. This bill would authorize employers to seek workplace violence restraining orders covering a workplace or employee group without naming a specific employee.

AB 1985 (Irwin)—Student Health: Athletic Coaches: Mental Health Training. The bill would require a coach of an athletic program at the CCC, CSU, and each private postsecondary educational institution and independent institution of higher education that receives state financial assistance to complete a training on student mental health as a condition of the coach's employment or volunteer service.

AB 2017 (Haney, D-San Francisco)—State Holidays: Eid. This bill would add Eid al-Fitr and Eid al-Adha as state holidays and authorize community colleges and TK-12 public schools to close on those days, subject to applicable local procedures and collective bargaining requirements.

AB 2142 (Garcia, D-Rancho Cucamonga)—School Districts: Community College Districts: Short-Term Employees: Classified Service. This bill would create a rebuttable presumption that a TK-14 district must convert a short-term employee position into a classified service position when specified conditions are met, including when an employee exceeds prescribed time thresholds or is repeatedly rehired to perform substantially the same duties.

AB 2206 (Fong)—Teacher Credentialing: Community College Baccalaureate Degrees. This bill would prohibit community colleges from serving as teacher preparation institutions for purposes of recommending candidates for teaching credentials.

AB 2212 (Bauer-Kahan, D-Orinda)—Postsecondary Education: Sexual Harassment, Harassment, Intimidation, and Bullying Policies: Student Training. This bill would expand the definition of sexual harassment to include technology-facilitated sexual harassment and require existing annual student sexual harassment training to also cover sexual exploitation and technology-facilitated sexual harassment.

AB 2251 (Rodriguez, Celeste, D-San Fernando)—Student Financial Aid: Cal Grant Program: Cost of Attendance. This bill would require an institution of higher education participating in the Cal Grant program to, beginning with the 2027-28 academic year, develop and implement a cost of attendance policy and adjustment process for financial aid.

AB 2301 (Soria, D-Merced)—Community Colleges: Baccalaureate Degree in Nursing Pilot Program. This bill would require the CCCC to establish a pilot program authorizing up to ten CCDs to offer Bachelor of Science in Nursing degrees.

AB 2422 (Caloza, D-Los Angeles)—Student Financial Aid: Delayed Financial Aid Awards: Extensions. Beginning with the 2027-28 academic year, this bill would require CCDs to extend specified enrollment and financial deadlines and refrain from imposing punitive actions when a student's financial aid award is delayed due to circumstances outside the student's control.

AB 2466 (Fong)—Strong Workforce Program: Work-Based Learning Opportunities: Regional Consortia. This bill would authorize Strong Workforce Program funds allocated to regional consortia to provide direct support to students and employers for paid work-based learning opportunities.

AB 2504 (Bauer-Kahan)—Community Colleges: Artificial Intelligence: Pilot Program. Upon appropriation, this bill would require the CCCC to establish the Future of Creative Industries Pilot Program to provide reskilling and upskilling opportunities for workers displaced or at risk of displacement by generative AI.

AB 2540 (Stefani, D-San Francisco)—Public Health: Public Postsecondary Education: Student Health Centers: Abortion by Medication Techniques. This bill would require community colleges with student health centers, upon appropriation, to offer and promote medication abortion services beginning January 1, 2029, provide students with information about those services, and post service availability online.

AB 2580 (Muratsuchi, D-Torrance)—Teacher Credentialing: Programs of Professional Preparation: California State University and Community College Partnerships. This bill would require the CCCC and CSU to develop a plan by July 1, 2027, to expand community college CSU teacher preparation partnerships, particularly in rural areas.

AB 2694 (Alvarez)—Public Postsecondary Education: Community Colleges: Statewide Baccalaureate Degree Program. Beginning January 1, 2028, this bill would revise the approval process for community college baccalaureate degree programs, including establishing a process for determining whether proposed programs address unmet workforce needs and requiring consultation with the CSU and University of California.

AB 2768 (Ahrens)—Student Financial Aid: Deferment of Fees and Costs: Foster Youth. This bill would require CCDs, the CSU, and private and independent institutions of higher education that receive state financial assistance to waive or defer unpaid enrollment fees and costs for current and former foster youth until their initial financial aid disbursement.

SB 947 (McNerney, D-Pleasanton)—Employment: Automated Decision Systems. This bill would regulate an employer's use of automated decision systems (ADS), including prohibiting an employer from relying solely on an ADS to make disciplinary, termination, or deactivation decisions.

SB 951 (Reyes, D-Colton)—Employment: Technological Displacement: Notice. This bill would expand the notice employers must provide under the California Worker Adjustment and Retraining Act for displacement caused by AI and require certain employers to provide separate notice to the Employment Development Department for a technological cessation in hiring.

SB 960 (Cabaldon)—Public Postsecondary Education: Community Colleges: Statewide Baccalaureate Degree Program. Beginning January 1, 2028, this bill would revise requirements for community college baccalaureate degree programs, including establishing a five-tier framework based on district completion and transfer outcomes to determine eligibility to offer baccalaureate programs and revising workforce-need and program-duplication requirements.

[SB 1255](#) (Reyes)—**Postsecondary Education: Designation of California Hispanic-Serving Institutions**. This bill would, upon appropriation, establish criteria and procedures for California postsecondary institutions to receive designation as a California Hispanic-Serving Institution.

[SB 1328](#) (Cervantes, D-Riverside)—**Public Postsecondary Education: Equity in Higher Education Act: Campus Contact**. This bill would require CCDs and the CSU Trustees to designate an employee as a point of contact for the needs of lesbian, gay, bisexual, asexual, pansexual, transgender, gender-nonconforming, intersex, and two-spirit faculty, staff, and students at a branch campus, satellite location, or site other than the main campus.

Next Steps

The Legislature is now in recess until Monday, December 7, 2026, when lawmakers will convene the 2027-28 legislative session for organizational purposes, and newly elected legislators will be sworn into office. Following the organizational session, lawmakers will adjourn and return to Sacramento in January to begin their regular legislative work.

Governor Newsom has until September 30 to sign or veto bills sent to him during the final days of the legislative session. Budget bills and urgency measures generally take effect immediately upon being signed into law, while most other measures will take effect January 1, 2027, unless a different operative or effective date is specified in the bill.

We will monitor the Governor's actions on these bills over the next month through subsequent *Community College Update* articles and provide analysis on how newly enacted measures will impact CCDs.

COMMUNITY COLLEGE UPDATE

PUBLIC EDUCATION'S POINT OF REFERENCE FOR MAKING EDUCATED DECISIONS

President Trump Signs Stopgap Funding Measure



BY KYLE HYLAND

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posted September 4, 2026

On September 2, 2026, President Donald Trump signed a continuing resolution (CR) that will keep the federal government funded through December 11, 2026, averting a potential government shutdown at the start of the new federal fiscal year, which begins on October 1.

The measure, H.R. 6500, the *Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2027*, generally maintains federal programs at current Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2026 funding levels while Congress continues work on the 12 annual appropriations bills for FFY 2027. The Senate approved the measure on August 8 by a bipartisan 90-6 vote, and the House subsequently approved the Senate-passed version on September 1 by a 370-48 vote, clearing the measure for the President's signature.

For California education agencies and institutions, enactment of the CR provides near-term funding stability by maintaining existing federal funding streams while Congress continues negotiations over full-year FFY 2027 appropriations. Although FFY 2027 begins October 1, 2026, funding decisions for most federal education programs are forward funded and will primarily affect California education budgets beginning in the 2027-28 fiscal year.

The CR also includes a provision temporarily preventing the Office of Management and Budget from implementing proposed changes to federal grant administration that would provide political appointees with greater authority over the review, approval, and termination of federal grants. That prohibition remains in effect for the duration of the CR, providing additional short-term certainty for recipients of federal grant funding.

With the immediate threat of a federal government shutdown removed, congressional attention will return to negotiations over full-year FFY 2027 appropriations. However, following the signature of the continuing resolution, House Speaker Mike Johnson announced that Congress would be leaving town on September 17, two weeks earlier than previously planned. The December 11 expiration date pushes the next government funding deadline beyond the November 3 midterm elections, allowing Congress to defer a final funding agreement until after voters determine control of the House and Senate for the next Congress.

While the current Congress will remain in office through the end of the year, the election results could influence negotiations during the post-election lame-duck session, particularly if control of either chamber is set to change in January. If either chamber changes party control, lawmakers could face different incentives over whether to complete full-year appropriations during the lame-duck session or extend current funding into 2027, when the 120th Congress takes office. Congress could enact full-year appropriations by December 11 or approve another continuing resolution, potentially extending negotiations into 2027 and the new Congress. The outcome of those negotiations will determine federal funding levels for education programs supported by the FFY 2027 appropriations process, including funding that will flow to California education agencies and institutions during the 2027-28 fiscal year.

