

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
District Budget Advisory Council Meeting

Friday, May 15, 2020 – [Zoom Conference Call](#)

Passcode: 812043 - Meeting ID: 960 5123 4652

10:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.

AGENDA

- I. Welcome and Call to Order
- II. Approval of Minutes
 - A. November 8, 2019
 - B. December 13, 2019
 - C. January 17, 2020
- III. State Budget – May Revise
- IV. Tentative Budget for FY 2020-21 – Presentation
- V. 2020-21 Phase II BAM Implementation - Presentation
- VI. DBAC Subgroup
 - COVID-19 Fiscal Impact Assessment and Mitigation Recommendations
- VII. Non-Resident Tuition Fee Revenue
- VIII. DBAC Membership Structure
- IX. Next Meeting
 - A. June – TBD
 - B. July – TBD
 - C. August - TBD

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
District Budget Advisory Council Meeting

November 8, 2019
CAADO – Conference Room 309A
10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.

MEETING MINUTES

Members Present

Aaron Brown	(District)
Majd Askar	(District)
Nathaniel Jones	(Moreno Valley College)
Michael Collins	(Norco College)
Liz Tatum	(Riverside City College) – Proxy for Chip West
Asatar Bair	(Riverside City College)
Esmeralda Abejar	(Norco College) – Proxy for Misty Cheatham
Victor Bolanos	(District) – Proxy for William Diehl
Rachelle Arispe	(Recorder)

Members Not Present

Michael McQuead	(Moreno Valley College)
Quinton Bemiller	(Norco College)
Chip West	(Riverside City College)
Asatar Bair	(Riverside City College)
Mark Sellick	(District)
Nate Finney	(Moreno Valley College)
Misty Cheatham	(Norco College)
Elia Blount	(Riverside City College)
William Diehl	(District)

I. CALLED TO ORDER

A. By Aaron Brown

II. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

A. Minutes for May 17, 2019, August 22, 2019 and October 10, 2019 were reviewed, but were not approved due to a lack of a quorum. Minutes will be brought to the next meeting for approval. However, Brown commented that drafts are provided to District Strategic Planning Committee (DSPC) as information items.

III. 2020-21 PHASE II BAM IMPLEMENTATION

A. Brown provided an update of items that have been discussed in the DBAC Subgroup.
B. Riverside City and Norco Colleges completed their analysis of their college categories: STEM, Liberal Arts, CTE and Unique and are satisfied with the outcome. However, Moreno Valley

College (MVC) is still analyzing their CTE and Unique categories. Jones indicated that MVC should be completed by the next Subgroup meeting.

- C. Askar reviewed with members that the subgroup discussed using actual, median or average for FTES costs to calculate the 2020-21 revenue allocation. It was agreed to use the median cost.
- D. Askar explained the short period of time during budget development as the Budget department must wait for year-end to close and accruals to post in August in order to prepare the final budget and have it ready by September for Board of Trustees approval. The Subgroup discussed modeling two options for budget development: 1) keeping the process the same (waiting for year end to close and accruals to post in August); or 2) using the prior fiscal year as the “Cost per FTES” with an escalation factor. Example - The Budget department took the 2018-19 Cost per FTES and multiplied it by the target FTES for 2019-20, then applied an escalation factor to get to the revenue distribution for 2019-20. For 2020-21, the plan is to use the 2018-19 median cost, multiply it by the 2020-21 target FTES, then apply “two years” escalation factor to get to the 2020-21 revenue allocation.
- E. Askar commented that there are different escalation factor concepts being reviewed by the Subgroup. One scenario is to take a three-year average of incremental costs and apply it to the discipline cost per category. For the unique category, it would be applied to each discipline. Then the average would be totaled, providing an overall increase of 5.93%. The second scenario would be to increase only by contract and COLA, providing a percentage for 2019-20 of 5.26% and for 2020-21 a projection of 4.86%.
- F. Brown added that when he and Askar were preparing the 2019-20 budget, they realized that the BAM should be used as a tool by the colleges to plan then make decisions based on the estimates showing in the model. Once we are near the end of budget development we can make adjustments that are needed. That budget will become the model for the next fiscal year. If we step back and look at the pros and cons of taking information that is already known, and then apply an escalation factor to get us up to an estimate for the next fiscal year, we can start modeling as soon as we all agree on the components and when enrollment targets are set. Therefore, we just need to decide on an escalation factor then an estimate of apportionment for 2020-21 can be made and we can move forward with the model.
- G. Jones indicated that the FTES target numbers are still in progress and need to be discussed by the VP’s of Business. Brown indicated that the overall FTES target is essentially 3% growth from the 2019-20 targets. The 3% is what is included in the District Strategic Plan and it applies to all three colleges. The percentage is based on a historical trend.
- H. A discussion between Bair and Brown ensued regarding a recession in 2020. Brown commented that at a recent economic forecast and at an ACBO workshop he attended, it was mentioned that there were no indicators present or a prediction for a recession in 2020-21. Bair thinks that we have already entered a recession and he thinks the numbers will start to show this and that is why he agrees with pushing the new bond measure forward. Bair thinks the vote should occur in March rather than November.

- I. Brown requested the VP's of Business Services submit their FTES targets by discipline category to Askar within the next two weeks so the model can be presented at the next subgroup meeting.
- J. Jones inquired about the use of PERS and STRS in the escalation factor rates. Brown responded that only contract and COLA is included in the model and that the increases for PERS and STRS will be discussed at the subgroup meeting.

IV. STATE BUDGET

- A. Brown reviewed the 2020-21 Legislative and Budget Request (handout) for the California Community Colleges to the State Department of Finance. Six proposals were included in the request which include:
 - 1. Increase the base funding to essentially fully fund the Student Centered Funding Formula (SCFF)
 - 2. Continuation of what was done in the 2019-20 year as it relates to pension relief (i.e. direct reduction to STRS and PERS rates outside of Prop 98).
 - 3. Hire full-time faculty
 - 4. Funds for Professional Development
 - 5. Allocation for Deferred Maintenance and Instructional Equipment (fund outside of Prop 98)
 - 6. Increase funds for Campus Safety and Mental Health
- B. Brown encouraged the members to review the document and share it with their college committees.
- C. Collins inquired about the cost of living initiative by region. Brown responded that the Legislative Oversight Committee on the SCFF is considering taking a case that is being made by coastal and high cost of living districts who say that they are not benefiting from the SCFF supplemental component because they do not have students that meet the definition of low income. The cost of going to college in those areas is much higher than it might be in other areas and so they want to change the definition, not just for low income but to add the high cost of going to college in particular regions. What it will essentially do is put the "high cost of living" districts in the game for the supplemental allocation. It would lower what we would typically be entitled to. Brown thinks a recommendation will be submitted by the committee. Brown added that he has been in discussions with the Chancellor, Rebecca Goldware and Marisa Yeager about getting ahead of this with our legislators in January, to inform them of what the issue is, the detrimental impact to the inland region districts, and that it is a fundamental change to the intent of the SCFF. The SCFF is supposed to provide additional funding to those districts that have an underserved population and low-income students.
- D. Brown indicated that the Board of Governors has a set-aside for the Five-Year Capital Outlay. The scoring metrics are being changed but the metrics have not been finalized.

Brown believes the new metrics will benefit the District because they have essentially identified Region 5 and Region 9 as low-income areas that are going to score additional points. Additionally, we can get points for a local match, minimum 25% up to 50% funding of a project. Having a local bond will help us in qualifying for a local match.

V. MEASURE C BOND

- A. Brown provided an update on the remaining \$40 million left to issue of the current \$350 million Measure C bond. Our colleges still have a number of projects that have been planned. The district worked with our underwriter and financial advisor for the last issuance. At the same time, there was a good opportunity for us to refund an outstanding bond to lower the interest rate. Brown provided information to our credit rating agencies for the credit rating process. The credit agencies look at our financial information, our tax base, our economics in the area and a number of other different factors. With our last issuance, we saved the taxpayers about \$8 million more than what we anticipated. With the refunding of our outstanding bonds, we were able to save the taxpayers approximately \$21 million. Additionally, our credit rating with Moody's upgraded from a AA to AA1.

VI. NEW GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND

- A. Brown provided an update on the potential for a new general obligation bond for the district and the outcome of the tracking surveys that have been conducted.
- B. The district is testing which election would have the best turnout; Primary (March 2020) or Presidential (November 2020). The bond consultants suggested the best turnout would be the primary election.
- C. The other testing survey was on the ballot language wording. The language must conform to AB195. The ballot language was provided to our Board of Trustees on November 5th.
- D. Unfortunately, the results of the last survey was a little disappointing from what had been anticipated from the initial survey. Our bond consultants recommended that we change from 2.4 cents per hundred dollars to a whole number as the decimal may not be read correctly and could read as 24 cents. It could also create a math problem for a lot of voters when they have a decimal. Voters who do not understand the math, have a tendency to reject the proposal. Therefore, by decreasing the bond to total from \$840 million to \$715 million would create a whole number of 2 cents per hundred dollars and bring down the annual commitment below \$50 million for a typical household.
- E. The resolution to move forward with the general bond obligation will be submitted to our Board of Trustees on November 19th. An application would then be filed with the County. Once the County has accepted and approved our ballot language, the bond campaign can begin but will have to be after hours and conducted off of district property.

- F. Asatar inquired on the role of the Foundation. Brown responded that the Foundation is integral to this effort. Asatar suggested that the messaging should come from the community, faculty and administrators and identify the value of the bond and the support for the colleges.
- G. Jones inquired on the question from community members on how the funding would be allocated across the three colleges. Brown responded that the colleges should talk about projects and not about the money. The money will never be enough to fund all of the projects in the Facilities Master Plans. It is up to us, as leaders, to change the narrative. It is best to talk about the projects we are planning. There are a lot of other nuances that could come into play, such as, state bond funding, program opportunities, etc.

VII. OTHER

- A. Collins inquired about the new full time faculty position allocation for 2020-21. Brown responded that he did not have any information but as soon as he did he would report it.
- B. Brown will provide the full time obligation number by college to the members. The FON report is due this week and will be filed by Raj Bajaj. Brown indicated that a split by college was identified and Sellick indicated that the information will help inform how they allocate faculty positions in the future. However, Brown added that he does not know if that will be the basis for how new faculty positions will be allocated since a decision has not been made.
- C. Asatar expressed his frustration with Human Resources speed of employment advertising and hiring. Academic hiring is a year-long process and the timing of advertising is critical. Advertising in March or April is too late in the process, therefore it is not good for our overall quality of hiring.

VIII. NEXT MEETING

- A. December 13, 2019 from 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

IX. MEETING ADJOURNED

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
District Budget Advisory Council Meeting

December 13, 2019
CAADO – Conference Room 309A
10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.

MEETING MINUTES

Members Present

Aaron Brown (District)
Majd Askar (District)
Nathaniel Jones (Moreno Valley College)
Michael Collins (Norco College)
Liz Tatum (Riverside City College) – Proxy for Chip West
Michael McQuead (Moreno Valley College)
Quinton Bemiller (Norco College)
Asatar Bair (Riverside City College)
Mark Sellick (District)
Misty Cheatham (Norco College)
Cynthia Gundersen (District)
Rachelle Arispe (Recorder)

Members Not Present

Chip West (Riverside City College)
Nate Finney (Moreno Valley College)
Elia Blount (Riverside City College)

Guests

Chris Blackmore (District)
Melissa Bader (Norco College)
Esmeralda Abejar (Norco College)

I. CALLED TO ORDER

A. By Aaron Brown

II. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

- A. Once a quorum was achieved, Collins moved and Sellick seconded approval of the minutes for May 17, 2019, August 22, 2019 and October 10, 2019.
- B. Discussion ensued regarding the membership to DBAC. Sellick and Bader suggested that the Academic Senate have two representatives, one of them being the Academic Senate President from each college. Bader commented that the Academic Senate President is generally more involved budget wise and having only one representative is a huge responsibility. Brown wants

to make sure the council is in alignment with strategic planning. A revision to the DBAC membership will be added to the agenda for the next DBAC meeting.

III. NETWORK REDESIGN PROJECT – INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

- A. Blackmore explained that Information Technology (IT) is in the process of updating all of the technology planning documents district wide. Currently, IT is proposing a network redesign which includes the internet connections for the district and the inter site connections that will link all of the colleges together. Due to the serious financial implications, it was suggested that he bring the discussion to DBAC for their input and decide whether it is sustainable or not. He is requesting feedback on how they IT should proceed.
- B. Blackmore reviewed a network redesign architecture that was a strategy started when Moreno Valley College lobbied to get their internet connection. The architecture is proposed in a series of phases. He explained that the specific purpose is to give the colleges a much more robust facility to prevent losing connectivity since eventually the consumption of our services will be cloud-based. It would include increasing redundancy, increasing backup cooling, and backup power.
- C. The cost to purchase Border Security Equipment for RCC, MVC and NC is a one-time fee of \$1.2 million with a life cycle of 5 years for FY2020-21. Another option would cost \$30K per year (with CTF discount) to use internet circuit at RC3 (secondary WAN link can be repurposed).
- D. Alternative workarounds can be discussed. It could include adding more links in the route. There is no security difference.
- E. Brown suggested that Information Technology Strategy Council (ITSC) vet all of the methodologies or different scenarios including the costs associated with the network redesign, then ITSC choose the methodology and provide a formal request with background information to DBAC. DBAC could then decide the methodology for funding the project and recommend it to DSPC.
- F. Blackmore responded that he would put a complete document together that has different options, then go through a virtualization process that can be done with software.
- G. Bader suggested identifying the amount we have already spent and how much it would cost if we redirect the funds to a different design. Also identify the potential if changed.

IV. STATE BUDGET

- A. January budget proposal will be released the second week of January.
- B. The Student Centered Funding Formula (SCFF) indicates that in 2018-2019 there was a general fund shortfall of approximately \$103 million, however, based on updated property tax, enrollment fees and the metrics for SCFF, estimates from a preliminary recalculation result in a reduction of a significant portion of the shortfall. There is a likelihood that we will not have a deficit and we may be able to recapture some of the constraint because our metrics were such

that we are constraint to three times COLA in 2018-2019. Hopefully we will be able to garner additional funding. The 2018-2019 recalculation should be out in mid-January.

- C. The Legislative Oversight Committee for SCFF will be publishing recommendations in early January. The recommendations will include first-time-college going students. Brown is not sure how it will be defined. However, there will not be any more funding so it would split the supplemental into another category which will dilute the supplemental category, and create less supplemental funding per college.