COMMUNITY COLLEGE UPDATE

PUBLIC EDUCATION'S POINT OF REFERENCE FOR MAKING EDUCATED DECISIONS

Governor Signs Bills on Veterans, Sexual Harassment Procedures, and CalPERS



BY KYLE HYLAND

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posted September 8, 2026

Last week, the Legislature wrapped up the 2025-26 legislative session (see "[Legislature Wraps up the 2025-26 Legislative Session](#)") in the September 2026 *Community College Update*, sending several hundred bills to Governor Gavin Newsom for his consideration.

While hundreds of measures remain before the Governor, he has already acted on dozens of bills sent to him by lawmakers, including a number of measures affecting community college districts (CCDs). Below, we highlight several recently signed bills and what they mean for community colleges.

[Assembly Bill \(AB\) 2794](#) (Committee on Higher Education, Statutes of 2026)—Postsecondary Education: Nonresident Tuition: Exemption: Federal GI Bill. This bill expands an existing exemption from nonresident tuition for eligible veterans and other covered individuals attending the California Community Colleges or California State University by adding students eligible for benefits under the federal Montgomery GI Bill Selected Reserve program. For CCDs, the measure expands the population of students who may qualify for the nonresident tuition exemption. AB 2794 takes effect January 1, 2027.

[AB 1928](#) (Fong, Statutes of 2026)—Sex Equity: Sexual Harassment Complaints. This bill expands procedural protections for students involved in sexual harassment complaints at postsecondary institutions, including community colleges. Specifically, institutions must allow both complainants and respondents to have a support person, in addition to an advisor of their choice, accompany them during any stage of applicable sexual harassment grievance procedures. CCDs should review their existing Title IX and sexual harassment grievance procedures to ensure compliance with the new requirements. AB 1928 takes effect January 1, 2027.

[Senate Bill \(SB\) 892](#) (Grove, Statutes of 2026)—Public Postsecondary Education: Priority Registration: Members and Former Members of the Armed Forces of the United States and State Guard. This bill expands priority registration for eligible members and former members of the U.S. Armed Forces and State Guard by eliminating existing limits on the number of academic years a student may receive priority registration and how long after leaving active duty the benefit is available. Beginning July 1, 2027, eligible students attending a community college that administers a priority enrollment system will be entitled to priority registration without those time limitations. CCDs should ensure their registration policies and systems are updated accordingly. SB 892 takes effect January 1, 2027, with the expanded priority registration requirements becoming operative July 1, 2027.

[SB 1038](#) (Laird, Statutes of 2026)—The Public Employees' Retirement System. This bill establishes new notification requirements for California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) audits of public employers. The measure also requires employers, including CCDs, to provide employee bargaining representatives with specified notices and information related to the audit and affected members. For CCDs subject to a CalPERS audit, the measure will create additional notification and coordination responsibilities with employee representatives. SB 1038 takes effect January 1, 2027.

RSCCD's reserve policies & practices

On Thursday, August 6, 2026, the California State Auditor released the report, [California Community Colleges Reserve Funds: Some Community Colleges Have Growing Reserves but Lack Clear Spending Plans That Would Improve Student Outcomes](#), which examines unrestricted General Fund reserves at six community college districts and the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office (CCCCO).

The audit concluded that while districts have strengthened their fiscal positions in recent years, some accumulated reserves without formal plans to use those resources to improve student outcomes. The districts reviewed were Antelope Valley Community College District (CCD), Butte-Glenn CCD, Kern CCD, Mt. San Jacinto CCD, San Francisco CCD, and Calbright Online Community College, with unrestricted reserve levels ranging from 9% to 71%.

References:

[Administrative Regulation AR 6305 Reserves](#)

	2026-27 Adopted Budget
Fund 11 & 13 Budgeted Expense	\$330,121,668
Fund 12 Budgeted Expense	\$119,930,022
Total General Fund Budgeted Expense	\$450,051,690
2 months or 16.67% of Budgeted Expense	\$75,008,615
Current Reserve – Board Policy Contingency	\$75,008,615

Unrestricted General Fund	
2025-26 Ending Balance / 2026-27 Beginning Balance	\$111,907,325
Fund 11 & 13 Budgeted Expense	\$330,121,668
Reserve Level	33.89%
Months in reserve	4 months



Unrestricted General Fund 2025-26 ending balance & 2026-27 beginning balance

Carryover for Santa Ana College				\$ 16,454,414		
Carryover for Santiago Canyon College				8,852,421		
Carryover for District Services and Operations						
Business Services				88,933		
Human Resources				529,807		
Educational Services (PY indirect)/Publication				565,647		
Chancellor (PY indirect)				338,894		
50 % Indirect - Chancellor (FY 2025-26)				116,945		
Total Budget Center Carryovers						26,947,061
GASB 101 Implementation (Banked LHE)						4,676,649
SCC ADA Settlement Costs						2,000,000
Election Carryover						125,000
Revolving Cash/Vacation Payout						150,000
Board Policy Contingency						75,008,615
Budget Stabilization						3,000,000
Total Unrestricted General Fund Balance						\$111,907,325



Rancho Santiago Community College District
Unrestricted General Fund 5 Year MYP
Based on Projected 1.50% Growth in Enrollment and Other Metrics (with 0% Deficit)

ASSUMPTIONS	Actual 2025-26	Projected 2026-27	Projected 2027-28	Projected 2028-29	Projected 2029-30	Projection Assumptions
Revenue						
Apportionment COLA %	2.30%	4.31%	3.30%	3.09%	3.11%	Based on SSC's Recommended Planning COLA
Credit FTES	19,630.01	20,077.57	20,378.74	20,684.42	20,994.69	
Non-credit FTES	2,435.58	2,491.11	2,528.48	2,566.41	2,604.90	
CDCP FTES	9,106.16	9,313.78	9,453.49	9,595.29	9,739.22	
Special Admit - FTES	1,899.76	1,943.07	1,972.22	2,001.80	2,031.83	
SAC growth	6.41%	2.28%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	
SCC growth	7.13%	2.28%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	
Total Reported FTES	33,071.51	33,825.54	34,332.92	34,847.92	35,370.64	
Total Estimated Funded FTES	30,798.17	31,500.37	31,972.87	32,452.47	32,939.25	
Change in Funded FTES	3.69%	2.28%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	
3 Year Credit Average Used in SCFF	18,136.42	19,433.74	20,376.80	20,967.16	21,281.67	3 Year Average Credit FTES
Lottery Revenue - Unrestricted \$	190	\$ 190	\$ 190	\$ 190	\$ 190	Based on SSC's Dartboard 26-27 - 7/17/26
Deficit Factor \$	(890,725)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

Expenditure						
Expenditure COLA %	8.00%	3.20%	3.20%	3.09%	3.11%	
Step/Column	1.67%	1.67%	1.67%	1.67%	1.67%	
STRS	19.10%	19.10%	19.10%	19.10%	19.10%	Based on SSC's Dartboard 26-27 - 7/17/26
PERS	26.81%	26.40%	26.80%	25.90%	25.10%	Based on SSC's Dartboard 26-27 - 7/17/26
SUI	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%	Based on SSC's Dartboard 26-27 - 7/17/26
H/W Premium Increase (District Cost)	4.00%	11.00%	11.00%	11.00%	11.00%	
Utilities Cost Increase	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	
ITS Licensing/Contract Escalation Cost \$	240,000	\$ 252,000	\$ 264,600	\$ 277,830	\$ 291,722	
New Faculty Hiring		11	7	7	7	

MULTI YEAR PROJECTION	Actual 2025-26	Projected 2026-27	Projected 2027-28	Projected 2028-29	Projected 2029-30
Basic Allocation	22,193,818	23,150,372	23,914,334	24,653,287	25,420,004
FTES allocation					
Credit	\$ 98,230,390	\$ 104,555,079	\$ 109,882,691	\$ 114,977,237	\$ 120,331,324
Special Admit	\$ 10,135,538	\$ 10,813,432	\$ 11,337,830	\$ 11,863,491	\$ 12,415,933
CDCP	\$ 68,039,493	\$ 72,590,144	\$ 76,110,403	\$ 79,639,147	\$ 83,347,664
Non-Credit	\$ 10,820,714	\$ 11,544,438	\$ 12,104,286	\$ 12,665,483	\$ 13,255,270
Supplemental	\$ 33,163,910	\$ 34,593,368	\$ 35,734,949	\$ 36,839,159	\$ 37,984,857
Student Success	\$ 24,013,135	\$ 25,048,037	\$ 25,874,623	\$ 26,674,149	\$ 27,503,715
Calculated Amount	266,596,999	282,294,870	294,959,115	307,311,953	320,258,766

Est Apportionment (FD 11)	265,706,274	282,294,870	294,959,115	307,311,953	320,258,766
Est Other Income (FD 11)	36,709,984	27,466,188	27,466,188	27,466,188	27,466,188
Est Ongoing Expense (FD 11)	276,352,738	309,761,058	323,772,324	339,358,144	355,615,467
Est One Time Net Expense (FD 13)	20,230,321				
Est Unrestricted FD change	5,833,199	(0)	(1,347,022)	(4,580,003)	(7,890,513)

Rancho Santiago Community College District
Unrestricted General Fund 5 Year MYP
Based on Projected 2.50% Growth in Enrollment and Other Metrics (with 0% Deficit)

ASSUMPTIONS	Actual 2025-26	Projected 2026-27	Projected 2027-28	Projected 2028-29	Projected 2029-30	Projection Assumptions
Revenue						
Apportionment COLA %	2.30%	4.31%	3.30%	3.09%	3.11%	Based on SSC's Recommended Planning COLA
Credit FTES	19,630.01	20,077.57	20,579.51	21,094.00	21,621.35	
Non-credit FTES	2,435.58	2,491.11	2,553.39	2,617.22	2,682.65	
CDCP FTES	9,106.16	9,313.78	9,546.62	9,785.29	10,029.92	
Special Admit - FTES	1,899.76	1,943.07	1,991.65	2,041.44	2,092.48	
SAC growth	6.41%	2.28%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	
SCC growth	7.13%	2.28%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	
Total Reported FTES	33,071.51	33,825.54	34,671.18	35,537.96	36,426.41	
Total Estimated Funded FTES	30,798.17	31,500.37	32,287.88	33,095.07	33,922.45	
Change in Funded FTES	3.69%	2.28%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	
3 Year Credit Average Used in SCFF	18,136.42	19,433.74	20,445.65	21,176.47	21,705.88	3 Year Average Credit FTES
Lottery Revenue - Unrestricted \$	190	\$ 190	\$ 190	\$ 190	\$ 190	Based on SSC's Dartboard 26-27 - 7/17/26
Deficit Factor \$	(890,725)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

Expenditure						
Expenditure COLA %	8.00%	3.20%	3.20%	3.09%	3.11%	
Step/Column	1.67%	1.67%	1.67%	1.67%	1.67%	
STRS	19.10%	19.10%	19.10%	19.10%	19.10%	Based on SSC's Dartboard 26-27 - 7/17/26
PERS	26.81%	26.40%	26.80%	25.90%	25.10%	Based on SSC's Dartboard 26-27 - 7/17/26
SUI	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%	Based on SSC's Dartboard 26-27 - 7/17/26
H/W Premium Increase (District Cost)	4.00%	11.00%	11.00%	11.00%	11.00%	
Utilities Cost Increase	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	
ITS Licensing/Contract Escalation Cost \$	240,000	\$ 252,000	\$ 264,600	\$ 277,830	\$ 291,722	
New Faculty Hiring		11	7	7	7	

MULTI YEAR PROJECTION	Actual 2025-26	Projected 2026-27	Projected 2027-28	Projected 2028-29	Projected 2029-30
Basic Allocation	22,193,818	23,150,372	23,914,334	24,653,287	25,420,004
FTES allocation					
Credit	\$ 98,230,390	\$ 104,555,079	\$ 110,965,279	\$ 117,253,959	\$ 123,923,071
Special Admit	\$ 10,135,538	\$ 10,813,432	\$ 11,449,533	\$ 12,098,406	\$ 12,786,533
CDCP	\$ 68,039,493	\$ 72,590,144	\$ 76,860,259	\$ 81,216,122	\$ 85,835,492
Non-Credit	\$ 10,820,714	\$ 11,544,438	\$ 12,223,540	\$ 12,916,278	\$ 13,650,924
Supplemental	\$ 33,163,910	\$ 34,593,368	\$ 35,734,949	\$ 36,839,159	\$ 37,984,857
Student Success	\$ 24,013,135	\$ 25,048,037	\$ 25,874,623	\$ 26,674,149	\$ 27,503,715
Calculated Amount	266,596,999	282,294,870	297,022,516	311,651,359	327,104,595

Est Apportionment (FD 11)	265,706,274	282,294,870	297,022,516	311,651,359	327,104,595
Est Other Income (FD 11)	36,709,984	27,466,188	27,466,188	27,466,188	27,466,188
Est Ongoing Expense (FD 11)	276,352,738	309,761,058	323,772,324	339,358,144	355,615,467
Est One Time Net Expense (FD 13)	20,230,321				
Est Unrestricted FD change	5,833,199	(0)	716,379	(240,597)	(1,044,684)

Economic Development and Workforce Innovation Report

2025-2026 Annual Progress Report

Economic Development Performance

Through RSCCD’s Customized Training Institute (CTI) to deliver training to employers.

- Businesses trained: 12
- # of Employees: 115
- Number of workforce trainings delivered: 10
- Gross revenue generated: \$41,910.00
- New business partnerships established: 9

Organization	Industry	# Employees	Training Interest
West American Rubber Company	Manufacturing	180	AI and automation
Hurtt Family Health Clinic	Nonprofit FQHC	135	AI and automation
Anaheim Marriott Suites	Hotel	100	Leadership, Sales, Data Analytics
Homeless Intervention Services of OC	Nonprofit / Community Services	80	AI and automation
Marquee Staffing	Staffing	50+	AI, Sales & Marketing, Operations
Working Wardrobes	Nonprofit	40	Claude

Organization	Industry	# Employees	Training Interest
(Organization name not provided)	Accounting	6,000+	AI training in accounting
Seal Brachii Teriyaki	Restaurant	16	Leadership, Data Analytics
Team Kids	Nonprofit / Education & Youth	15	Leadership

Funding Development to Support Economic Development and Workforce Development Training and Business Services

Industry-Driven Regional Collaborative (\$500,000)

Project Outcomes

1. Number of students: 25
2. Number of manufacturer employees trained: 100
3. Number of MOU partners to be signed: 10
4. 4 quarterly manufacturing roundtables, including survey assessment and training

Project Progress Report

Final roundtables scheduled with Women in Manufacturing (OC).

Externships planned for October 2026 for faculty.

First cohort of students and businesses in training, coordinating with Merge Opportunities in October — 10 students / 10 companies.

Contract with the California Employment Training Panel (\$440,000)

Provide contract education services to qualifying employers to receive free training on AI and other subject areas.

NIST / RevHub (\$1,031,000)

Lead a project with RevHUB, a community partner, to incubate businesses producing new clean technology and provide training to support businesses to transition to sustainable best practices.

EDA (\$476,000)

Provide AI training for small businesses as sub-recipient with San Bernardino Community College District (**pending**).

NIST MEP (\$500,000)

Provide AI training for small business as a sub-recipient of El Camino College District (**pending**).

Artificial Intelligence Workforce Training

Provided training to **Leadership California**, a nonprofit organization that supports women entrepreneurs and leaders, for more than 60 attendees to learn how AI tools can assist with content creation, messaging and business communication.

City of Garden Grove AI Training for the Economic Development Team introducing how AI can improve efficiency, strengthen communication, support business outreach and enhance day-to-day operations.

AI Training for Ingredients Online Manufacturing to show how AI automation workshop for food manufacturers, with more than 25 businesses participating.

Ronald McDonald House Annual Retreat: AI Demo and Prompt-a-Thon in which more than 20 board members participated in activities to demonstrate real world applications of AI.

Unconference Community AI Lab providing a half-day AI training and hands-on workshop for under-resourced students aged 16 to 24, with more than 40 students attending.

Employer Engagement and Industry Partnerships

Industry LinkUp Employer Networking Mixer: over 60 employers learned about the colleges' career education programs. SAC and SCC had their Career Centers at the event and staff engaged 1:1 with employers.

Garden Grove Business Summit focused on leveraging AI for business growth: 155 attendees, including cities, chambers, state agencies, US SBA, SCORE, and industry.

AI Business Summit offering eight workshops on AI automation, back-office support, financial analysis, vendor savings, digital visibility, and branded content creation: 148 attendees including chambers, cities, LAUNCH, Fiona MA, Women in Manufacturing, SCORE, SBA OC IE and industry.