V. 2020-21 PHASE II BAM IMPLEMENTATION

- A. Brown and Askar provided an update on what the DBAC subgroup has been working on.
- B. Brown explained that there are two components; the model itself and assumptions. The subgroup is making sure that the cost information is properly reflected for 2018-19 base year and that the FTES per Discipline is properly reflected as well. All data should be received from the VPBS offices by December 20th so it can be incorporated to get the model set. Once the model is set, then the assumptions will change throughout the remainder of the fiscal year for such things as the Governor's Proposal, expenditures for this last year, and projected expenditures for next year.
- C. Askar reviewed the worksheets that the subgroup has been working on. She identified ongoing revenue and expenses versus one-time specific revenues and expenses. Askar reviewed the steps in projecting data for the revised BAM. She also identified the distribution of the revenue that is apportionment and nonspecific revenue calculated by the colleges and reduced by the district office expenses (supplies, capital, services, projected increases for salaries and charges).
- D. Jones commented that his recollection regarding the district expenses was not by taking the expenses off the top but it be treated as a unit of analysis that was more standardized like what is done with the Admin and Student Services line items. It would have a level of consistency. Then it could be amended once we have completed an analysis. He believes this treatment would be fairer and more consistent rather than just taking it from off the top.
- E. Sellick commented that his recollection was that the group discussed that they were going to maintain what has been done historically. At the time, making the analysis of all the important parts and trying to figure out what levels of service to provide made sense for economies of scale; however, all of that was going to be an ongoing process. Sellick indicated that if this is going to be discussed at the next subgroup meeting, he wants to see a clear argument about why we would do something differently, what the metric is and what the rationale is. He wants something on paper that he could read and have a tangible argument that can be assessed.
- F. Askar commented that if the district expenses are changed per Jones recommendation a line item of cost would be reflected on the worksheet.

- G. Brown noted that Jones recommendation would be discussed at the next subgroup meeting.
- H. Askar further reviewed her worksheets. She identified two scenarios of the revenue distribution for the escalation cost factor. It was agreed by the subgroup to use 2018-2019 FTES costs for direct instructional and academic affairs. The colleges were going to review their FTES cost per discipline worksheets to confirm there were no additional changes. If there are any changes to their cost per discipline, it could possibly change the median cost.
- I. The first scenario of the escalation included a cost increase of 2% for contract and 3.26% for COLA. The second scenario included 2% for contract and 3.26% for COLA and STRS increase from 19.72% to 22.70% for FY 2020-2021.
- J. As a result of the group discussion it was decided to include STRS in the cost escalation calculation for both fiscal years, FY 2019-20 and FY 2020-21.
- K. Bader had concern with the projected FTES. The colleges needed to go back and confirm with their Academic Affairs department to confirm their projected FTES. It was also decided that the calculation would only include FTES resident credit.
- L. The subgroup further be working on the district office treatment and the additional components for the SCFF for Student Success and Supplemental for the next fiscal year.

VI. NEW FULL-TIME FACULTY POSITIONS ALLOCATION

- A. The Board of Governor's proposed \$40 million in the budget for FY 2020-2021, however, it remains to be seen if it will be in the Governor's Proposal.
- B. Brown indicated that he was asked by the Chancellor to gather some information regarding full-time faculty positions for discussion purposes. The information will determine how many faculty positions will be put in place.
- C. Sellick believes the Chancellor is looking at the relative FON for the three colleges and trying to build the faculty numbers to make themselves sustainable. Brown agreed.

VII. GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND

- A. The Board of Trustees approved a \$750 million bond measure for the March 2020 election. A number of district administrators are working very diligently on campaign activities outside of regular work hours to make sure the bond comes to fruition.
- B. If the bond does not pass, it will not be good for the college's facilities programs. The state has approximately \$400-500 million available for one more year of allocation from Prop 51. However, that amount does not allow for many projects due to the cost of construction, etc. Additionally, there is a requirement by the state to have a minimum 25% match. If we do not have a local bond, we would not have funds for the local match and the college would need to apply for a hardship waiver. Even with the hardship

waiver our score would be lower than other districts who are competing and who have bonds to make their local match.

- C. The new bond measure needs a 55% approval from the voters to pass. The bond will help secure our future as it relates to facilities funding.
- D. There will be different communications (text messages, surveys, mailers, etc) provided by the campaign to help get the information out and a lot of efforts for fundraising. Goal for campaign donations is \$700K.

VIII. NEXT MEETING

- A. Meeting time on January 17, 2020 changed from 11:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

IX. MEETING ADJOURNED

DRAFT

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
District Budget Advisory Council Meeting

January 17, 2020
CAADO – Conference Room 309A
11:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.

MEETING MINUTES

Members Present

Aaron Brown (District)
Majd Askar (District)
Nathaniel Jones (Moreno Valley College)
Esmeralda Abajar (Norco College) – Proxy for Michael Collins
Sherrie DiSalvio (Riverside City College) – Proxy for Chip West
Michael McQuead (Moreno Valley College)
Mark Sellick (District)
David Bobbit (Moreno Valley College)
Misty Cheatham (Norco College)
Cynthia Gundersen (District)
Rachelle Arispe (Recorder)

Members Not Present

Michael Collins (Norco College)
Chip West (Riverside City College)
Nate Finney (Moreno Valley College)
Quinton Bemiller (Norco College)
Asatar Bair (Riverside City College)
Elia Blount (Riverside City College)

I. CALLED TO ORDER

A. By Aaron Brown

II. STATE BUDGET

A. Brown briefly reviewed briefly the 2020-21 Governor’s Budget Proposal. The proposed budget maintains the state’s recent commitment to paying down liabilities, building reserves, and increasing spending for one-time initiatives. Major themes of the proposal include: addressing the availability and affordability of housing; investing in emergency response to statewide crisis of homelessness and providing funds to combat the threat of wildfires and climate risks; and promoting opportunity through increased public school funding, new Department of Early Childhood Development, progress towards universal preschool and expanding access across all higher education segments. The overall state budget would increase \$7.4 billion (3.4%) of the enacted 2019-20 budget, to \$222.2 billion. The General

Fund spending would increase \$5.3 billion (3.6%), to \$153.1 billion. Proposition 98 funding is up by \$84 billion. The \$5.9 billion in discretionary resources are split between \$4.1 billion of one-time spending and reserves, \$1.4 billion in ongoing programmatic spending, and a third of a billion in other types of adjustments.

- B. One of the items that is discussed in the proposal is slowing growth. There are still risks within the system, primarily related to that issue in their long-term forecasts.
- C. Brown continued to review the State Budget Update: Governor's January Budget handout from the California Community Colleges. He reviewed ongoing and one-time policy adjustments and major policy decisions on apportionments, college affordability and local support funding by program.
 1. Prop 98 - they provided the minimum guarantee of 10.93%. The statutory percentage for community colleges should be 11%, difference is \$500 million that community colleges are not receiving. Estimated budget for all Prop 98 programs for property taxes is 5% and for community colleges it is 6%. Brown has inquired on the shortfall and is waiting for a response.
 2. No changes to the Student Centered Funding Formula (SCFF). There could be some changes if certain special interests get to the legislators.
 3. The SCFF Legislators Oversight Task Force issued their first report at the beginning of January. Their recommendations covered first general college students, defining low income relative to cost of living, student incoming academic efficiency, and fully funding the SCFF. The only item they are recommending to make a change on is the first generation college students. The change would include another metric based on self-reported data from the students themselves through CCC apply. Details are still being developed.
 4. The Legislators Oversight Task Force is also looking at redefining the metric to underserved students. This will lower the amount of funding we are currently receiving because it will allow more districts to qualify.
 5. The Chancellor's Office is going to publish preliminary formula rates in mid-February. One of the problems with the SCFF right now is that it is in arrears. The success metric is based on a three year average but one of the years of measurement is the most immediately preceding year. So in 2019-20, the most preceding year is 2018-19. This information is not due to the Chancellor's Office until November. However, we will already have adopted our budget. The Advance is out in August or September, but there are no valid rates associated with it. It makes it very difficult to calculate budget when there are no rates. All of this information then comes out mid-February. At that point, we are already eight months into the year, we still do not know exactly how much revenue we are going to receive. Brown is advocating to use three-year average because it is already known, and then we can go into the year knowing what our rates are and not have

to make any adjustments mid-year. He thinks the value of having a known quantity is better upfront and we can refine the processes to make sure that we have accurate metrics. The amount of apportionment is unknown since the rate is impacted by the 71 other districts who may have greater success metrics, lesser success metrics or be in hold harmless. The swing could be multiple millions of dollars.

6. Twenty-four Capital Outlay projects throughout the State were included in the Governor's proposal. One of the projects includes the Life Science/Physical Science project for Riverside City College. The total project is \$35 million. The state would fund \$27 million of the project requiring the district to cover the remaining estimate of \$8.3 million. Inquiry was made as to why some projects on the list had more state funding than others. Brown replied that there may be a life/safety issue where it could impact instruction, declaring it a hardship and that may be why it is higher on the priority schedule. Brown also explained that if our district is not successful in passing the new bond, we would have to apply for hardship status to be able to participate in the state program, and the max that they would give us credit for is 25 points out of 50. In order to be competitive you must put in the max match in order to be really competitive. However, if you claim hardship, you would probably be low on the priority list and depending on where the cutoff line is, you may or may not get the project funded. Not having a bond, limits our ability to even participate in the state level of funding.
7. Brown commented that Hussain Agah, Associate Vice Chancellor of Facilities, Planning and Development was successfully chosen to sit on the Facilities Task Force at the state level which is a very influential group in deciding Facilities related issues. He will be a representative for our district and also for the region.

2020-21 PHASE II BAM IMPLEMENTATION

- A. Brown explained that the subgroup is trying to resolve all components of the BAM calculation so that the model can be updated with current assumptions such as, information from the Governor's Budget, May Revise or P2.
- B. Askar reviewed the planning worksheet with the group. She identified step and column increase to the calculation. She reviewed personal changes which include contract and COLA rate increases. Total revenue is estimated at \$231 million and that is assuming general apportionment increase of \$12.7 million. The specific revenue assumption remained the same as FY 2019-20. The remaining balance to distribute for apportionment and nonspecific revenue is \$222 million. The district office expenses are taken from off the top in the amount of \$30.9 million. Askar reminded the group that the direct instruction cost median from 2018-19 is used and applied with an escalation factor to get to the 2020-21 rate. The DBAC subgroup recommends STRS, contract and COLA

increase at 10.3% for escalation. Projected FY 2020-21 (resident-credit) FTES was used for the calculation. Askar also stated that there will be future discussions regarding the use of non-credit, non-resident and possibly CDC FTES.

- C. After distributing the revenue for direct instructional and academic affairs using the median FTES cost, the remaining balance was allocated to student services, business services and other.
- D. Norco College separated athletics from their kinesiology discipline. This resulted in revisiting and having future discussions regarding the definition of specific/unique programs as it relates to athletics and languages.
- E. The subgroup will be taking another look at how to treat the district office expenses.

III. NEXT MEETING

- A. Monday, February 10, 2020 from 2:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.

IV. MEETING ADJOURNED

DRAFT

INTRODUCTION

The COVID-19 pandemic has caused enormous hardship for families, businesses and governments across the world, the United States and California. It has endangered health, stressed the health care system and caused devastating losses in family and business income.

COVID-19 has caused a global economic crisis which has had a profound impact on California. It has caused business closures, job losses and has driven millions of Californians to seek unemployment and other assistance. Necessary efforts to contain the virus and to address its effects have increased costs for state and local governments across the country.

California's prudent fiscal management, including its structurally balanced budget and record reserves, puts it in a much better position than other governments to contend with these challenges. However, the effects of the COVID-19 Recession on the state budget are massive. Substantial federal assistance is essential to safeguard core government functions, as well as to support a safe, quick economic recovery.

The May Revision is guided by the principle of prudent fiscal management to: protect public health, public safety and public education; provide assistance to small businesses and Californians most hurt by the pandemic; and to invest in a safe and quick economic recovery. It proposes to strategically use federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funds to support schools, public health and local governments. It is anchored in a commitment to preserving core services and supporting Californians facing the greatest hardships.

Consistent with the state's constitutional obligation to enact a balanced budget and the prohibition against issuing long-term bonds to finance deficits, the May Revision proposes to cancel new initiatives proposed in the Governor's Budget, cancel and reduce spending included in the 2019 Budget Act, draw down reserves, borrow from special funds and temporarily increase revenues. It also reflects savings from the Administration's direction to agencies and departments to increase efficiency and streamline existing efforts. Finally, the May Revision reflects reductions needed to address the remaining budget gap in the event the federal government does not provide states and local governments additional necessary funding to support public health, safety and education, and a safe, swift economic recovery. While under the May Revision the budget would be balanced next year, a significant structural out-year deficit would remain, increasing to over \$16 billion by 2023-24.

Immediate action is required for the Governor and the Legislature to enact a balanced budget by July 1. The Administration will work in partnership with the Legislature to enact a balanced budget and to advocate for increased federal funding for state and local governments. In the event that sufficient additional funds do not materialize, the Administration is committed to considering alternatives to protect core services, including additional borrowing, revenue increases, revenue accelerations and other options. To be workable, any alternative solution must mitigate, not exacerbate, the structural deficit the state faces and avoid repeating a pattern of successive years of fiscal and financial distress.

CALIFORNIA'S PRE-PANDEMIC BUDGET AND ECONOMY

California began 2020 with a solid fiscal foundation—a strong and diverse economy, historic reserves, and a structurally balanced budget. It had eliminated past budgetary debts and deferrals and was making extraordinary payments to reduce pension liabilities.

In January, a budget surplus of \$5.6 billion was projected for the 2020-21 fiscal year. Revenues through March were running \$1.35 billion above projections.

COVID-19 RECESSION

The COVID-19 pandemic and resulting recession has changed the fiscal landscape dramatically. The entrepreneurs who run small businesses throughout California have been severely impacted. Unemployment claims have surged—with increased claims of 4.4 million from mid-March to May 9, and a projected 2020 unemployment rate of

18 percent. Job losses have occurred in nearly every sector of the economy, but they have been most acute in sectors not fully able to telework such as leisure and hospitality, retail trade, and personal services. Lower-wage workers have disproportionately borne the impact of job losses. COVID-19 has amplified the wage disparity that existed before the pandemic—a fact that is particularly concerning as state median income did not return to the pre-Great Recession level until 2018.

Personal income is projected to decline by 9 percent in 2020; in 2023, personal income is expected to return to the 2019 level of \$2.6 trillion—\$470 billion or 15 percent below the level expected in the Governor's Budget.