Secrets of Success – Annual Summit Hosted at FACCOC: hosted a booth and delivered a 30-minute AI presentation to more than 100 small business owners that focused on emerging trends and practical ways businesses can be using AI to support operations, productivity and growth.

Regional Workforce Development Initiatives

- **Regional Strong Workforce Program Investments (2025/2026):** SAC - \$511,742 and SCC \$663,170
 - Hosted **Industry Regional Advisories** BILT for the Community Health Worker (9/11/25) and Automotive (9/12/25) programs, involving both SAC and SCC faculty.
-

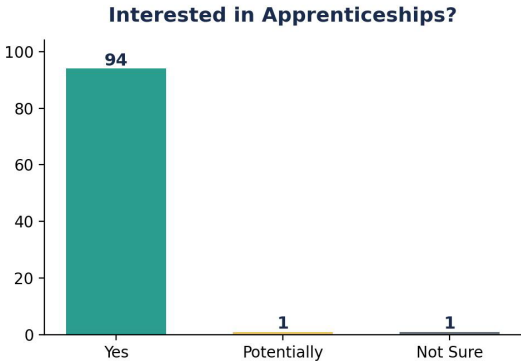
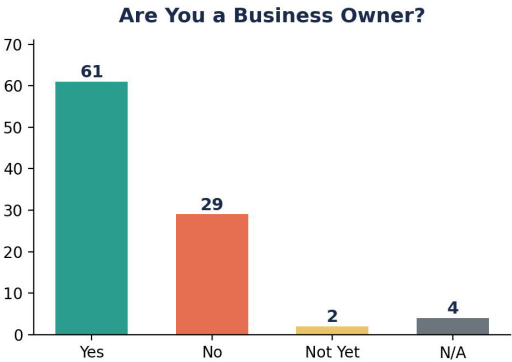
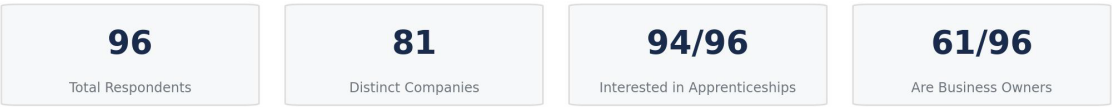
Apprenticeship and Work-Based Learning Expansion

Apprenticeship Network Mixers: 2 events (4/30/26 and 6/25/26) hosted by the OCRC and had over 50 representatives from K12, community colleges, statewide apprenticeship program representation, and reviewed strategies to develop new Registered Apprenticeship Programs.

Regional Apprenticeship Data Alignment Training session (5/8/26) held to gain insight from college Institutional Research teams and apprenticeship administrators on how best to code apprenticeship enrollments and completions in MIS.

Event Interest Survey — Management Summary

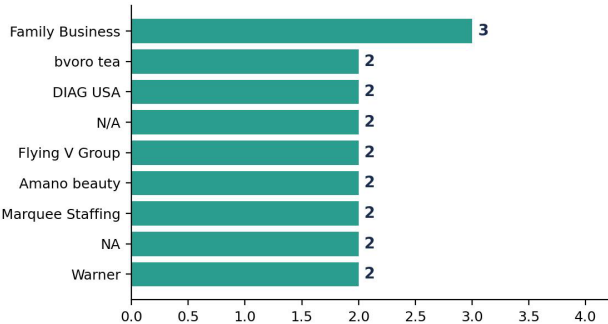
Business Ownership & Apprenticeship Interest Registration Data



Business Ownership × Apprenticeship Interest

		Appr: Yes	Appr: Potentially	Appr: Not Sure
Business Owner	Yes	60	0	1
	No	28	1	0
	Not Yet	2	0	0
	N/A	4	0	0

Organizations With Multiple Attendees



Notes:

- Data source: event sign-in / interest form (96 respondent rows; 89 unique email addresses).
- 'N/A' / blank company entries were excluded from the distinct-company count.
- Apprenticeship interest is near-universal (94 of 96 said Yes) regardless of business-owner status.
- This form does not capture employee count or specific training-topic preferences — only a single yes/no/potentially question on apprenticeship interest was asked.

Rancho Santiago Community College District ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATION
Chapter 7
Human Resources

AR 7400 Travel

Legend: **Red** = Santa Ana College (SAC) College Council recommended changes. **Blue** = Santiago Canyon College (SCC) College Council recommended changes. **Purple** = changes recommended by both SAC and SCC. Struck-through text is proposed for deletion; underlined text is proposed for addition. Black bold-underlined text reflects language already adopted in a prior revision cycle.

References:

Education Code Section 87032
 2 Code of Federal Regulations Part 200.474

The Chancellor has designated authority for approval of travel requests to the Vice Chancellors and Presidents for employees in each of their respective areas. The travel requests may be for attendance at meetings, workshops, conferences, trainings or conventions that are within the scope of the employee's job assignment. The Chancellor must approve **in advance** all travel outside of the United States.

Employee travel will be reimbursed for actual, necessary, and reasonable expenses up to approved amounts as described in this Administrative Regulation and may be subject to additional limitations established by staff development or other funding sources.

The district retains the right to direct employees to attend relevant conventions or conferences.

Mileage:

Employees required to use their personal automobiles for travel within or outside the district to carry out their job assignments may receive reimbursement for business mileage incurred in accordance with the following guidelines:

1. Reimbursement for such business mileage shall be at the prevailing IRS standard rate.
2. All employees driving on district business shall take the most direct route possible.
3. Actual claimed business mileage driven will be reimbursed. Attach Google Maps or other similar online map printouts to support all mileage claims.
4. Employees requesting reimbursement must certify that their vehicle is covered by automobile insurance as required by district rules and regulations for Public Liability and Property damage.
5. A Mileage Reimbursement Claim form shall be filed with the District's Accounts Payable Department within 15 days following the month the mileage was incurred and only used when no other expenses are associated with the travel except related parking and tolls.
6. If any other travel-related expenses are incurred, the mileage reimbursement should be included on the Conference Request Claim form instead of using the Mileage Reimbursement Form.

Travel:

Employees authorized by the Chancellor, Vice Chancellors or Presidents to attend meetings, workshops, conferences, trainings or conventions may receive reimbursement for expenses incurred in accordance with the following guidelines:

1. A Conference Request Claim form must be completed, signed by the requestor, and required prior authorization signature obtained **before attendance** at any event. For any overnight stays within California, employees should fill out the last page of the form titled Hotel/Motel Transient Occupancy Tax Waiver to present upon check-in. Not all hotels accept the form, but when they do, it provides substantial savings to the district.

2. Allowable expenses associated with travel include only reasonable and necessary expenses: transportation, lodging, registration, meals not covered by conference registration and during the period of travel, car rentals, ground transportation (~~including Uber, Lyft or other rideshare transportation~~) fares (~~including gratuity not to exceed 20% of the fare~~), parking, mileage and other miscellaneous incidental charges such as minor supplies, postage, reproduction costs, telephone and electronic communication expenses with documentation of the business necessity.
 - a. **All** expenses should be the most economical and must be authenticated by the original itemized receipts, other than meals.
 - b. Transportation expenses must be the lowest economical and class roundtrip airfare using only commercial carriers for travel, or mileage not to exceed lowest economical roundtrip airfare, unless specifically approved **in advance** by the Chancellor, Vice Chancellor or President with documentation of the business necessity.
 - c. As each airline's options differ and are continuously changing, employees shall confirm that the fare booked is the particular airline's lowest economical fare. The district will not cover additional fees such as extra legroom, early check-in fees, exit row upgrades, additional baggage fees over a single checked bag plus a single carry-on bag if applicable, or any other upgraded or additional costs. Any upgraded or additional costs are personal expenses and will not be reimbursed.
 - d. If traveling with supplies, equipment or other heavy materials required for participation in the conference or event, employees should consider the cost of other courier or shipping methods to determine if it is less costly than checking additional bags (Purchasing Services department can assist with these options). In either case, documentation of the business necessity for this additional cost is required.
 - e. No reimbursements shall be made for tips/gratuities other than as noted in this Administrative Regulation, trip insurance, valet parking, personal expenses including telephone calls and entertainment expenses, or the purchase of alcoholic beverages.
 - f. Car rentals must be booked based on the most economical class of vehicle for the number of people traveling together. The District will not reimburse for premium or luxury vehicles or any other upgrades or additional costs.
 - g. Lodging for conferences within 50 miles of the District Office or College site is **not allowable** unless specifically approved **in advance** by the Chancellor, Vice Chancellor or President with documentation of the business necessity.
 - h. Lodging expenses are reimbursed for the actual dates of the approved conference. The night before or the night the conference ends may be reimbursed if specifically approved **in advance** by the Chancellor, Vice Chancellor or President with documentation of the business necessity.
 - i. The district shall not pay for lodging that exceeds the published standard single occupancy room rate for conferences. Most conferences offer a block of rooms at a reduced rate to those who book early, it is recommended that employees plan accordingly to book at the lower rates. Employees should also ask if a government rate is available and less expensive.
 - j. The district does not allow business lodging booked from vacation rental companies such as Airbnb, VRBO, etc.
3. Travel advances may be requested for the following:
 - a. Transportation, registration, and lodging payable directly to the third party vendor can be paid in full.
 - b. ~~Cash advances to the employee may be requested only for costs that will be incurred prior to travel, and are limited to 75% of the total approved estimated expenses, including any expenses paid directly to vendors. Other costs that will be incurred during travel will be reimbursed upon return.~~

Both SAC and SCC recommend deleting the sentence above. Each proposes different replacement language, shown below:

SAC recommends: Employees may request a travel cash advance for estimated expenses related to approved travel. Cash advances will be issued upon request for up to 75% of the total approved estimated travel expenses. The advance is intended to offset out-of-pocket costs and not require the employee to incur all expenses personally prior to travel. Upon completion of travel, employees must submit required receipts and documentation in accordance with established travel reimbursement procedures. Any remaining eligible expenses will be reimbursed, and any unused portion of the cash advance must be returned within 15 business days.

SCC recommends: Prior to travel, cash advances to the employee may also be requested up to 75% of total approved estimated expenses. Other costs that will be incurred during travel will be reimbursed upon return.

- c. Travel advances will not be authorized for any employee whose expenses will be reimbursed by outside funding or for any employee who has not reconciled prior travel advances with the district.
 - d. Air travel and lodging expenses are typically arranged on the Internet and charged to the employee's credit card. As an alternative employees may book through the District's authorized travel agency (For more information, see the FAQs on the Accounts Payable website). Booking through the travel agency will increase the total amount by at least \$35 per transaction, the travel agency service fee.
 - e. Gratuity on ground transportation fares including Uber, Lyft or other rideshare transportation may not exceed 20% of the fare total (base fare + mandatory/regulatory fees). *(new item proposed by SCC)*
 - f. The district shall not contract with a travel agency owned or partially owned by an employee or a relative of an employee of the district. Further, the district shall not contract with an employee of a travel agency who is also an employee or a relative of an employee of the district.
 - g. Prepayments or advances for conferences paid with grant or categorical funds is not allowable when the payment and conference dates cross fiscal years without documentation of the specific authorization by the grant.
 - h. If using the District's authorized travel agency to book air travel, please submit a purchase requisition in Colleague for the air travel and submit a scanned **copy** of your approved Conference Request Claim form to the District's Purchasing Services Department via email to purchasing@rscdd.edu.
 - i. For all other travel/cash advances, a purchase requisition is not needed. Please submit one (1) **copy** of your approved Conference Request Claim Form to the District's Accounts Payable Department via interoffice mail or email. Include a copy of the conference agenda. Also include the invoice if requesting a travel advance payable directly to a third party vendor. If requesting a cash advance, include all travel confirmations/documentation that equals the total of approved estimated travel expenses.
 - j. Travel advances must be submitted 15 business days in advance to allow time for processing.
4. In accordance with IRS Publication 463, meal allowances are applicable only when travel requires absence from home or the district overnight during a usual and customary meal period. Meal allowances will not be provided for conferences or meetings where no overnight stay occurs.

For members of Chancellor's Cabinet, reasonable and necessary business meals should be charged to the district-issued credit card and supported by original receipts and proper documentation in accordance with the signed cardholder agreement.

For all other district employees, all meals for which expenses are actually incurred shall be paid at the per diem rate per meal using the current single low-level IRS rate. For fractional parts of a day that do not require overnight travel, (i.e. the first day of a conference or the final day of a conference in which there was an overnight stay. For example, a conference ends at noon and you return home by 5 PM, a per diem for dinner would not be allowable), the appropriate meal expenses shall be reimbursed.

- a. The intent of travel meal reimbursement is to cover the incremental expense of having to eat out and not having the ability to eat at home. It is not intended to cover the entire cost of the meal.

- b. When the cost of meals is included in a registration fee, separate reimbursement for the covered meals is **not allowed**. If the employee decides to purchase a meal instead of the included meal, this is a personal expense and will not be reimbursed.
 - c. No receipts are required for meal reimbursement. The District instead will reimburse employees using the IRS per diem rates as noted above.
5. Within fifteen (15) business days of returning from travel, the original Conference Request/Claim form must be reviewed and approved by the Immediate Management Supervisor to account for all expenses, and submitted via interoffice mail to the District's Accounts Payable Department
- a. A claim form should include a check payable to RSCCD if the amount of expenses claimed are less than the amount advanced to the employee and should be submitted to the District's Accounts Payable Department within fifteen (15) business days from returning. [Failure to submit a final conference request reimbursement form may result in lost travel privileges in the future.](#)
 - b. The claims for reimbursement **must include** original itemized receipts for **all** expenses incurred by the employee (except meals) including registration, transportation, lodging, car rental, airport/hotel parking, etc., along with a copy of the conference agenda and memo of explanation for miscellaneous expenses or any exceptions explaining the business necessity with the Immediate Management Supervisor approval.
 - c. Only allowable expenditures up to the amount authorized will be reimbursed.