COVID-19 IMPACT ON STATE BUDGET

Job losses and business closures are sharply reducing state revenues. Compared to the January forecast, General Fund revenues are projected to decline over \$41 billion. This revenue drop, combined with increased costs in health and human services programs and the added costs to address COVID-19, leads to a projected budget deficit of approximately \$54 billion before the changes proposed in the May Revision. Without the actions below, the out-year structural deficit would be approximately \$45 billion annually.

BALANCED APPROACH TO CLOSING THE BUDGET GAP

The state is constitutionally required to enact a balanced budget. Consistent with this obligation, the May Revision proposes to:

- Cancel \$6.1 billion in program expansions and spending increases, including canceling or reducing a number of one-time expenditures included in the 2019 Budget Act. It also includes redirecting \$2.4 billion in extraordinary payments to California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) to temporarily offset the state's obligations to CalPERS in 2020-21 and 2021-22. It further reflects savings from the Administration's direction to agencies to increase efficiency in state operations now and into the future.
- Draw down \$16.2 billion in the Budget Stabilization Account (Rainy Day Fund) over three years, and allocate the Safety Net Reserve to offset increased costs in health and human services programs over the next two years. The May Revision reflects the withdrawal of \$8.3 billion, including \$7.8 billion from the Rainy Day Fund and \$450 million from the Safety Net Reserve in 2020-21.

INTRODUCTION

- Borrow and transfer \$4.1 billion from special funds.
- Temporarily suspend net operating losses and temporarily limit to \$5 million the amount of credits a taxpayer can use in any given tax year. These short-term limitations will generate new revenue of \$4.4 billion in 2020-21, \$3.3 billion in 2021-22, and \$1.5 billion in 2022-23 to increase funding for schools and community colleges and maintain other core services.
- Reflect the Administration's nationwide request of \$1 trillion in flexible federal funds to support all 50 states and local governments, and identifies reductions to base programs and employee compensation that will be necessary if sufficient federal funding does not materialize.

See The May Revision Proposes Balanced Solution figure below.

May Revision Proposes Balanced Solution	
(dollars in billions)	
Cancelled Expansions & Other Reductions	\$8.4
Reserves	8.8
Borrowing/Transfers/Deferrals	10.4
New Revenues	4.4
Federal Funds	8.3
Triggers	14.0
	\$54.3

USING CARES ACT FUNDS STRATEGICALLY

The May Revision proposes to use federal CARES Act funds to support schools, strengthen local public health preparedness and response, and support health and human services at the local level in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Specifically, the May Revision proposes to:

- Use \$4.4 billion for schools to run summer programs and other programs that address equity gaps that were widened during the school closures.
- Direct \$3.8 billion to protect public health and public safety; \$1.3 billion to counties for public health, behavioral health and other health and human services programs; and \$450 million to cities for public safety and to support homeless individuals.

PROTECTING PUBLIC HEALTH, PUBLIC SAFETY AND PUBLIC EDUCATION

The May Revision protects public health and public safety. It provides needed funds to contain the spread of COVID-19 and its effects. To that end, the May Revision proposes to:

- Invest in wildfire prevention and mitigation as well as other emergency response capabilities.
- Prioritize \$4.4 billion in federal funding to address learning loss and equity issues exacerbated by the COVID-19 school closures this spring. These funds will be used by districts to run summer programs and other programs that address equity gaps that were widened during the school closures. These funds will also be used to make necessary modifications so that schools can reopen in the fall and help support parents' ability to work.
- Reallocate \$2.3 billion in funds previously dedicated to paying down schools' long-term unfunded liability to California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) and CalPERS to instead pay the school employers' retirement contributions, to address the decline in the constitutionally required funding for schools and community colleges resulting from the COVID-19 Recession.
- Create a new obligation of 1.5 percent of state appropriation limit revenues starting in 2021-22 to avoid a permanent decline in school funding that grows to \$4.6 billion in additional funding for schools and community colleges in 2023-24.
- Preserve the number of state-funded childcare slots and expand access to childcare for first responders.
- Preserve community college free-tuition waivers and maintain Cal Grants for college students, including the grants for students with dependent children established last year. Since many workers return to higher education and job training after losing a job, continuing these programs and initiatives will prioritize affordability and access to higher education and job training opportunities.

SUPPORTING CALIFORNIANS FACING THE GREATEST HARDSHIPS

The COVID-19 Recession is making the effects of wage disparity even worse and is having a disproportionate impact on families living paycheck to paycheck. The May Revision prioritizes direct payments to families, children, seniors and persons with disabilities by doing the following:

INTRODUCTION

- Maintain the newly expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, which puts a billion dollars in the pockets of working families with incomes under \$30,000, including a \$1,000 credit for eligible families with children under the age of 6.
- Maintain grant levels for families and individuals supported by the CalWORKs and SSI/SSP programs.
- Prioritize funding to maintain current eligibility for critical health care services in both Medi-Cal and the expanded subsidies offered through the Covered California marketplace for Californians with incomes between 400 percent and 600 percent of the federal poverty level.

In addition, unemployment insurance benefits in 2020-21 are estimated to be \$43.8 billion, which is 650 percent higher than the \$5.8 billion estimated in the Governor's Budget. This is primarily supported by federal funding, federal loans, and employer taxes.

ENHANCING GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY

Historically, state government has been slow to adopt modernizations in the workplace. But the COVID-19 pandemic has forced a massive experiment in telework and allowed state managers, led by the Government Operations Agency, to rethink business processes. This transformation will allow for expanded long-term telework strategies, increased modernization and delivery of government services online, reconfigured office space, reduced leased space, and when possible, flexible work schedules for employees.

The Administration is working to deliver more government services online. This includes expanding the Department of Motor Vehicles' virtual office visits pilot to other departments and agencies with more face-to-face interactions with Californians. The Office of Digital Innovation will continue to assist agencies and departments in automating processes to increase value and provide greater convenience for the public.

Nearly all state operations will be reduced over the next two years. Nonessential contracts, purchases, and travel are suspended. Departments have been directed to fill only the most essential vacant positions.

SUPPORTING JOB CREATION, ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND OPPORTUNITY

During this time of unprecedented unemployment, the Administration will work in partnership with the Legislature to help get people back to work and support the creation of good-paying jobs. It will develop proposals and actions to support a robust and equitable recovery both in the near term and the long term. To this end, the Administration is considering options to support job creation including: assistance to help spur the recovery of small businesses and the jobs they create, support for increased housing affordability and availability and investments in human and physical infrastructure. Any investments and actions will focus on equity, shared prosperity and long-term growth.

Small businesses have suffered massive losses as a result of the COVID-19 Recession. They will face increased costs to modify their operations to reduce the risk of COVID-19 transmission and spread. Given the critical role of small business in California's economy, the May Revision proposes to:

- Augment the small business guarantee program by \$50 million for a total increase of \$100 million to fill gaps in available federal assistance. This increase will be leveraged to access existing private lending capacity and philanthropy to provide necessary capital to restart California small businesses.
- Retain Governor's Budget's proposals to support new business creation and innovation by waiving the \$800 minimum franchise tax for new businesses.

The Governor has convened a Task Force on Business and Jobs Recovery—a diverse group of leaders from business, labor, and the non-profit sector—to develop actionable recommendations and advise the state on how economic recovery can be expedited and address the effects of wage disparity that were made even worse by COVID-19. The Administration is committed to additional actions, informed by the Task Force and other stakeholders, to support a safe, swift and equitable economic recovery.

The Administration is also committed to working with colleges and universities to build on their experience with distance learning and develop a statewide educational program that will allow more students to access training and education through distance learning. This will allow non-traditional students who are working and parenting the opportunity to complete coursework at their own pace and after hours.

DEFINING THE PATH FORWARD

California's history has been marked by periods of great challenge—brought on by global conflict and change, by natural disasters, and by economic crises. California's history has also been one of innovation, ingenuity, resiliency, and resurgence. The COVID-19 pandemic and the recession that has accompanied it pose a new challenge for the state.

California will overcome this challenge as it has overcome challenges in the past. The state, its businesses and its families will recover and will emerge stronger and more resilient. The May Revision takes a balanced and focused approach. It directs actions to stop the spread of COVID-19; protects core functions like public health, public safety and public education; and supports those facing the greatest hardships. It proposes actions to support a safe, swift and robust economic recovery. It is a responsible fiscal plan for California as it navigates the path to recovery.

HIGHER EDUCATION

Higher Education includes the California Community Colleges (CCC), the California State University (CSU), the University of California (UC), the Student Aid Commission, and several other entities. The May Revision includes \$18.6 billion General Fund and local property tax for all higher education entities in 2020-21.

EQUITY AND ACCESS

FINANCIAL AID COMMITMENT

The May Revision reflects the Administration's commitment to supporting equity and access at the UC, CSU, and CCCs. The May Revision maintains the state's investment in two years of free community college while also providing students with continued access to major financial aid programs, including the California College Promise fee waiver, Cal Grant awards, the students with dependent children Cal Grant supplement, and the Middle Class Scholarship. Protecting these programs ensures that hundreds of thousands of low and middle income Californians can still attend a CCC, CSU, or UC campus without the burden of paying tuition.

EXPANDING ACCESS THROUGH TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATIVE PRACTICES

The May Revision reflects the state's need to accommodate more students while resources are constrained. Although the economic response from the

COVID-19 pandemic will constrain the state's financial resources, the number of students seeking to enroll at UC, CSU, and CCC campuses is expected to grow in the coming years. CCCs, in particular, will likely see notable increases because their enrollment tends to rise when economic challenges emerge.

The Administration expects that the UC, CSU, and CCCs will continue to work toward maximizing access and maximizing equity, even in an era of constrained state resources. Each segment is expected to harness its innovative strength in order to:

- Create, expand, and continually improve the quality of online educational opportunities that are broadly accessible.
- Adopt policies that better enable underrepresented students interested in job reskilling to enroll in college courses and programs.
- Collaboratively adopt the use of a common online learning management system, for example, Canvas, which is already used by over 80 percent of the UC, CSU, and CCCs.
- Expand opportunities for competency-based education and for credit-by-exam to enable students to earn credit for a broader range of previous experiences, including on-the-job training, internships, military service, or independent efforts.
- Collaboratively develop a common approach to awarding credit for similar learning outcomes, regardless of which segment or campus was involved.
- Establish system-wide policy goals in the following areas:
 - The percentage of courses using open educational resources and offered online.
 - The percentage of students earning credit through competency-based education and/or credit by exam.
 - Providing registration priority to underrepresented students.
- Maintain or further invest in programs that support students' basic needs particularly for underrepresented students.

USE OF RESTRICTED FUND SOURCES

Numerous statutes authorize the CSU and the CCCs to charge fees to support specific operating and/or enterprise activities, such as campus health services, student parking, student housing, and meal services. The UC's broad autonomy also enables the UC to

charge similar fees. To assist the UC, CSU, and CCCs, the Administration will pursue statutory changes to enable the UC, CSU and CCCs to use restricted fund balances, except lottery balances, to address COVID-19 related impacts and the loss of revenue from university enterprise functions.

Coupled with this, restricted fund balance flexibility would be a requirement for the CSU and the CCCs, and a request of the UC, that any restricted fund balances first be used to mitigate the impacts to programs and services that predominantly support underrepresented student access to, and success at, a college or university, and to expand the number of students annually served in online courses and programs.

Additionally, the Administration will pursue statutory changes authorizing the UC to temporarily use the savings from the refinancing of specified debt to address COVID-19 related impacts and the loss of revenue from university enterprise functions.

FEDERAL CARES ACT FUNDS

The CARES Act included a national total of \$30.8 billion to support an Education Stabilization Fund. Of this funding, roughly \$14 billion is allocated to a Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund, roughly \$13.2 billion is allocated to an Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund and \$3 billion is allocated to a Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund. The UC, CSU, and CCC's are expected to receive at least \$260 million, \$525 million and \$579 million, respectively, from the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund. The federal methodology for allocating these funds to schools and institutions varies, and institutions of higher education are required to expend half of the higher education funds to provide emergency grants to students. The Administration expects CCCs, CSU, and UC to set-aside a portion of the funding for emergency grants to students to provide emergency grant assistance to foster youth.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Consisting of ten campuses, the UC is the primary institution authorized to independently award doctoral degrees and professional degrees. The UC educates approximately 280,000 undergraduate and graduate students and receives the highest state subsidy per student among the state's three public higher education segments. In 2018-19, the UC awarded 77,000 degrees. An additional 400,000 students participate in continuing education programs through the university extensions.

Significant Adjustments:

HIGHER EDUCATION

- UC PATH—Increase the authorization for the UC Office of the President to assess campuses to support UC PATH from \$15.3 million to \$46.8 million and include provisional language requiring the UC Office of the President to collaborate with campuses to maximize their use of non-core funds to support the assessment.
- Graduate Medical Education—An increase of \$1.5 million ongoing General Fund to maintain the Proposition 56 Graduate Medical Education Program at an ongoing total of \$40 million.
- UC Riverside School of Medicine—Maintain \$11.3 million ongoing General Fund to support the current operations of the UC Riverside School of Medicine.
- UC San Francisco School of Medicine Fresno Branch Campus—Maintain \$1.2 million ongoing General Fund to support the UC San Francisco School of Medicine Fresno Branch Campus in partnership with UC Merced.
- Subject Matter Project—\$6 million federal funds to support subject matter projects to address learning loss in mathematics, science, and English/language arts resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Animal Shelter Grant Program—Maintain \$5 million one-time General Fund for an animal shelter grant demonstration project.

The state is not in a fiscal position to expand programs given the drastic budget impacts of the COVID-19 Recession. The following proposals are withdrawn from the Governor's Budget:

- \$169.2 million ongoing General Fund to support a 5-percent UC base increase.
- \$3.6 million ongoing General Fund to support a 5-percent UC Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources base increase.
- \$3 million ongoing General Fund to establish the Center for Public Preparedness Multi-Campus Research Initiative.
- \$4 million one-time General Fund to support degree and certificate completion programs at UC extension centers.
- \$1.3 million one-time General Fund to support a UC Subject Matter Project in computer science.

Absent additional federal funds, the COVID-19 Recession makes the following reductions necessary to balance the state budget. These reductions will be triggered off if the federal government provides sufficient funding to restore them:

- A decrease of \$338 million ongoing General Fund to reflect a 10-percent reduction in support of UC. In implementing this reduction, the Administration expects UC to minimize the impact to programs and services serving underrepresented students and student access to the UC.
- A decrease of \$34.4 million ongoing General Fund to reflect a 10-percent reduction in support of UC, UC Office of the President, UC PATH, and the UC Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources.
- A decrease of \$4 million limited-term General Fund provided to support summer term financial aid.

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY

The CSU serves approximately 410,000 undergraduate students across 23 campuses and receives funding from a variety of sources, including state General Fund, federal funds, lottery funds, and student tuition and fees. In 2018-19, the CSU awarded over 127,000 degrees. The CSU also provides opportunities for residents to enroll in professional and continuing education programs.

The state is not in a fiscal position to expand programs given the drastic budget impacts of the COVID-19 Recession. The following proposals are withdrawn from the Governor's Budget:

- \$199 million ongoing General Fund to support a 5-percent increase in base resources.
- \$6 million one-time General Fund to support degree and certificate completion programs.

Absent additional federal funds, the COVID-19 Recession makes the following reductions necessary to balance the state budget. These reductions will be triggered off if the federal government provides sufficient funding to restore them:

- A decrease of \$398 million ongoing General Fund to reflect a 10-percent reduction in support for the CSU. In implementing this reduction, the Administration expects the CSU to minimize the impact to programs and services serving underrepresented students and student access to the CSU.

- A decrease of \$6 million limited-term General Fund provided to support Summer Term Financial Aid.

CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES

The CCCs are the largest system of higher education in the nation, serving roughly one-quarter of the nation's community college students, or approximately 2.1 million students. The CCCs provide basic skills, career education, and undergraduate transfer education with 73 districts, 115 campuses, and 78 educational centers. In 2018-19, the community colleges awarded more than 98,000 certificates, 186,000 degrees and transferred about 103,000 students to four-year institutions.

OTHER COMMUNITY COLLEGE FLEXIBILITIES

To assist CCCs in their recovery from the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and provide CCCs with additional near term certainty, the May Revision proposes statutory changes to:

- Exempt direct COVID-19 related expenses incurred by districts from the 50 Percent Law. This would not include revenue declines.
- Suspend procedures regarding the development of short-term career technical education courses and programs to expedite the offering of these programs and courses.
- Reflect the revised 2019-20 Student Centered Funding Formula rates.
- Further utilize past-year data sources that have not been impacted by COVID-19 within the Student Centered Funding Formula.
- Extend the Student Centered Funding Formula hold harmless provisions for an additional two years and require reductions to the Student Centered Funding Formula that are necessary to balance the budget to be proportionately applied to all CCCs by reducing the Formula's rates, stability, and hold harmless provisions.

Significant Adjustments:

- The May Revision sustains support for two years of free community college, for the Student Success Completion Grants, sustains several categorical programs at current funding levels, including the Educational Opportunity Programs and Services

Program and the Disabled Students Programs and Services Program, and sustains the proposal to provide \$10 million ongoing Proposition 98 General Fund to support immigrant legal services.

- The May Revision maintains \$106.4 million Proposition 98 General Fund to support the proposed CCC System Support Program.
- Other adjustments:
 - An increase of \$130.1 million Proposition 98 General Fund as a result of decreased offsetting local property tax revenues.
 - A decrease of \$11.4 million ongoing Proposition 98 General Fund to establish or support food pantries at community college campuses. The May Revision proposes statutory changes to support community college food pantries within available Student Equity and Achievement Program funding.
 - A decrease of \$5.8 million ongoing Proposition 98 General Fund to support Dreamer Resource Liaisons. The May Revision proposes statutory changes to support Dreamer Resource Liaisons within available Student Equity and Achievement Program funding.
 - Deferral of \$330.1 million Proposition 98 General Fund from 2019-20 to 2020-21.
 - Deferral \$662.1 million Proposition 98 General Fund from 2020-21 to 2021-22.
- CCC Facilities—Including projects proposed at the Governor's Budget, the May Revision proposes total general obligation bond funding of \$223.1 million including \$28.4 million to start 25 new capital outlay projects and \$194.7 million for the construction phase of 15 projects anticipated to complete design by spring 2020. This allocation represents the next installment of the \$2 billion available to CCCs under Proposition 51.

The state is not in a fiscal position to expand programs given the drastic budget impacts of the COVID-19 Recession. The following proposals are withdrawn from the Governor's Budget:

- \$700,000 one-time General Fund provided to the Chancellor's Office to convene a working group and develop the report required by SB 206. The Administration expects the Chancellor's Office to seek private philanthropy to support the work group and to develop the required report.

HIGHER EDUCATION

- \$15 million one-time Proposition 98 General Fund for a faculty pilot fellowship program.
- \$10 million one-time Proposition 98 General Fund for part-time faculty office hours.
- \$10 million one-time Proposition 98 General Fund to develop and implement zero-textbook cost degrees.
- \$5 million ongoing Proposition 98 General Fund to provide instructional materials for dual enrollment students.
- \$9.3 million ongoing Proposition 98 General Fund, of which \$0.1 million is attributable a revised cost-of-living adjustment at the May Revision, for a 2.31 percent cost-of-living adjustment for various categorical programs.

Absent additional federal funds, the COVID-19 Recession makes the following reductions necessary to balance the state budget. These reductions will be triggered off if the federal government provides sufficient funding to restore them:

- \$167.7 million ongoing Proposition 98 General Fund, of which \$0.6 million is attributable a revised cost-of-living adjustment at the May Revision, for a 2.31 percent cost-of-living adjustment for apportionments.
- \$31.9 million ongoing Proposition 98 General Fund for enrollment growth.
- \$83.2 million Proposition 98 General Fund, of which \$40.4 million was one-time, for support of apprenticeship programs, the California Apprenticeship Initiative, and work-based learning models.
- Decreasing available Student Centered Funding Formula Proposition 98 General Fund by \$593 million Proposition 98 General Fund, or roughly 10 percent when combined with a foregone cost-of-living adjustment. To maintain student access to CCCs, the Administration proposes statute to proportionally reduce district allocations through adjustments to the Formula's rates, stability provisions, and hold harmless provisions.
- Decreasing support for the CCC Strong Workforce Program by \$135.6 million Proposition 98 General Fund.
- Decreasing support for the Student Equity and Achievement Program by \$68.8 million Proposition 98 General Fund.

- Decreasing Support for the Part-Time Faculty Compensation, Part-Time Faculty Office Hours, and the Academic Senate of the CCCs by \$7.3 million Proposition 98 General Fund.
- Reducing Support for Calbright College by \$3 million Proposition 98 General Fund.

The May Revision also proposes to defer \$330 million from 2019-20 to 2020-21 and \$662.1 million from 2020-21 to 2021-22. These deferrals will help to maintain programs given the magnitude of the reduction proposed to the schools. Also, the community colleges will benefit from supplemental payments to increase the Proposition 98 guarantee starting in 2021-22.

CALIFORNIA STUDENT AID COMMISSION

The California Student Aid Commission administers financial aid programs, including the Cal Grant program and the Middle Class Scholarship Program. The state's Cal Grant program is estimated to provide over 394,000 financial aid awards to students who meet specified eligibility criteria in 2019-20.

The Administration remains committed to fostering equity and access within the state's higher education institutions. In an effort to support college affordability, the May Revision maintains all financial aid programs, adjusted for caseload.

Significant Adjustments:

- Cal Grant Program Costs—An increase of \$599.7 million General Fund in 2020-21 to account for the following:
 - Participation Estimates—A decrease of \$348,000 in 2020-21 to reflect a decrease in the estimated number of new recipients in 2019-20. The May Revision also reflects increased costs of \$11.89 million in 2019-20.
 - Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Reimbursements (TANF)—A decrease of \$600 million in 2020-21, which increases the amount of General Fund needed for program costs by a like amount. This is a technical adjustment and reflects increased TANF needed in the state's CalWORKs program.
- Tuition Award for Students at Private Nonprofit Institutions—A decrease of \$8.9 million General Fund to reflect the reduction of the maximum Cal Grant award for private nonprofit institutions from \$9,084 to \$8,056. Current law specified the application of

this adjustment because required students with associates degree for transfer admittance levels were not met.

The state is not in a fiscal position to expand programs given the drastic budget impacts of the COVID-19 Recession. The following proposals are withdrawn or modified from the Governor's Budget:

- \$1.8 million limited-term to support new leased space for the California Student Aid Commission's headquarters
- \$88.4 million one-time General Fund provided in the 2019 Budget Act to support the Golden State Teacher Grant Program
- \$15 million one-time General Fund provided in the 2019 Budget Act to support the Child Savings Accounts Grant Program
- \$4.5 million one-time General Fund to revise the proposal for the Student Debt Loan Work group and Outreach to only support the work group, and no longer provide outreach grants to higher education institutions

HASTINGS COLLEGE OF THE LAW

Hastings College of the Law is affiliated with the UC system, but is governed by its own Board of Directors. Located in San Francisco, it primarily serves students seeking a Juris Doctor degree, but also has masters programs. In 2018-19, Hastings enrolled 964 full-time equivalent students. Of these, 940 were Juris Doctor students.

The state is not in a fiscal position to expand programs given the drastic budget impacts of the COVID-19 Recession. The following proposal is withdrawn from the Governor's Budget:

- \$1.4 million ongoing General Fund to support operational costs

Absent additional federal funds, the COVID-19 Recession makes the following reductions necessary to balance the state budget. This reduction will be triggered off if the federal government provides sufficient funding to restore it:

- A decrease of \$1.5 million ongoing general fund to reflect a 10-percent reduction in support of the Hastings College of the Law.

CALIFORNIA STATE LIBRARY

The California State Library serves as the central reference and research library for the Governor and Legislature. Additionally, the State Library provides critical assistance to the 186 library jurisdictions and nearly 1,128 libraries across the state.

The state is not in a fiscal position to expand programs given the drastic budget impacts of the COVID-19 Recession. The following proposals are withdrawn from the Governor's Budget:

- \$1 million one-time General Fund to support the Lunch at the Library program
- \$1 million one-time General Fund to support the Online Services (Zip Books) program
- \$132,000 ongoing General Fund to support a Director of Legislative Affairs position at the State Library

Absent additional federal funds, the COVID-19 Recession makes the following reduction necessary to balance the state budget. This reduction will be triggered off if the federal government provides sufficient funding to restore it:

- A decrease of \$1.75 million ongoing General Fund to reduce funding to the Library Services Act

SCHOLARSHARE INVESTMENT BOARD

The ScholarShare Investment Board administers the Golden State ScholarShare 529 College Savings Trust Program, the Governor's Scholarship Programs, and the California Memorial Scholarship Program.

The state is not in a fiscal position to expand programs given the drastic budget impacts of the COVID-19 Recession. The following proposal is withdrawn from the Governor's Budget:

- A decrease of \$15 million one-time General Fund provided in the 2019 Budget Act to support the Child Savings Accounts Grant Program

FRESNO DRIVE

The May Revision maintains \$2 million one-time General Fund to support the Fresno Developing the Region's Inclusive and Vibrant Economy (DRIVE) initiative's Fresno-Merced Food Innovation Corridor concept. While the Administration recognizes the significance of this project to economic development, the state is not in the fiscal condition to allocate funding levels proposed in the Governor's Budget and the May Revision proposes reducing the remaining funding allocated for this project as follows:

- \$31 million one-time General Fund to support the Fresno-Merced Food Innovation Corridor concept
- \$17 million one-time General Fund to support a plan to design educational pathways to improve social and economic mobility in the greater Fresno Region. The Collaborative is expected to receive a grant from the funding allocated in the 2019-20 budget for Innovation Grants

RCCD

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY
COLLEGE DISTRICT



FY 2020-2021 TENTATIVE BUDGET

Board of Trustees Regular/Committee Meeting
June 9, 2020



**GOVERNOR'S FY 2020-21
BUDGET PROPOSAL
COMMUNITY COLLEGE SYSTEM
AND
RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
AS OF "MAY REVISE"**



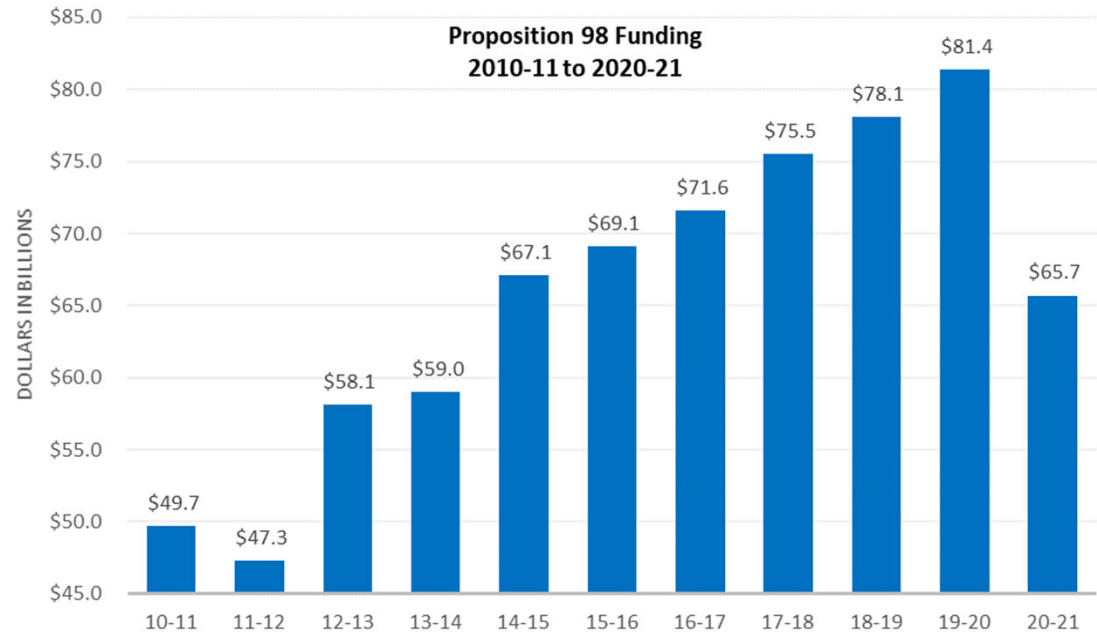
Riverside Community College District 2020-21 Tentative Budget

Riverside Community College District has adopted an approach to the Tentative Budget which yields a modified, continuing resolution budget. Thus, the Tentative Budget for fiscal 2020 reflects a continuation of the adopted FY 2019-2020 Budget, with significant modifications resulting from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic as described on the subsequent pages.