Responsible Manager: Assistant Vice Chancellor of Fiscal Services

Revised: February 16, 2016

Revised: October 3, 2016

References Updated: November 7, 2016

Revised: July 10, 2017

Revised: April 1, 2019

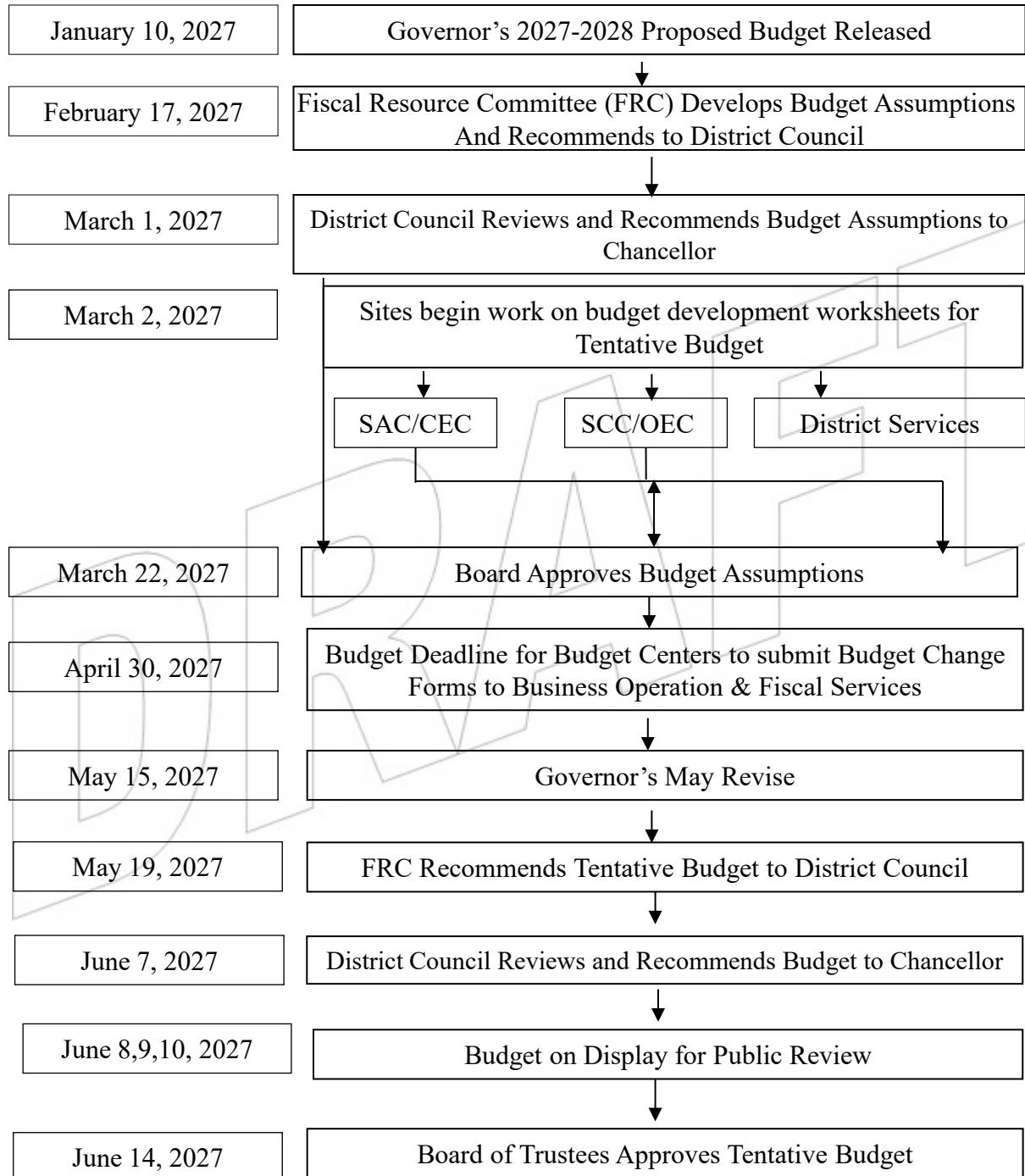
Revised: March 23, 2020

Revised: November 1, 2021

Revised: XXX

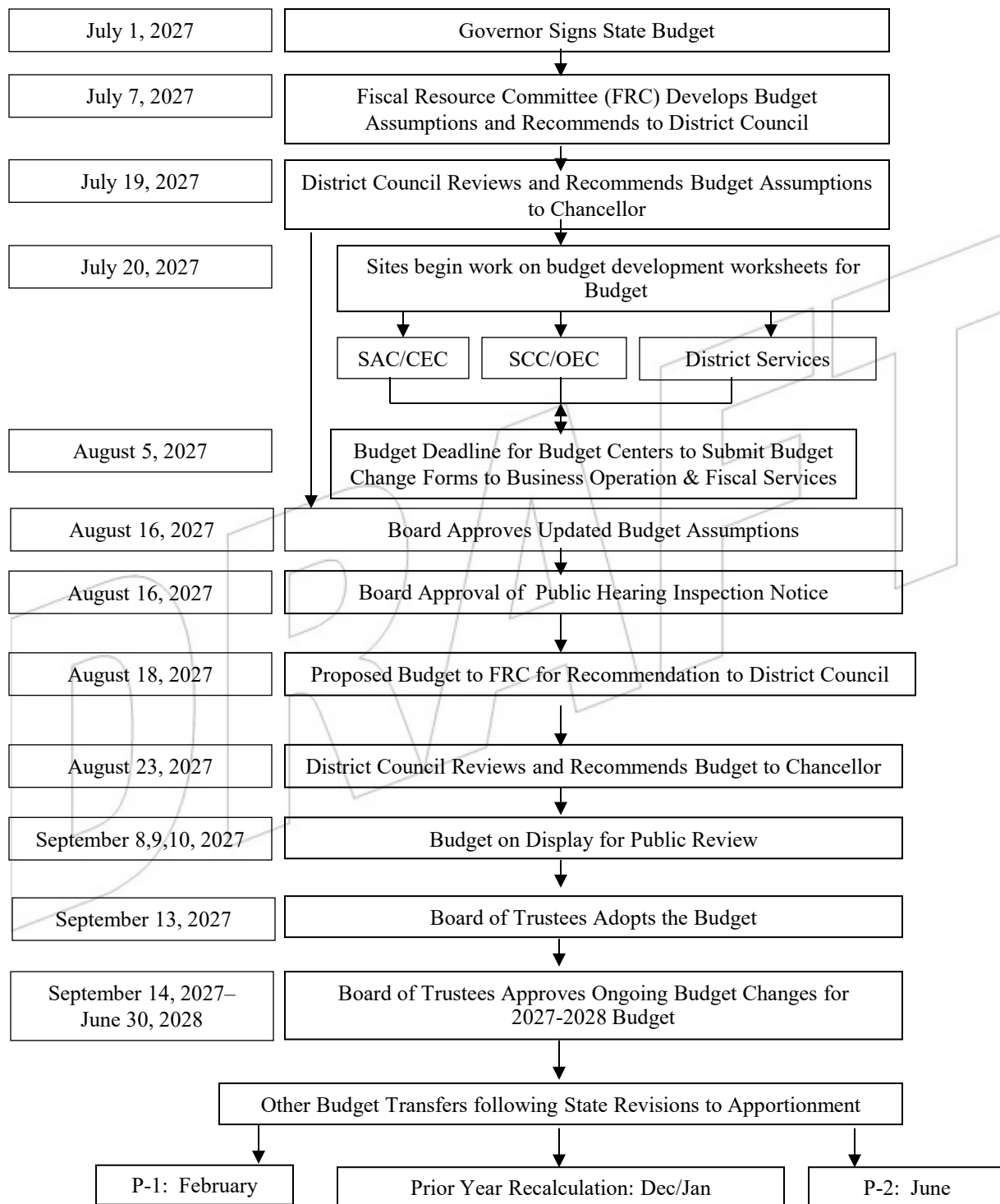
RSCCD Tentative Budget Calendar

Fiscal Year 2027 – 2028
September 1, 2026



RSCCD Adopted Budget Calendar

Fiscal Year 2027 – 2028
September 1, 2026



Vacant Funded Positions for FY 2026-27- Projected Annual Salary and Benefits Savings
As of September 9, 2026

[illegible]

Vacant Funded Positions for FY 2026-27- Projected Annual Salary and Benefits Savings
As of September 9, 2026