Proposition 98 Minimum Guarantee

- FY 2019-20 approved budget set the K-14 minimum guarantee at \$81.1 billion...revised to \$81.4 billion.
- FY 2020-21 – Governor’s January estimate was \$84.0 billion. The “May Revise” estimate is \$65.7 billion...\$18.3 billion lower.
 - A decrease of 21.79% from the January Proposal.
 - Community College share of Proposition 98 – 10.93%





Department of Finance Fiscal (DOF) Update – May 7, 2020

- ❑ DOF projects that State General Fund revenues will decline by \$41.2 billion below January projections, as follows:
 - 2018-19: +\$0.7 billion
 - 2019-20: -\$9.7 billion
 - 2020-21: -\$32.2 billion

- ❑ K-12 and Community College Share - \$18.3 billion
- ❑ 21.79% of the \$84 billion Proposition 98 funding for FY 2019-20 proposed by the Governor in January.
- ❑ RCCD's share of State apportionment (all sources, including SCFF, categoricals and grants) - \$50.02 million



CCCCO Memorandum FS20-06 dated May 6, 2020: Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) Guidance – Emergency Protections for Apportionments

- Apply apportionment protections for FY 2019-20 by using the annualized FTES estimates for the first principal apportionment (P1) to calculate the 2019-20 P2.
- To provide protections and to mitigate material decreases to systemwide apportionment calculations associated with COVID-19 for the 2020-21 Advance Apportionment.



FY 2020-2021 Governor’s Budget Proposal

Base Changes
(In Millions)

<u>Unrestricted Ongoing Revenues</u>	<u>State</u>
<u>Apportionment*</u>	
Growth (.55%/1.11%)	\$ -
COLA (3.46%)	-
Net Technical Adjustments	-
Total Apportionment/Unrestricted Ongoing Revenues	<u>\$ -</u>
 <u>Unrestricted One-Time Revenues</u>	 <u>\$ -</u>
 Total Unrestricted Revenues	 <u><u>\$ -</u></u>

*These funding increases will be reflected in the rates for the Base, Equity, and Student Success allocations under the Student Centered Funding Formula.



FY 2020-2021 Governor’s Budget Proposal

Base Changes
(In Millions)

Restricted Revenues

~~California Promise (AB19) – 2nd Year~~

~~F/T Student Success Grant/Completion Grant Consolidation~~

~~COLA for Categorical Programs~~

~~Legal Services for Undocumented Immigrants~~

Total Restricted Revenues

State

\$ -

-

-

-

\$ -



FY 2020-2021 Governor’s Budget Proposal

Base Changes
(In Millions)

Other

~~Physical Plant and Instructional Equipment
Proposition 51 – State GO Bond
(15 Continuing Projects & 12 New Projects)
Total "Other" Restricted Revenues~~

State

~~\$ -

-
\$ -~~

Riverside Community College District

Capital Facilities Projects (FPP's Scheduled for Funding in FY 2020-21 Budget)*

- Riverside City College - Life Science/Physical Science

*The Chancellor’s Office is proposing a modification to the Capital Outlay project scoring process to provide better alignment with the Vision for Success Goals.



FY 2019-2020 ENDING BALANCE ESTIMATE



Assumptions

- College closure effective March 16, 2020
- Use of P1 Apportionment calculation from February 2020 for annual Apportionment calculation
 - Includes systemwide deficit of 3.69% - \$7.40 million
 - Recognition of Summer 2019 Shift Revenue - \$4.05 million
- Other revenue items such as lottery, interest income, facility rental, non-resident fees, instructional program sales, and student fees have been projected to be much lower than budgeted.
- No relief from federal CARES Act stimulus funding or significant FEMA reimbursement has been assumed.



FY 2019-20 Funded Credit FTES

	Budget	Project Actual @ P1
FY 2017-18 Funded FTES*	29,607.55	29,607.55
FY 2018-19 Funded FTES*	28,869.73	28,840.99
FY 2019-20 Base FTES*	<u>30,518.74</u>	<u>29,116.19</u>
3 Year Total FTES	88,996.02	87,564.73
Divided by 3 Years	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>
3-Year Average - Estimated SCFF Funded FTES	29,665.34	29,188.24
Growth	329.58	153.89
Special Admit FTES	924.76	960.45
Incarcerated FTES	<u>83.92</u>	<u>198.00</u>
Total Funded FTES	31,003.60	30,500.58
Total Credit FTES Target	<u>31,857.00</u>	<u>32,091.97</u>
Unfunded FTES	<u>(853.40)</u>	<u>(1,591.39)</u>

* Special Admit and incremental credit FTES are excluded from SCFF and receive funding at the full credit FTES rate.



Riverside Community College District
Apportionment Calculation Under the Proposed New Student Centered Funding Formula for Adopted Budget
FY 2019-2020 at P1

Base Allocation: 70%

Base Credit/Special Admit/Non-Credit Rates with COLA	\$ 4,014	\$ 5,622	\$ 3,381
	Funded FTES		Amount
Basic Allocation			\$ 12,810,758
Credit FTES (3 Yr Avg. FY 17-18 - 29,607.55; FY 18-19 - 28,840.99; FY 19-20 - 29,116.19, incl 275.20 Restor 87,564.73/3 = 29,188.24 x 0.527% Growth 153.89 = 29,342.13	29,342.13	\$	117,767,866
CDCP FTES - PY = 0.00 + 3.21	3.21	\$	18,046
Special Admit Students 914.61 + 45.84 (Credit FTES)	960.45	\$	5,399,592
Incarcerated 87.98 + 110.02 (Credit FTES)	198.00	\$	1,113,144
Non-Credit FTES (Base - 130.30 + Growth - 3.55)	126.75	\$	428,495
Total Base Allocation	30,630.54	\$	137,537,985

Supplemental Allocation: 20%

Supplemental Rate per Point	\$ 949			
	Rate (a)	Total Counts (b)	Total Dollars (a) + (b)	% to Total
Supplemental Metrics (FY 2018-2019)				
AB 540 Students	\$ 949	1,652	\$ 1,567,869	3.56%
Pell Grant	\$ 949	14,939	\$ 14,178,206	32.23%
California Promise Grant Students (BOG Waivers)	\$ 949	29,759	\$ 28,243,471	64.20%
Total Supplemental Allocation		46,350	\$ 43,989,546	100%



Riverside Community College District
Apportionment Calculation Under the Proposed New Student Centered Funding Formula for Adopted Budget
FY 2019-2020 at P1

Student Success Incentive Allocation: 10%

Success Rate per Point (Success/Equity) \$ 559 \$ 141 \$ 141

	Rate (a)	Total Counts (b)	Total Dollars (a) + (b)	% to Total
All Students (3 Yr Avg. FY 16-17, FY 17-18, FY 18-19)				
Associate Degree for Transfer (ADT)	\$ 2,236	822.00	\$ 1,838,287	13.47%
Associate Degree	\$ 1,677	2,305.00	\$ 3,866,105	28.33%
Credit Certificates Requiring 18+ Units	\$ 1,118	535.00	\$ 598,226	4.38%
Transfer-Level Math and English Completion in 1st Year	\$ 1,118	844.00	\$ 943,743	6.92%
Transfer to 4-Year Institutions 12+ Units Completed in Prior Year	\$ 839	1,545.67	\$ 1,296,249	9.50%
CTE Units Completion of 9+ Units	\$ 559	4,515.00	\$ 2,524,290	18.50%
Living Wage Attainment Within 1 Year of CC Completion	\$ 559	4,612.67	\$ 2,578,894	18.90%
Total Success Metrics Allocation		15,179.33	\$ 13,645,794	86.53%
Pell Students (3 Yr Avg. FY 16-17, FY 17-18, FY 18-19)				
Associate Degree for Transfer (ADT)	\$ 846	491.00	\$ 415,163	15.30%
Associate Degree	\$ 634	1,403.00	\$ 889,726	32.79%
Credit Certificates Requiring 18+ Units	\$ 423	258.00	\$ 109,075	4.02%
Transfer-Level Math and English Completion in 1st Year	\$ 423	359.33	\$ 151,916	5.60%
Transfer to 4-Year Institutions 12+ Units Completed in Prior Year	\$ 317	834.67	\$ 264,656	9.75%
CTE Units Completion of 9+ Units	\$ 211	2,380.67	\$ 503,241	18.55%
Living Wage Attainment Within 1 Year of CC Completion	\$ 211	1,794.33	\$ 379,298	13.98%
Total Success Equity Metrics Allocation - BOG Waiver Students		7,521.00	\$ 2,713,076	84.70%
Promise Students (3 Yr Avg. FY 16-17, FY 17-18, FY 18-19)				
Associate Degree for Transfer (ADT)	\$ 564	662	\$ 373,168	14.62%
Associate Degree	\$ 423	1,901	\$ 803,691	31.48%
Credit Certificates Requiring 18+ Units	\$ 282	356	\$ 100,338	3.93%
Transfer-Level Math and English Completion in 1st Year	\$ 282	527	\$ 148,628	5.82%
Transfer to 4-Year Institutions 12+ Units Completed in Prior Year	\$ 211	1,134	\$ 239,642	9.39%
CTE Units Completion of 9+ Units	\$ 141	3,356	\$ 472,895	18.52%
Living Wage Attainment Within 1 Year of CC Completion	\$ 141	2,942	\$ 414,599	16.24%
Total Success Equity Metrics Allocation - Pell Students		10,878	\$ 2,552,962	85.38%
Total Student Success Incentive Allocation			\$ 18,911,832	



Riverside Community College District		
Apportionment Calculation Under the Proposed New Student Centered Funding Formula for Adopted Budget		
FY 2019-2020 at P1		
Total Apportionment		
Total Estimated Computational Revenue Under New Funding Formula for FY 2019-20	\$ 200,439,364	
Less, Estimated FY 2019-20 Reduction for SCFF Uncertainty (Rates, District Metrics, Other District Performance)	\$ -	-1.50%
Adjusted FY 2019-20 TCR	\$ 200,439,364	
Total Computational Revenue in Adopted Base Budget for FY 2019-20	\$ 198,943,099	
Increase/(Decrease) in Base Apportionment from Adopted Base Budget for FY 2019-20	\$ 1,496,265	0.75%
Deficit Factor Applied at 3.689%	\$ (7,395,696)	
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Base Apportionment from Adopted Base Budget for FY 2019-20	\$ (5,899,431)	
Base Budget Increase from FY 2018-19 to FY 2019-20 included in Adopted Budget	\$ 12,462,263	
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Base Apportionment from Adopted Base Budget for FY 2018-19	\$ 6,562,832	



(In Millions)

FY 2019-20 Revenues

Adopted Budget	<u>\$ 218.27</u>
Revenue Adjustments	
FY 2018-19 Additional Apportionment -	
Summer 2019 FTES Shift to FY 2018-19 (800 FTES)	\$ 4.05
FY 2019-20 Apportionment Reduction	(5.90)
Part-time Faculty	(0.26)
Lottery	(0.17)
Interest Income	(0.34)
Non-Resident Tuition	(1.23)
Facility Rental	(0.93)
Indirect Costs	(0.49)
Apprenticeship	(0.44)
Culinary/Cosmetology/Dental Hygiene Sales	(0.17)
Student Fees	(0.08)
Other	<u>(0.22)</u>
Total Estimated Revenue Adjustments	<u>\$ (6.18)</u>
Net Revenues	<u>\$ 212.09</u>



(In Millions)

FY 2019-20 Expenditures

Adopted Budget	<u>\$ 257.04</u>
Estimated Budget Savings:	
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 0.50
Supplies and Services*	30.21
Capital Outlay	<u>5.30</u>
Total Expenditure Budget Savings	<u>\$ 36.01</u>
Net Expenditures	<u>\$ 221.03</u>
Net Current Year Estimated Deficit	\$ (8.94)
Beginning Balance at July 1, 2019	<u>53.71</u>
Estimated Ending Balance at June 30, 2020*	<u><u>\$ 44.77</u></u>

* Included in these balances is \$10.20 million of one-time State Mandate Block Grant funds that were set-aside in FY 2018-19 for future years to mitigate revenue reductions and increasing costs for STRS, PERS and health insurance, and \$4.18 million remaining from the \$8.0 million Budget Savings Allocation provided to the District's entities.



OTHER FUNDS

In addition to the projected FY 2019-20 \$8.94 reduction in Fund Balance in the General Operating Fund (Resource 1000) as shown on the previous page, other funds have also experienced declines in Fund Balance, primarily as a result of lost revenues and the continuation of salaries and benefits during the college closure as follows:

(In Millions)

	<u>Fund Balance Reduction</u>	<u>Revenue Loss</u>
Parking Fund	\$1.53	\$1.77
Customized Solutions	\$0.27	\$0.34
Food Services Fund	\$1.00	\$1.29
Child Care Fund	<u>\$0.74</u>	<u>\$0.46</u>
Total	<u>\$3.54</u>	<u>\$3.86</u>

These losses must be covered by the General Operating Fund (Resource 1000), if no other source is identified.

RCCD

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY
COLLEGE DISTRICT



TENATIVE BUDGET FY 2020-2021



Assumptions

- Primarily online instruction for the Summer 2020 and Fall 2020 terms
 - Limited onsite presence of staff and students
 - Limited onsite services such as Food Services, Bookstore, Facility Rental, etc.
- Use of FY 2019-20 P1 Apportionment calculation for FY 2020-21 Advance apportionment, including 3.69% to systemwide deficit – reduction from FY 2019-20 budget of \$5.90 million.
- FY 2020 -21 FTES Target is the same as FY 2019-20 FTES Target – 31,857
- Other Revenue items such as lottery, interest income, bookstore commissions, instructional program sales, facility rental, non-resident fees, and student fees have been significantly reduced from prior budget levels.
- No COLA has been included for salaries since it is unknown at this point.
- Contractual increases of 2.00% for full-time employees and 2.50% for part-time employees has been included.
- Step/Column/Professional Growth have been included.
- PERS and STRS increases have been included.
- No increases to health insurance have been included pending final rates.
- 16 New full-time faculty positions have been included.



FY 2020-21 Credit FTES Projections

FY 2018-19 Funded FTES*	28,840.99
FY 2019-20 Funded FTES*	29,116.19
FY 2020-21 Base FTES*	<u>29,116.19</u>
3 Year Total FTES	87,073.37
Divided by 3 Years	<u>3</u>
3-Year Average - Estimated SCFF Funded FTES	29,024.46
Growth (.55%)	159.63
Special Admit FTES	965.73
Incarcerated FTES	<u>199.09</u>
Total Funded FTES	30,348.91
Total Credit FTES Target	<u>31,857.00</u>
Unfunded FTES	<u><u>(1,508.09)</u></u>

* Special Admit and incarcerated credit FTES are excluded from SCFF and receive funding at the full credit FTES rate.