Fund	Management/ Academic/ Confidential	EMPLOYEE ID#	Title	Site	Effective Date	Annual Salary	Notes	Vacant Account	2025-26 Estimated Annual Budgeted Sal/Ben	Total Unr. General Fund by Site	
	11	Rodriguez, Hector	2611615	Gardener/Utility Worker	SAC	05/03/2022	Hired CL25-01120 Favela, Alonso#2429383 Eff:8/18/25	11-0000-655000-17300-2130	-		
	11	Sandoval, Miriam	2603233	Student Services Specialist	SAC	07/25/2025	Hired CL25-01244 Peinder, - Sheyla#1868535 Eff:1/5/2026	11-0000-619000-15056-2130			
	11	Santamaria, Mark	1028966	HVAC Mechanic	SAC	11/02/2024	Hired CL25-0125 VU, Quang Eff:1/5/26 Termed Ramos, Edward#2919448 Eff:8/25/25.Hired CL25-01168 Ramos, - Edward#2919448 Eff:8/25/25	11-0000-651000-17400-2130	-		
	11	Serna, Ashley	2039756	Intermediate Clerk	SAC	04/15/2025	Hired CL25-01188 Resendiz, - Stephanie#2225830 Eff:11/3/25	11-0000-631000-15310-2130	-		
50%-fd 11		Serratos, Aimee	2073585	Senior Clerk	SAC	04/15/2026	31,794	11-0000-709000-11300-2130-50%		57,427	
50%-fd 13								13-3411-709000-11300-2130-50%			
40%-fd 11		Student Services Specialist	REORG#1190	Student Services Specialist	SAC	12/29/2019	28,865	11-0000-632000-19510-2130-40%		50,763	
60%-fd 12							Reorg#1190 (Nguyen, Camp#1030027)	12-2416-632000-19510-2130-60%			
	11	Taylor, Katherine A.	1028961	P/T Admissions/Records Specialist I	SAC	10/01/2020	-	Hired CL25-01338 Dimalanta, Bernadette (2954618) Eff:8/1/26	11-0000-620000-19205-2310-100%	-	
	11	Atwood, Lee	1028727	Lead Maintenance Worker	SCC	01/02/2026	101,905	11-0000-651000-27400-2130		167,480	
	11	Accountant Reorg 1413		Accountant Reorg 1413	SCC	07/01/2026	83,421	11_0000_679000_27105_2130		142,263	
		A&R Spec III 10/1 + Bilingual Reorg 1389		P/T A&R Spec III 10/1 + Bilingual (1 of 2)	SCC	07/01/2026	31,847	11-0000-620000-28100-2310		43,407	
		A&R Spec III 10/1 + Bilingual Reorg 1389		P/T A&R Spec III 10/1 + Bilingual (2 of 2)	SCC	07/01/2026	31,847	11-0000-620000-28100-2310		43,407	
	11	Barriga Orozco, Carlos	2282309	Custodian	SCC	03/14/2025	24,746	11_0000_653000_27200_2130		33,729	
	11	Calderon, Alfredo	1586163	Gardener/Utility Worker	SCC	09/02/2025	28,634	11-0000-655000-27300-2310		30,066	
	11	Ceja, Daniel	1100167	Lead Custodian	SCC	05/19/2025	71,205	WOC Ramirez, Margarito#2443392 Eff:7/1/25-11/30/2025	11-0000-653000-27200-2130	125,602	
30%-fd 11								12-1542-649000-29905-2130-70%			
70%-fd 12		DelaTorre, Irma	1027036	Administrative Clerk	SCC	12/31/2024	21,649	11-0000-645000-29905-2130-30%		38,073	
	11	Dominguez, Oswaldo	2740147	Custodian	SCC	04/20/2026	24,746	11-0000-653000-27200-2310		25,983	
50%-fd 11								11-0000-620000-29100-2130-50%			
50%-fd 12		Dulalas, Luminacion Y	1026995	Adm/Rec Tech Specialist	SCC	07/01/2026	61,738	12-2572-631000-29325-2130-50%		97,721	
	11	Espinosa, Laura	1027423	Curriculum Specialist	SCC	08/19/2025	92,889	11-0000-601000-25051-2130		155,176	
60%-fd 11								11-0000-620000-28100-2130-60%, 12-1102-620000-28100-2130-23%			
40%-fd 11		Gardea, Maria Adilene	1292404	Administrative Clerk	OEC	05/12/2024	36,983	12-2462-620000-28100-2130-17%		64,684	
40%-fd 12		Gaston, Vanessa	1029787	P/T Administrative Clerk	OEC	04/13/2025	19,108	11-0000-620000-28100-2310-40%, 12-1102-620000-28100-2310-40%		26,044	
	11	Gilbert, Jessica	1905429	PT Administrative Clerk	SCC	12/31/2023	31,193	11-0000-601000-25051-2310		42,516	
	11	Hernandez, Guadalupe	1492326	Custodian	SCC	04/04/2023	60,021	11-0000-653000-27200-2130		83,457	
		Karimpour, Jennifer	1679262	Auxiliary Services Specialist	SCC	11/01/2024	72,162	11-0000-691000-24126-2130		126,906	
	11	Lawrence, Dominic	2846963	Transfer Center Specialist	SCC	01/06/2026	75,312	11-0000-631000-29305-2130		131,203	
	11	Lopez Gomez, Valentin	1810444	Custodian	SCC	11/25/2025	61,450	11-0000-653000-27200-2130		112,351	
	11	Luna, Miguel	2098323	Student Services Coordinator	SCC	09/18/2025	92,890	11-0000-631000-29325-2130-50%, 11-0000-633000-29325-2130-50%		155,178	
		McMinimy, Tawny	1030826	Auxiliary Services Sp	SCC	09/26/2023	31,193	11_0000_696000_24129_2310		42,516	
	11	Medina, Alfonso	1030217	Custodian	SCC	10/17/2025	61,450	11-0000-653000-27200-2130		112,297	
	11	Najera, Ruth	2669392	Library Technician	SCC	11/28/2025	69,072	11-0000-612000-25430-2130		122,693	
	11	Nguyen, Jay	1062155	P/T Admission & Records Specialist I	SCC	10/31/2023	26,452	11-0000-620000-29110-2310		36,054	
	11	Orozco-Barriga, Carlos	2282309	P/T Custodian	SCC	03/14/2025	24,746	11-0000-653000-27200-2310		33,729	
	11	Ramirez, Margarito	2443392	Custodian	SCC	03/31/2026	61,450	11_0000_653000_27200_2130		85,405	
	11	Ruesga, Elias	2090990	Custodian (GY)	OEC	04/11/2025	61,450	11-0000-653000-28100-2130		112,297	
		Student Serv Spec 10/1 + Bilingual		Student Serv Spec 10/1 + Bilingual Reorg 1389	OEC	07/01/2026	31,847	11-0000-649000-28100-2310		43,407	
	11	Reorg 1389		Student Serv Spec 10/1 + Bilingual Reorg 1389	OEC	07/01/2026	31,847	11-0000-649000-28100-2310		43,407	
	11	Sura, Alma	1030200	Instructional Center Technician	OEC	03/03/2025	63,659	11-0000-110100-25350-2210		115,310	
	11	Tran, Kieu-Lean T.	1030029	Admission Records Specialist III	SCC	03/01/2020	72,162	11-0000-620000-29100-2130		126,906	
	11	Yamamoto, Fumiko	2814889	Accountant	SCC	09/28/2025	35,951	11-0000-649000-29200-2310		49,001	
	11	Zul, Armiida	1029218	Custodian	OEC	09/30/2024	60,021	11-0000-653000-28100-2130		110,348	
						3,674,319	CL25-01125		5,976,447		
						5,583,788			8,729,332		

Rancho Santiago Community College
FD 11/13 Combined -- Unrestricted General Fund Cash Flow Summary
FY2026-27, 2025-26, 2024-25
YTD Actuals- August 31, 2026

	FY 2026/2027												
	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	\$107,271,683	\$116,409,921	\$101,449,911	\$101,449,911	\$101,449,911	\$101,449,911	\$101,449,911	\$101,449,911	\$101,449,911	\$101,449,911	\$101,449,911	\$101,449,911	Total
Total Revenues	28,000,427	8,825,369	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36,825,796
Total Expenditures	18,862,189	23,785,379	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42,647,568
Change in Fund Balance	9,138,238	(14,960,010)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(5,821,772)
Ending Fund Balance	116,409,921	101,449,911	101,449,911	101,449,911	101,449,911	101,449,911	101,449,911	101,449,911	101,449,911	101,449,911	101,449,911	101,449,911	

	FY 2025/2026												
	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	\$101,397,475	\$118,420,629	\$103,084,933	\$101,983,310	\$82,965,966	\$82,170,849	\$110,673,336	\$98,943,948	\$71,217,300	\$71,040,758	\$74,346,913	\$62,392,826	Total
Total Revenues	33,882,478	5,192,837	21,697,262	10,896,331	24,110,339	53,683,243	12,573,287	(1,367,579)	23,717,996	28,492,120	13,920,918	84,470,994	311,270,225
Total Expenditures	16,859,325	20,528,533	22,798,885	29,913,675	24,905,456	25,180,755	24,302,675	26,359,069	23,894,539	25,185,965	25,875,005	39,592,136	305,396,017
Change in Fund Balance	17,023,154	(15,335,696)	(1,101,623)	(19,017,344)	(795,117)	28,502,487	(11,729,388)	(27,726,648)	(176,543)	3,306,155	(11,954,087)	44,878,858	5,874,208
Ending Fund Balance	118,420,629	103,084,933	101,983,310	82,965,966	82,170,849	110,673,336	98,943,948	71,217,300	71,040,758	74,346,913	62,392,826	107,271,683	

	FY 2024/2025												
	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	\$108,927,679	\$113,085,702	\$101,086,771	\$91,653,213	\$78,119,390	\$77,033,785	\$90,289,535	\$84,911,303	\$78,359,641	\$75,133,044	\$82,781,649	\$67,396,799	Total
Total Revenues	19,472,410	7,948,041	12,511,262	8,911,894	24,669,507	35,190,919	15,440,007	15,578,467	21,020,528	30,233,290	14,459,329	79,548,729	284,984,384
Total Expenditures	15,314,386	19,946,973	21,944,820	22,445,717	25,755,112	21,935,168	20,818,240	22,130,129	24,247,125	22,584,685	29,844,179	45,548,053	292,514,588
Change in Fund Balance	4,158,023	(11,998,932)	(9,433,557)	(13,533,824)	(1,085,605)	13,255,750	(5,378,232)	(6,551,662)	(3,226,597)	7,648,605	(15,384,850)	34,000,676	(7,530,204)
Ending Fund Balance	113,085,702	101,086,771	91,653,213	78,119,390	77,033,785	90,289,535	84,911,303	78,359,641	75,133,044	82,781,649	67,396,799	101,397,475	

Fiscal Resource Committee – Meeting Minutes, 08-19-2026

**Fiscal Resource Committee
Via Zoom Video Conference Call**Meeting Minutes for August 19, 2026

FRC Members present:

SAC: Claire Coyne, James Kennedy, Reza Mirbeik
 SCC: Albert Alvano, Alicia Ayers, Tara Kubicka-Miller, Christopher Sweeten (as alternate)
 District: Iris Ingram, Emily Day, Sarah Fisher, Madeline Grant, Noemi Guzman

FRC Members absent: Joanne Mejia, Arlene Satele, Veronica Gonzales

Alternates present: Thao Nguyen

Guests present: Jason Bui, Steven Deeley, Gina Huegli, Kelvin Leeds, Rasel Menendez, Michelle Samura, Heather Collins (Recorder)

1. Welcome

VC Ingram welcomed all to the first Fall 2026 meeting of the FRC and called the meeting to order at 1:32p.m. Quorum was achieved. Introductions followed.