(In Millions)

FY 2020-21 Ongoing Revenue Budget

Beginning Revenue Budget	\$ <u>217.67</u>
FY 2020-21 Apportionment:	
Student Centered Funding Formula	\$ (5.90)
Lottery	\$ (0.49)
Interest Income	\$ (0.91)
Non-Resident Tuition	\$ (1.78)
Culinary/Cosmo/Dental Hygiene/etc. Sales	\$ (0.11)
Student Fees	\$ (0.17)
Bookstore Commission Transfer	\$ (0.47)
Facility Rental	\$ <u>(0.40)</u>
Total Ongoing Revenue Budget Adjustments	\$ <u>(10.23)</u>
Total Ongoing Revenue Budget	\$ <u>207.44</u>



FY 2020-21 Ongoing Expenditure Budget

Beginning Expenditure Budget	<u>\$ 222.70</u>
Compensation Adjustments:	
COLA (0.00%) + Contract for Full-time Salaries (2.00%)	\$ 2.59
COLA (0.00%) + Contract for Part-time Faculty Salaries (2.50%)	1.04
Step/Column/Growth/Placement/Classification	2.50
PERS (22.8%)	1.31
STRS (18.4%)	1.22
New Full-Time Faculty Positions (16)	2.68
Election Cost	0.50
Other	<u>0.12</u>
Total Ongoing Expenditure Budget Adjustments	<u>\$ 11.96</u>
Total Ongoing Expenditure Budget	<u>\$ 234.66</u>
Net Ongoing Budget Shortfall	<u><u>\$ (27.22)</u></u>



(In Millions)

FY 2020-21 One-Time Revenue Budget

Beginning Revenue Budget	\$	0.60
Less, State Mandate	\$	<u>(0.20)</u>
Total One-Time Revenue Budget	\$	<u>0.40</u>



(In Millions)

FY 2020-21 One-Time Expenditure Budget

Beginning Expenditure Budget	\$ 34.32
Reversal of FY 2019-20 Set-Aside for Future Operating Costs	(10.20)
Retirement Incentive Costs	2.37
Interfund Transfers	0.33
Summer 2018 FTES Shift to FY 2017-18	(1.81)
Budget Savings Allocation	(1.48)
Total One-Time Expenditure Budget	<u>\$ 23.53</u>
Net One-Time Budget	<u><u>\$ (23.13)</u></u>



(In Millions)

Summary

Net Ongoing Budget	\$ (27.22)
Net One-Time Budget	<u>(23.13)</u>
Total Difference	\$ (50.35)
Estimated Beginning Balance at July 1, 2020	<u>44.77</u>
Total Available Funds	\$ (5.58)
Less, 5% Ending Balance Target	<u>(13.89)</u>
Budget (Shortfall) Surplus	<u><u>\$ (19.47)</u></u>



OTHER FUNDS

In addition to the projected FY 2020-21 \$19.47 budget shortfall in the General Operating Fund (Resource 1000) for FY 2020-21 as shown on the previous page, other funds are also projected to experience declines in Fund Balance, primarily as a result of lost revenues as follows:

(In Millions)

	<u>Fund Balance Reduction</u>	<u>Revenue Loss</u>
Parking Fund	\$2.07	\$1.97
Customized Solutions	\$0.19	\$0.24
Food Services Fund	\$0.59	\$0.83
Child Care Fund	<u>\$1.11</u>	<u>\$2.01</u>
Total	<u>\$3.96</u>	<u>\$5.05</u>

These losses must be covered by the General Operating Fund (Resource 1000), if no other source is identified.

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
TENTATIVE BUDGET

FISCAL YEAR 2020-2021

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
TENTATIVE BUDGET FUND / ACCOUNT SUMMARY - TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS
2020-2021

<u>Fund / Resource</u>	<u>Fund Name</u>	<u>Adopted Budget</u> <u>2019-2020</u>	<u>Tentative Budget</u> <u>2020-2021</u>
	<u>District</u>		
<u>General Funds</u>			
<u>Unrestricted - Fund 11</u>			
<u>Resource</u>			
1000	General Operating	\$ 271,979,756	\$ 252,629,170
1080	Community Education	(243,809)	(330,123)
1090	Performance Riverside	37,788	14,206
1110	Bookstore (Contract-Operated)	1,715,352	1,245,842
1170	Customized Solutions	<u>202,796</u>	<u>(307,658)</u>
	Total Unrestricted General Funds	<u>273,691,883</u>	<u>253,251,437</u>
<u>Restricted - Fund 12</u>			
<u>Resource</u>			
1050	Parking	3,078,122	(463,742)
1070	Student Health	4,131,281	3,699,129
1120	Center for Social Justice and Civil Liberties	244,000	252,726
1180	Redevelopment Pass-Through	10,991,745	11,977,928
1190	Grants and Categorical Programs	<u>130,430,304</u>	<u>102,699,929</u>
	Total Restricted General Funds	<u>148,875,452</u>	<u>118,165,970</u>
	Total General Funds	<u>422,567,335</u>	<u>371,417,407</u>
<u>Special Revenue - Funds 32 & 33</u>			
<u>Resource</u>			
3200	Food Services	4,791,113	1,713,637
3300	Child Care	<u>2,633,925</u>	<u>1,060,279</u>
	Total Special Revenue Funds	<u>7,425,038</u>	<u>2,773,916</u>

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
TENTATIVE BUDGET FUND / ACCOUNT SUMMARY - TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS
2020-2021

<u>Fund / Resource</u>	<u>Fund Name</u>	<u>Adopted Budget 2019-2020</u>	<u>Tentative Budget 2020-2021</u>
<u>Capital Projects - Fund 41</u>			
<u>Resource</u>			
4100	State Construction & Scheduled Maintenance	2,344,683	550,409
4130	La Sierra Capital	2,194,598	2,187,571
4131	Spruce Capital	<u>-</u>	<u>2,580,955</u>
	Total Capital Projects Funds	<u>4,539,281</u>	<u>5,318,935</u>
<u>General Obligation Bond - Fund 43</u>			
<u>Resource</u>			
4390	2015E Capital Appreciation Bonds	4,609,510	(371,002)
4391	2019F Capital Appreciation Bonds	<u>-</u>	<u>40,076,818</u>
	Total General Obligation Bond Funds	<u>4,609,510</u>	<u>39,705,816</u>
<u>Internal Service - Fund 61</u>			
<u>Resource</u>			
6100	Self-Insured PPO Health Plan	15,480,692	23,451,600
6110	Self-Insured Workers' Compensation	3,843,183	4,821,456
6120	Self-Insured General Liability	<u>3,270,045</u>	<u>3,072,660</u>
	Total Internal Service Funds	<u>22,593,920</u>	<u>31,345,716</u>
<u>Other Internal Services - Fund 69</u>			
<u>Resource</u>			
6900	Other Internal Services, Retirees' Benefits	<u>2,250,317</u>	<u>2,839,199</u>
	Total Other Internal Services Funds	<u>2,250,317</u>	<u>2,839,199</u>
	Total District Funds	<u>\$ 463,985,401</u>	<u>\$ 453,400,989</u>
<u>Expendable Trust and Agency</u>			
<u>Student Financial Aid Accounts</u>			
	Student Federal Grants	\$ 82,325,000	\$ 82,325,000

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
TENTATIVE BUDGET FUND / ACCOUNT SUMMARY - TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS
2020-2021

<u>Fund / Resource</u>	<u>Fund Name</u>	<u>Adopted Budget 2019-2020</u>	<u>Tentative Budget 2020-2021</u>
	State of California Student Grants	11,750,000	13,350,000
	Local Scholarships Student Grants	<u>833,695</u>	<u>735,930</u>
	Total Student Financial Aid Accounts	<u>94,908,695</u>	<u>96,410,930</u>
 <u>Other Account</u>			
	Associated Students of RCCD	<u>2,546,002</u>	<u>3,125,692</u>
	Total Expendable Trust and Agency	<u>\$ 97,454,697</u>	<u>\$ 99,536,622</u>
	Grand Total	<u>\$ 561,440,098</u>	<u>\$ 552,937,611</u>

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
TENTATIVE BUDGET FUND / ACCOUNT SUMMARY - EST BEGINNING BALANCES
2020-2021

<u>Fund / Resource</u>	<u>Fund Name</u>	<u>Est. Beginning Balances</u> <u>2020-2021</u>
	<u>District</u>	
<u>General Funds</u>		
<u>Unrestricted - Fund 11</u>		
<u>Resource</u>		
1000	General Operating	\$ 44,772,373
1080	Community Education	(337,342)
1090	Performance Riverside	(337,342)
1110	Bookstore (Contract-Operated)	612,842
1170	Customized Solutions	<u>(637,936)</u>
	Total Unrestricted General Funds	<u>44,072,595</u>
<u>Restricted - Fund 12</u>		
<u>Resource</u>		
1050	Parking	(2,023,035)
1070	Student Health	1,902,229
1120	Center for Social Justice and Civil Liberties	11,559
1180	Redevelopment Pass-Through	8,875,728
1190	Grants and Categorical Programs	<u>-</u>
	Total Restricted General Funds	<u>8,766,481</u>
	Total General Funds	<u>52,839,076</u>
<u>Special Revenue - Funds 32 & 33</u>		
<u>Resource</u>		
3200	Food Services	309,496
3300	Child Care	<u>304,001</u>
	Total Special Revenue Funds	<u>613,497</u>

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
TENTATIVE BUDGET FUND / ACCOUNT SUMMARY - EST BEGINNING BALANCES
2020-2021

<u>Fund / Resource</u>	<u>Fund Name</u>	<u>Est. Beginning Balances</u> <u>2020-2021</u>
<u>Capital Projects - Fund 41</u>		
<u>Resource</u>		
4100	State Construction & Scheduled Maintenance	-
4130	La Sierra Capital	2,122,334
4131	Spruce Capital	<u>2,568,178</u>
	Total Capital Projects Funds	<u>4,690,512</u>
<u>General Obligation Bond - Fund 43</u>		
<u>Resource</u>		
4390	2015E Capital Appreciation Bonds	(671,002)
4391	2019F Capital Appriecation Bonds	<u>39,878,418</u>
	Total General Obligation Bond Funds	<u>39,207,416</u>
<u>Internal Service - Fund 61</u>		
<u>Resource</u>		
6100	Self-Insured PPO Health Plan	10,504,270
6110	Self-Insured Workers' Compensation	2,563,206
6120	Self-Insured General Liability	<u>560,840</u>
	Total Internal Service Funds	<u>13,628,316</u>
<u>Other Internal Services - Fund 69</u>		
<u>Resource</u>		
6900	Other Internal Services, Retirees' Benefits	<u>2,283,712</u>
	Total Other Internal Services Funds	<u>2,283,712</u>
	Total District Funds	<u>\$ 113,262,529</u>

Expendable Trust and Agency

Student Financial Aid Accounts

Student Federal Grants	\$	-
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RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
TENTATIVE BUDGET FUND / ACCOUNT SUMMARY - EST BEGINNING BALANCES
2020-2021

<u>Fund / Resource</u>	<u>Fund Name</u>	<u>Est. Beginning Balances 2020-2021</u>
	State of California Student Grants	-
	Local Scholarships Student Grants	<u>35,930</u>
	Total Student Financial Aid Accounts	<u>35,930</u>
 <u>Other Account</u>		
	Associated Students of RCCD	<u>1,075,692</u>
	Total Expendable Trust and Agency	<u>\$ 1,111,622</u>
	Grand Total	<u>\$ 114,374,151</u>

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
 FUND 11, RESOURCE 1000 - UNRESTRICTED GENERAL FUND - INCOME

TENTATIVE OPERATING BUDGET
 2020-2021

Estimated Beginning Balance, July 1		<u>\$ 44,772,373</u>
Federal Income		
Student Financial Aid Adm. Fees	\$ 213,501	
Total Federal Income		213,501
State General Apportionment		112,474,964
Other State Income		
Apprenticeship	656,697	
Enrollment Fee Waiver Administration	445,262	
Education Protection Account	31,527,393	
Homeowner's Prop Tax Exemption	446,436	
Lottery	4,410,000	
Part-Time Faculty Compensation/Hours/Health Ins	1,009,442	
State Mandated Costs	<u>706,457</u>	
Total Other State Income		39,201,687
Local Income		
RDA Asset Liquidation	115,218	
Property Taxes	39,112,831	
Food Sales / Commissions	49,572	
State Dated Checks (Resource 0800)	30,000	
Interest	950,000	
Enrollment Fees	10,723,132	
Nonresident Student Fees	1,861,395	
Transcript / Late Application Fees	37,028	
Other Student Fees	24,494	
Cosmetology / Dental Hygiene / Other Sales	20,318	
Leases and Rental Income	664,828	
Donations	2,095	
Miscellaneous Local Income	<u>853,196</u>	
Total Local Income		54,444,107
Other/Incoming Transfers		
Sales - Obsolete Equipment	1,438	
Indirect Costs Recovery	<u>1,521,100</u>	
Total Other/Incoming Transfers		<u>1,522,538</u>
Total Income		<u>\$ 207,856,797</u>
Total Available Funds		<u>\$ 252,629,170</u>

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
 FUND 11, RESOURCE 1000 - UNRESTRICTED GENERAL FUND - EXPENDITURES

TENTATIVE OPERATING BUDGET
 2020-2021

<u>Object Code</u>			
1100	Regular Full-Time Teaching	\$ 44,065,748	
1200	Regular Full-Time Non-Teaching	17,707,862	
1300	Part-Time Hourly Teaching and Overload	34,445,488	
1400	Part-Time Hourly Non-Teaching	<u>2,279,717</u>	
	Total Academic Salaries		\$ 98,498,815
2100	Regular Full-Time and Part-Time Classified	38,986,055	
2200	Regular Full-Time Instructional aides	2,771,783	
2300	Student Help Non-Instructional and Classified Overtime	1,396,924	
2400	Student Help Instructional Aides	<u>395,955</u>	
	Total Classified Salaries		43,550,717
3000	Employee Benefits		69,005,595
4000	Books and Supplies		3,723,263
5000	Services and Operating Expenditures		32,886,517
6000	Capital Outlay		5,971,423
7000	Other Student Aid		52,910
8999	Intrafund Transfers		
	Bookstore (Resource 1110)	(751,012)	
	Center for Social Justice (Resource 1120)	215,000	
	College Work Study (Resource 1190)	420,818	
	DSP&S (Resource 1190)	1,147,157	
	Riverside City College Promise (Resource 1190)	3,465,187	
	To Resource 1000 (Resource 0800)	(81,945)	
	From Resource 0800 - Unclaimed Property	81,945	
	Safety & Police (Resource 1050)	11,675	
	Veterans Education (Resource 1190)	<u>4,842</u>	
	Total Intrafund Transfers		<u>4,513,667</u>
	Total Resource 1000 Expenditures Excluding Contingency		\$ 258,202,907
7900	Contingency / Reserve		<u>(5,573,737)</u>
	Total Resource 1000 Expenditures Including Contingency / Reserves		<u>\$ 252,629,170</u>

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
 FUND 11, RESOURCE 1080 - COMMUNITY EDUCATION

TENTATIVE OPERATING BUDGET
 2020-2021

INCOME

Estimated Beginning Balance, July 1		\$ (337,342)
Local Income	<u>\$ 7,219</u>	
Total Income		<u>7,219</u>
Total Available Funds (TAF)		<u>\$ (330,123)</u>

EXPENDITURES

Object Code

2000	Classified Salaries		\$ 30,000
3000	Employee Benefits		990
4000	Book and Supplies		1,000
5000	Services and Operating Expenditures		<u>4,192</u>
	Total Expenditures		36,182
7900	Contingency/Reserves/(Deficit)		<u>(366,305)</u>
Total Resource 1080 Expenditures Including Contingency/Reserves			<u>\$ (330,123)</u>

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
 FUND 11, RESOURCE 1090 - PERFORMANCE RIVERSIDE

TENTATIVE OPERATING BUDGET
 2020-2021

INCOME

Estimated Beginning Balance, July 1		\$ (337,342)
Local Income		
Donations	\$ -	
Box Office Receipts	58,734	
Other Local Income	17,814	
Intrafund Transfers from Resource 1110	<u>275,000</u>	
Total Income		<u>351,548</u>
Total Available Funds (TAF)		<u>\$ 14,206</u>

EXPENDITURES

Object Code

1000	Academic Salaries		\$ -
2000	Classified Salaries		130,460
3000	Employee Benefits		64,011
4000	Book and Supplies		2,467
5000	Services and Operating Expenditures		<u>253,985</u>
	Total Expenditures		450,923
7900	Contingency/Reserves/(Deficit)		<u>(436,717)</u>
Total Resource 1090 Expenditures Including Contingency/Reserves			<u>\$ 14,206</u>

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
 FUND 11, RESOURCE 1110 - BOOKSTORE (CONTRACTOR-OPERATED)

TENTATIVE OPERATING BUDGET
 2020-2021

INCOME

Estimated Beginning Balance, July 1		\$ 612,842
Local Income		
Commissions	\$ 630,000	
Interest	<u>3,000</u>	
Total Local Income		<u>633,000</u>
Total Available Funds (TAF)		<u>\$ 1,245,842</u>

EXPENDITURES

Object Code

5000	Services and Operating Expenditures	\$ 43,600
7390	Interfund Transfer to Resource 3200	95,000
7390	Interfund Transfer to Resource 3300	75,000
8999	Intrafund Transfer to Resource 1000	751,012
8999	Intrafund Transfer to Resource 1090	<u>275,000</u>
	Total Expenditures	1,239,612
7900	* Contingency/Reserves	<u>6,230</u>
	Total Resource 1110 Expenditures Including Contingency/Reserves	<u>\$ 1,245,842</u>

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
 FUND 11, RESOURCE 1170 - CUSTOMIZED SOLUTIONS

TENTATIVE OPERATING BUDGET
 2020-2021

INCOME

Estimated Beginning Balance, July 1	\$	(637,936)
Local Income		<u>330,278</u>
Total Available Funds (TAF)	\$	<u>(307,658)</u>

EXPENDITURES

Object Code

2000	Classified Salaries	\$	190,334
3000	Employee Benefits		101,908
4000	Book and Supplies		27,540
5000	Services and Operating Expenditures		<u>201,117</u>
	Total Expenditures		520,899
7900	Contingency/Reserves/(Deficit)		<u>(828,557)</u>
	Total Resource 1170 Expenditures Including Contingency/Reserves	\$	<u>(307,658)</u>

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
FUND 12, RESOURCE 1050 - PARKING

TENTATIVE OPERATING BUDGET
2020-2021

INCOME

Estimated Beginning Balance, July 1		\$ (2,023,035)
Local Income		
Rents and Leases	\$ 406	
Parking Permits/Fines	<u>1,547,212</u>	
Total Local Income		1,547,618
Intrafund Transfer From Resource 1000 - General Fund		<u>11,675</u>
Total Income		<u>1,559,293</u>
Total Available Funds (TAF)		<u>\$ (463,742)</u>

EXPENDITURES

Object Code

2000	Classified Salaries	\$ 1,962,507
3000	Employee Benefits	834,482
4000	Book and Supplies	37,717
5000	Services and Operating Expenditures	566,137
6000	Capital Outlay	<u>226,633</u>
	Total Expenditures	3,627,476
7900	Contingency/Reserve/(Deficit)	<u>(4,091,218)</u>
	Total Resource 1050 Expenditures Including Contingency/Reserves	<u>\$ (463,742)</u>

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
FUND 12, RESOURCE 1070 - STUDENT HEALTH

TENTATIVE OPERATING BUDGET
2020-2021

INCOME

Estimated Beginning Balance, July 1		\$ 1,902,229
State Income		
Health Care		42,000
Local Income		
Health Fees	\$ 1,635,000	
Interest	67,900	
Other	<u>52,000</u>	
Total Local Income		<u>1,754,900</u>
Total Available Funds (TAF)		<u>\$ 3,699,129</u>

EXPENDITURES

Object Code

1000	Academic Salaries	\$ 564,272
2000	Classified Salaries	892,676
3000	Employee Benefits	562,883
4000	Book and Supplies	123,153
5000	Services and Operating Expenditures	323,903
6000	Capital Outlay	<u>44,300</u>
	Total Expenditures	2,511,187
7900	* Contingency/Reserves	<u>1,187,942</u>
	Total Resource 1070 Expenditures Including Contingency/Reserves	<u>\$ 3,699,129</u>

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
 FUND 12, RESOURCE 1120 - CENTER FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND CIVIL LIBERTIES

TENTATIVE OPERATING BUDGET
 2020-2021

INCOME

Estimated Beginning Balance, July 1		\$ 11,559
Local Income		
Interest	\$ 1,167	
Other Local Income	<u>25,000</u>	
Total Local Income		26,167
Intrafund Transfer From Resource 1000 - General Fund		<u>215,000</u>
Total Income		<u>241,167</u>
Total Available Funds (TAF)		<u>\$ 252,726</u>

EXPENDITURES

Object Code

2000	Classified Salaries	\$ 115,810
3000	Employee Benefits	69,962
4000	Book and Supplies	340
5000	Services and Operating Expenditures	55,003
6000	Capital Outlay	<u>5,120</u>
	Total Expenditures	246,235
7900	* Contingency/Reserves	<u>6,491</u>
	Total Resource 1120 Expenditures Including Contingency/Reserves	<u>\$ 252,726</u>

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
FUND 12, RESOURCE 1180 - REDEVELOPMENT PASS-THROUGH

TENTATIVE OPERATING BUDGET
2020-2021

INCOME

Estimated Beginning Balance, July 1		\$ 8,875,728
Local Income		
Interest	\$ 191,200	
Redevelopment Agency Agreements	<u>2,911,000</u>	
Total Local Income		<u>3,102,200</u>
Total Available Funds (TAF)		<u>\$ 11,977,928</u>

EXPENDITURES

Object Code

4000	Book and Supplies	\$ -
5000	Services and Operating Expenditures	\$ 575,455
6000	Capital Outlay	<u>8,517,980</u>
	Total Expenditures	9,093,435
7900	* Contingency/Reserves	<u>2,884,493</u>
	Total Resource 1180 Expenditures Including Contingency/Reserves	<u>\$ 11,977,928</u>

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
 FUND 12, RESOURCE 1190 - GRANTS AND CATEGORICAL - INCOME

TENTATIVE OPERATING BUDGET
 2020-2021

Estimated Beginning Balance, July 1 \$ -

Federal Income

Building Capacity: Guiding Critical Transitions	\$ 372,149	
Childcare Access Means Parents in School	298,828	
Community Tech Ed Regional Consortia	220,000	
Disabled Student Support Services	305,642	
ECS Consortium Grant	20,800	
Expanding Community College Apprenticeships	202,927	
Federal Work Study	1,265,626	
Foster & Kinship Care	47,627	
Geoscientist Development	16,138	
Growing Inland Achievement - COVID-19 Emergency Relie	20,000	
Here to Career	126,020	
National Center for Supply Chain Automation	998,879	
Norco College Apprenticeship	501,402	
PACES: Pathways to Access, Completion, Equity & Success	701,701	
Perkins Title I-C	1,384,047	
Procurement Assistance	591,106	
Riverside Bridges to the Baccalaureate	37,501	
Solano CCD - CASCADE	17,431	
STEM Engineering Pathways	1,384,386	
STEM - Moreno Valley	2,059,094	
Student Support Services RISE Norco	80,030	
Student Support Services TRIO MV	64,276	
Student Support Services TRIO Norco	81,412	
Student Support Services TRIO Riverside	298,439	
Talent Search Program - Moreno Valley	301,454	
TANF 50%	204,012	
Title V Accelerating Pathways to Graduation & Transfer	115,418	
Title V HSI Ben Clark Training Center	25,443	
Upward Bound Math and Science	460,890	
Upward Bound TRIO Valley View HS	279,322	
Upward Bound Nort Vista HS	551,706	
Upward Bound Centennial HS	443,270	
Upward Bound TRIO Corona HS	364,454	
Upward Bound TRIO Patriot HS	412,463	
Upward Bound TRIO Jurupa Valley / Rubidoux	548,866	
Veterans Education	49,048	
Veterans Student Support Services	293,140	
Workability Grant	<u>290,060</u>	
Total Federal Income		15,435,007

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
 FUND 12, RESOURCE 1190 - GRANTS AND CATEGORICAL - INCOME (continued)

TENTATIVE OPERATING BUDGET
 2020-2021

State Income

K-12 Strong Workforce	18,756,375
K-14 Pathways Technical Assistance Provider	567,547
AB 86 Adult Education Block Grant	1,088,522
Basic Skills	2,817,299
California Apprentice Initiative	390,349
California Apprenticeship Initiative - Rural	446,265
California College Promise	1,174,976
CalWorks	1,344,889
CCAP STEM Pathways Academy	1,585,128
Cell - Learning Lab	77,810
Certified Nursing Assistant Expansion	112,500
CFIS Reentry	32,014
Concurrent Enrollment Program Implementation	341,717
DSP&S Allocation	3,227,645
Early Childhood Education Center	4,999,712
Enrollment Growth for ADN-RN	447,857
EOPS - CARE	282,333
EOPS Allocation	2,088,216
EOPS Special Project Set-Aside	36,523
Faculty and Staff Diversity	119,901
Financial Aid Technology	229,634
Foster & Kinship Care Education	49,571
Foster Parent Pre-Training	274,296
GLS Campus Suicide Prevention	165,770
GO-Biz	212,708
Guided Pathways	1,326,457
Homeless & Housing Insecure Pilot	692,996
Hunger Free Campus	104,264
Innovation in Higher Education	680,928
Institutional Effectiveness Partnership Initiative	200,000
Instructional Equipment	410,997
Lottery	2,586,133
Mental Health Services	142,489
Mental Health Support	22,679
Middle College High School	100,000
New Workforce Development Center	1,000,000
NextUp	2,088,338
SFAA - Base	448,286
SFAA - Capacity	991,250
Song Brown RN	181,007
Song Brown RN Special Programs	111,511
Staff Development	119,843
CTE Data Unlocked Initiative	50,000
Strong Workforce Local	6,184,443
Strong Workforce Regional	5,313,088
Student Equity	5,982,426
Student Success & Support Program	6,643,473
Umoja Community Education Foundation	12,517
Veterans Resource Center	2,914,585
Workforce Accelerator	57,189
Workforce Development Program	<u>500,000</u>
 Total State Income	 79,734,456

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
 FUND 12, RESOURCE 1190 - GRANTS AND CATEGORICAL - INCOME (continued)

TENTATIVE OPERATING BUDGET
 2020-2021

Local Income

CACT Seminars	13,843	
California Wellness Foundation	100,762	
Career Ladders Program	933	
Completion Counts: CLIP	4,408	
Foster Youth Advocacy Program	2,633	
Foster Youth Support Services	90,189	
Gateway to College	300,000	
Hunger Free Campus Supplemental	29,139	
Intr'l Student Capital Outlay Surcharge	793,969	
James Irvine Foundation - Apprenticeship Network	578,207	
Leadership Academy	4,250	
Middle College High School - Val Verde	147,245	
Middle College High School - Moreno Valley	139,359	
Non-Traditional Employment for Women	1,611	
Nuview USD Early College High School	150,000	
Procurement Assistance Center Income	4,000	
Riverside County Board of Supervisors	5,507	
Student-Centered College Completion	126,304	
United Way - STEM "U" Late Your Mind	<u>103</u>	
 Total Local Income		 <u>2,492,462</u>

Interfund and Intrafund Transfers

RCC Promise Program (from Resource 1000)	3,465,187	
DSP&S Match/Over (from Resource 1000)	1,147,157	
Federal Work Study (from Resource 1000)	420,818	
Veterans Education	<u>4,842</u>	
 Total Interfund and Intrafund Transfers		 <u>5,038,004</u>

Total Income		<u>102,699,929</u>
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Total Available Funds		<u><u>\$ 102,699,929</u></u>
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RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
 FUND 12, RESOURCE 1190 - GRANTS AND CATEGORICAL - EXPENDITURES

TENTATIVE OPERATING BUDGET
 2020-2021

<u>Object Code</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	
1000	Academic Salaries	\$ 8,474,515
2000	Classified Salaries	16,510,055
3000	Employee Benefits	11,049,635
4000	Book and Supplies	9,626,831
5000	Services and Operating Expenditures	36,675,277
6000	Capital Outlay	13,705,794
7600	Book Grants / Bus Passes	<u>6,657,822</u>
	Total Expenditures	102,699,929
7900	Contingency / Reserves	<u>-</u>
Total Resource 1190 Expenditures Including Contingency / Reserves		<u>\$ 102,699,929</u>

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
 FUND 32, RESOURCE 3200 - FOOD SERVICES