2. State/District Budget Update – Ingram

- 2026 Joint Analysis Enacted Budget
- 2026/27 Advance Apportionment
 - Memo 2026-27 Advance Apportionment and 2025-26 Early Recalculation
 - Exhibit R – FY2026/27 Advance Apportionment (July 2026)
 - Exhibit A – Payments by Program (July 2026)
 - Exhibit C – FY 2025/26 Early Recalculation July 2026 – Statewide
 - Exhibit C – FY 2025/26 Early Recalculation July 2026 – RSCCD
- SSC - HSA Parameters Announced for 2027
- SSC - November Ballot Propositions Taking Shape
- SSC - What Is in the 2026-27 State Budget Agreement?
- SSC - Budget Significantly Expands State Preschool Eligibility
- SSC - Strong Investment Year for CalPERS
- SSC - By the Way ... Governor Newsom Signs 2026-27 Higher Education Budget Bill
- SSC - Governor Newsom Signs Community College Bills
- SSC - It's Time to Calculate Your Annual Gann Limit
- SSC - By the Way ... IRS Announces Increased Standard Mileage Rates for 2026
- SSC - 2026-27 Mandated Programs Block Grant
- SSC - 2026-27 Enacted Budget Dartboard Now Available
- SSC - DOF Reports June General Fund Revenue and Economic Conditions
- SSC - CalSTRS 2025-26 Investment Returns Surpass Benchmark
- SSC - Compensation Costs Increase
- SSC - Top Legislative Issues—Legislature Returns
- SSC - HHS Proposes Major Revisions to Head Start
- SSC - State Auditor Releases Report on District Reserves
- [DOF – Finance Bulletin – July 2026](#)

VC Ingram called attention to the 2026 Joint Analysis Enacted Budget (released July 9) that was included as part of the agenda package. It was also noted that some of the many documents reviewed when updating the 2026-27 budget assumptions are included within section 2.

VC Ingram shared the 2026-27 Enacted Budget Update chart that showed potential budget impacts to RSCCD; the initial estimates were close to those used in the adopted budget assumptions. The chart will be provided as additional meeting materials.

3. Proposed Adopted General Fund Budget

- Budget Assumptions Update
- **Proposed Adopted General Fund Budget – ACTION**
- 2025/26 Recap of Unrestricted General Fund – Major Changes Comparing Adopted Budget to Actuals

AVC Day shared a detailed overview including the following information:

Page 18 Ongoing Funding by Program and Page 21 One-Time Funding by Program: Updates to the Proposed Adopted General Fund Budget were highlighted. Categorical program status and COLA increases for the 2026-27 were shared. VC Ingram reminded these are statewide numbers. Categoricals vary by program and the fund amount will not be known until Fall.

Page 42, SCFF Updates Based on 2026 Budget Act: It includes an additional \$55.3M for 2025-26 SCFF growth, increasing total growth funding from \$40M to \$95.3M. Ramifications will be discussed later in the FRC meeting.

Page 49, Advanced Apportionment, Exhibit R: Approximates 2.28% growth. Growth dollars and total revenue of just under \$282.3M are also included in the adopted budget assumptions.

Early recal of FY2025-26 was released in July 2026. They wanted additional growth dollars to flow through to the districts. Our growth funding was just under \$8.5M for 2025-26 tempered by over 2,300 unfunded FTES with a value of \$14M.

Page 86, Revised Budget Assumptions: The Adopted Budget Assumptions were reviewed at the July 1 FRC. It has since been updated with the latest information from the Joint Analysis, early recal, and advance apportionment. This summarizes the information and shows the effect on the district budget. 2025-26 FTES was updated from P2 to reflect P3/annual 320 report. Actual FTES decreased from P2 but the funded FTES increased due to additional growth dollars. Actual growth was 6.61%; funded growth was 3.69%. Systemwide growth funding is 2.5% while RSCCD's portion is 2.28%. COLA remains at 4.31%, but the dollar amount has changed to \$11,490,331 with funded growth and growth authority of 2.28% or \$4,459,846. Due to the increased apportionment, the 2% deficit factor also increased to \$5,645,897. Potential growth was also highlighted. Actual FTES reported at P3 was 33,071.51 while the district was funded at 30,798 FTES. While the BAM indicates that growth is not budgeted until earned, growth funding is included in the 2026-27 budget assumptions because the district has earned the growth and is now being paid with 26-27 growth dollars. EPA is not additional funds, just a portion of the total revenue. That amount changed to match advance apportionment. Lottery changed also due to use of P3 FTES numbers. Part-time faculty compensation and health was updated also. Two percent of BOG fee waivers was also updated, as well as the Mandated Programs Block Grant. Revenue budget assumption for Apprenticeship increased and Scheduled Maintenance/Instructional Equipment allocation was trued up.

Questions were asked and discussion ensued.

Page 88 condenses the budget assumptions into dollar amounts. Changes were summarized. SCC adjustments were discussed including the comparison of academic salaries and benefits from 2025-26 unaudited actuals, 2026-27 tentative budget, and 2026-27 proposed adopted budget.

Page 91 apportionment revenue matches the advance apportionment numbers in Exhibit R.

Page 92 salaries and benefits in the adopted budget for fund 11 is 88.77% of total expenditures.

Page 114 fund balance of unrestricted general fund was presented. Fund balance is \$111.9M. Components were highlighted.

GASB (Governmental Accounting Standards Board) 101 implementation was also discussed. This changes how our district and others who follow government accounting standards reflect bank LHE/overload in the district's financials. This accounting standard removes the banked overload as a liability in the governmental funds. The district has assigned fund balance to acknowledge the obligation related to future leave payouts. There was a discussion on the timing of outlawed/stale dated checks.

Page 115 provides a bar graph to visualize the numbers on page 114. A majority of the increase in "other" is related to the banked LHE/overload fund balance assignment of \$4.7M.

Page 116 reflects the Budget Allocation Model and budget assumptions with distribution based on the latest FTES submission and latest metrics for the SCFF. Conversations about SCC's budget challenges will continue as the college looks to right size its budget by matching on-going expenses with on-going revenues.

Page 126 is a Recap of major changes for FY 2025-26 and reflects the unrestricted general fund (funds 11 and 13). With increased actual revenues and increased actual expenditures, the change in fund balance is \$5.8M and is also reflected on page 114.

Questions were asked and discussion ensued.

Motion to adopt 2026-27 Adopted Budget was made by Coyne with second by Guzman.
Roll call vote was taken: 11 yes; 1 abstain. Motion passed.

4. Close-out of 2025/26 Budget

- Final FTES Update for 2025/26 at P3 (Annual)
- Recap of 2025/26 SCFF Metrics
- Final Budget Allocation Model Distribution of Carryover
- 50% Law Compliance Update

A summary review of the closeout information noted above was provided by AVC Day. There were no questions.

5. Standing Report from District Council – Claire Coyne

Coyne provided an update. Meeting was held July 20. The 2026-27 Adopted Budget Assumptions were approved. Informational items from constituent groups were presented. The next meeting is scheduled for August 24.

6. Informational Handouts

- District-wide expenditure report link: <https://rscdd.edu/employee/business-services/budget-recap-report>
- Vacant Funded Position List as of August 11, 2026 (page 136 of agenda package)
- Monthly Cash Flow Summary as of July 31, 2026 (page 137 of agenda package)
- [SAC Planning and Budget Committee Agendas and Minutes](#)
- [SCC Budget Committee Agendas and Minutes](#)

VC Ingram called attention to the handouts listed above.

7. Approval of FRC Minutes – July 01, 2026 - ACTION

Coyne pointed out there was discussion about bringing back AR 7400 to the next meeting in September and whether there was enough clarity to move forward. VC Ingram stated that it is unknown whether both campuses have completed review. Currently awaiting recommendations and had requested that both versions be color-coded to easily identify which version belongs to each (SAC red; SCC blue).

Motion to approve the July 1 minutes was made by Coyne with second by Mirbeik.
Roll call vote was taken: 8 yes, 4 abstentions. Motion passes.

8. Other

Coyne asked about an audit report (through the state) which looked at the contingency reserves (six colleges). RSCCD was not audited but was included in the report. VC Ingram shared the article is included in the agenda package, page 84. Coyne requested this report be added to the September meeting agenda.

Motion to adjourn was made by Coyne with all in agreement signing off.

Meeting adjourned 2:30pm.

Next FRC Committee Meeting: Wednesday, September 16, 2026, 1:30 pm – 3:00 pm