TENTATIVE OPERATING BUDGET
 2020-2021

INCOME

Estimated Beginning Balance, July 1		\$ 309,496
Local Income		
Food Sales/Commissions	\$ 1,284,816	
Pepsi Sponsorship	16,020	
Interest	<u>8,305</u>	
Total Local Income		1,309,141
Interfund Transfer From Resource 1110 - Bookstore Fund		<u>95,000</u>
Total Income		<u>1,404,141</u>
Total Available Funds (TAF)		<u>\$ 1,713,637</u>

EXPENDITURES

Object Code

2000	Classified Salaries	\$ 1,196,888
3000	Employee Benefits	493,494
4000	Books and Supplies	681,590
5000	Services and Operating Expenditures	117,892
6000	Capital Outlay	<u>22,900</u>
	Total Expenditures	2,512,764
7900	* Contingency/Reserves	<u>(799,127)</u>
	Total Resource 3200 Expenditures Including Contingency/Reserves	<u>\$ 1,713,637</u>

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
FUND 33, RESOURCE 3300 - CHILD CARE

TENTATIVE OPERATING BUDGET
2020-2021

INCOME

Estimated Beginning Balance, July 1		\$ 304,001
Federal Income		
Lunch Program		9,946
State Income		
Tax Bailout Funds		49,864
Local Income		
Parent Fees	\$ 614,289	
Interest Income	7,179	
Intrafund Transfers	<u>75,000</u>	
Total Local Income		<u>696,468</u>
 Total Available Funds (TAF)		 <u>\$ 1,060,279</u>

EXPENDITURES

Object Code

1000	Academic Salaries	\$ 466,968
2000	Classified Salaries	506,577
3000	Employee Benefits	282,697
4000	Books and Supplies	25,573
5000	Services and Operating Expenditures	59,989
6000	Capital Outlay	<u>500</u>
	Total Expenditures	1,342,304
7900	* Contingency/Reserves	<u>(282,025)</u>
	Total Resource 3300 Expenditures Including Contingency/Reserves	<u>\$ 1,060,279</u>

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
FUND 41, RESOURCE 4100 - STATE CONSTRUCTION/SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE

TENTATIVE OPERATING BUDGET
2020-2021

INCOME

Estimated Beginning Balance, July 1		\$	-
State Income		\$	<u>550,409</u>
Total Income			<u>550,409</u>
Total Available Funds (TAF)		\$	<u><u>550,409</u></u>

EXPENDITURES

Object Code

6000	Capital Outlay	\$	<u>550,409</u>
	Total Expenditures		550,409
7900	Contingency/Reserves		<u>-</u>
Total Resource 4100 Expenditures Including Contingency/Reserves		\$	<u><u>550,409</u></u>

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
FUND 41, RESOURCE 4130 - LA SIERRA CAPITAL

TENTATIVE OPERATING BUDGET
2020-2021

INCOME

Estimated Beginning Balance, July 1	\$ 2,122,334
Local Income	<u>65,237</u>
Total Available Funds (TAF)	<u>\$ 2,187,571</u>

EXPENDITURES

Object Code

6000 Capital Outlay	\$ <u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	-
7900 Contingency/Reserves	<u>2,187,571</u>
Total Resource 4130 Expenditures Including Contingency/Reserves	<u>\$ 2,187,571</u>

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
FUND 41, RESOURCE 4131 - SPRUCE CAPITAL

TENTATIVE OPERATING BUDGET
2020-2021

INCOME

Estimated Beginning Balance, July 1	\$ 2,568,178
Local Income	<u>12,777</u>
Total Available Funds (TAF)	<u>\$ 2,580,955</u>

EXPENDITURES

Object Code

6000 Capital Outlay	\$ <u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	-
7900 Contingency/Reserves	<u>2,580,955</u>
Total Resource 4131 Expenditures Including Contingency/Reserves	<u>\$ 2,580,955</u>

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
FUND 43, RESOURCE 4390 - 2015E CAPITAL APPRECIATION BONDS

TENTATIVE OPERATING BUDGET
2020-2021

INCOME

Estimated Beginning Balance, July 1	\$ (671,002)
Local Income	<u>300,000</u>
Total Available Funds (TAF)	<u>\$ (371,002)</u>

EXPENDITURES

Object Code

2000	Classified Salaries	\$ 744,948
3000	Employee Benefits	441,766
5000	Services and Operating Expenditures	329,633
6000	Capital Outlay	<u>33,164,584</u>
	Total Expenditures	34,680,931
7900	Contingency/Reserves	<u>(35,051,933)</u>
	Total Resource 4390 Expenditures Including Contingency/Reserves	<u>\$ (371,002)</u>

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
 FUND 43, RESOURCE 4391 - 2019F CAPITAL APPRECIATION BONDS

TENTATIVE OPERATING BUDGET
 2020-2021

INCOME

Estimated Beginning Balance, July 1	\$ 39,878,418
Local Income	<u>198,400</u>
Total Available Funds (TAF)	<u>\$ 40,076,818</u>

EXPENDITURES

Object Code

6000	Capital Outlay	\$ <u> -</u>
	Total Expenditures	-
7900	Contingency/Reserves	<u>40,076,818</u>
Total Resource 4391 Expenditures Including Contingency/Reserves		<u>\$ 40,076,818</u>

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
FUND 61, RESOURCE 6100 - SELF-INSURED PPO HEALTH PLAN

TENTATIVE OPERATING BUDGET
2020-2021

INCOME

Estimated Beginning Balance, July 1		\$ 10,504,270
Local Income		
Interest	\$ 200,000	
Self-Insurance Health Plan Assessments from other Funds	<u>12,747,330</u>	
Total Local Income		<u>12,947,330</u>
Total Available Funds (TAF)		<u>\$ 23,451,600</u>

EXPENDITURES

Object Code

2000	Classified Salaries	\$ 163,080
3000	Employee Benefits	124,521
5000	Services and Operating Expenditures	<u>10,167,449</u>
	Total Expenditures	10,455,050
7900	Contingency/Reserves	<u>12,996,550</u>
	Total Resource 6100 Expenditures Including Contingency/Reserves	<u>\$ 23,451,600</u>

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
 FUND 61, RESOURCE 6110 - SELF-INSURED WORKERS' COMPENSATION

TENTATIVE OPERATING BUDGET
 2020-2021

INCOME

Estimated Beginning Balance, July 1		\$ 2,563,206
Local Income		
Interest	\$ 36,600	
Workers Compensation Premium Assessments from other Funds	<u>2,221,650</u>	
Total Local Income		<u>2,258,250</u>
Total Available Funds (TAF)		<u>\$ 4,821,456</u>

EXPENDITURES

Object Code

2000	Classified Salaries		\$ 502,605
3000	Employee Benefits		267,687
4000	Books and Supplies		13,300
5000	Services and Operating Expenditures		<u>1,525,742</u>
	Total Expenditures		2,309,334
7900	Contingency/Reserves		<u>2,512,122</u>
Total Resource 6110 Expenditures Including Contingency/Reserves			<u>\$ 4,821,456</u>

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
 FUND 61, RESOURCE 6120 - SELF-INSURED GENERAL LIABILITY

TENTATIVE OPERATING BUDGET
 2020-2021

INCOME

Estimated Beginning Balance, July 1		\$ 560,840
Local Income		
Interest	\$ 9,000	
General Liability Premium Assessments from other Funds	<u>2,502,820</u>	
Total Local Income		<u>2,511,820</u>
Total Available Funds (TAF)		<u>\$ 3,072,660</u>

EXPENDITURES

Object Code

2000	Classified Salaries	\$ 211,820
3000	Employee Benefits	114,484
4000	Books and Supplies	3,000
5000	Services and Operating Expenditures	2,160,123
6000	Capital Outlay	<u>3,024</u>
	Total Expenditures	2,492,451
7900	Contingency/Reserves	<u>580,209</u>
	Total Resource 6120 Expenditures Including Contingency/Reserves	<u>\$ 3,072,660</u>

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
 FUND 69, RESOURCE 6900 - OTHER INTERNAL SERVICES, RETIREES' BENEFITS

TENTATIVE OPERATING BUDGET
 2020-2021

INCOME

Estimated Beginning Balance, July 1		\$ 2,283,712
Local Income		
OPEB Trust Investment Earnings	\$ 345,387	
Interest	1,100	
OPEB Liability Assessments from Other Funds	<u>209,000</u>	
Total Local Income		<u>555,487</u>
Total Available Funds (TAF)		<u>\$ 2,839,199</u>

EXPENDITURES

Object Code

5000	Services and Operating Expenditures	<u>\$ 2,400</u>
	Total Expenditures	2,400
7900	Contingency/Reserves	<u>2,836,799</u>
Total Resource 6900 Expenditures Including Contingency/Reserves		<u>\$ 2,839,199</u>

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
STUDENT FEDERAL GRANTS

TENTATIVE OPERATING BUDGET
2020-2021

INCOME

Unaudited Beginning Balance, July 1	\$	-
Federal Income		
Moreno Valley College PELL Student Grants and Book Waivers	\$ 18,000,000	
Norco College PELL Student Grants and Book Waivers	17,000,000	
Riverside City College PELL Student Grants and Book Waivers	35,000,000	
Moreno Valley College FSEOG Student Grants and Book Waiv	500,000	
Norco College FSEOG Student Grants and Book Waivers	350,000	
Riverside City College FSEOG Student Grants and Book Waive	725,000	
Moreno Valley College Federal Work Study	450,000	
Norco College Federal Work Study	350,000	
Riverside City College Federal Work Study	650,000	
Moreno Valley College Subsidized Loan	1,100,000	
Norco College Subsidized Loan	600,000	
Riverside City College Subsidized Loan	3,000,000	
Moreno Valley College Un-Subsidized Loan	1,000,000	
Norco College Un-Subsidized Loan	600,000	
Riverside City College Un-Subsidized Loan	<u>3,000,000</u>	
Total Federal Income		<u>82,325,000</u>
Total Available Funds (TAF)		<u>\$ 82,325,000</u>

EXPENDITURES

Object Code

7510	Moreno Valley College PELL Student Grants and Book Waivers	\$ 18,000,000
	Norco College PELL Student Grants and Book Waivers	17,000,000
	Riverside City College PELL Student Grants and Book Waivers	35,000,000
	Moreno Valley College FSEOG Student Grants and Book Waiv	500,000
	Norco College FSEOG Student Grants and Book Waivers	350,000
	Riverside City College FSEOG Student Grants and Book Waive	725,000
	Moreno Valley College Federal Work Study	450,000
	Norco College Federal Work Study	350,000
	Riverside City College Federal Work Study	650,000
	Moreno Valley College Subsidized Loan	1,100,000
	Norco College Subsidized Loan	600,000
	Riverside City College Subsidized Loan	3,000,000
	Moreno Valley College Un-Subsidized Loan	1,000,000
	Norco College Un-Subsidized Loan	600,000
	Riverside City College Un-Subsidized Loan	<u>3,000,000</u>
	Total Student Federal Grants, Direct Loans, Work Study, and Book Waivers	<u>\$ 82,325,000</u>
	Total Student Federal Grants	<u>\$ 82,325,000</u>

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
STATE OF CALIFORNIA STUDENT GRANTS

TENTATIVE OPERATING BUDGET
2020-2021

INCOME

Unaudited Beginning Balance, July 1		\$	-
State Income			
Moreno Valley College Cal Grants	\$	1,700,000	
Moreno Valley College Student Success Completion Gran		1,300,000	
Norco College Cal Grants		2,000,000	
Norco College Student Success Completion Grant		1,500,000	
Riverside City College Cal Grants		3,950,000	
Riverside City College Student Success Completion Grant		<u>2,900,000</u>	
Total State Income			<u>13,350,000</u>
 Total Available Funds (TAF)			 <u>\$ 13,350,000</u>

EXPENDITURES

Object Code

7510	Moreno Valley College Cal Grants	\$	1,700,000
	Moreno Valley College Student Success Completion Gran		1,300,000
	Norco College Cal Grants		2,000,000
	Norco College Student Success Completion Grant		1,500,000
	Riverside City College Cal Grants		3,950,000
	Riverside City College Student Success Completion Grant		<u>2,900,000</u>
	 Total State - Cal Grants and SSC Grants		 <u>\$ 13,350,000</u>
	 Total State of California Student Grants		 <u>\$ 13,350,000</u>

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
LOCAL SCHOLARSHIPS STUDENT GRANTS

TENTATIVE OPERATING BUDGET
2020-2021

INCOME

Unaudited Beginning Balance, July 1		\$	35,930
Local Scholarships			
Moreno Valley College Local Scholarships	\$	200,000	
Norco College Local Scholarships		200,000	
Riverside City College Local Scholarships		<u>300,000</u>	
Total Local Income			<u>700,000</u>
Total Available Funds (TAF)		\$	<u>735,930</u>

EXPENDITURES

Object Code

7510	Moreno Valley College Local Scholarships	\$	221,558
	Norco College Local Scholarships		207,186
	Riverside City College Local Scholarships		<u>307,186</u>
	Total Local Scholarships	\$	<u>735,930</u>
	Total Local Scholarships Student Grants	\$	<u>735,930</u>

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
ASSOCIATED STUDENTS OF RCCD

TENATIVE BUDGET
2020-2021

INCOME

Unaudited Beginning Balance, July 1		\$ 1,075,692
Local Income		
ASMVC		
Student Fees	\$ 378,988	
Interest	1,291	
Total ASMVC Local Income		380,279
ASNC		
Student Fees	497,956	
Interest	554	
Total ASNC Local Income		498,510
ASRCC		
Student Fees	1,170,657	
Interest	554	
Total ASRCC Local Income		1,171,211
Total Local Income ASRCCD		\$ 2,050,000
Total Available Funds (TAF)		\$ 3,125,692

EXPENDITURES

<u>Account Code</u>		
934	ASMVC - ASB	\$ 388,000
930	ASMVC - Organizations	40,000
	Total ASMVC Expenditures	\$ 428,000
921	ASNC - ASB	456,250
926	ASNC - Athletics	34,500
924	ASNC - Organizations	39,250
	Total ASNC Expenditures	530,000
910	ASRCC - ASB	417,599
906	ASRCC - Athletics	585,560
905	ASRCC - Organizations	230,238
	Total ASRCC Expenditures	1,233,397
Total Expenditures		\$ 2,191,397
Total ASRCCD Contingency		934,295
Total ASRCCD Expenditures plus Ending Balances		\$ 3,125,692



Revised Budget Allocation Model (BAM) BAM Phase II Implementation

Board of Trustees Regular/Committee Meeting
June 9, 2020



The Revised Budget Allocation Model was developed to allocate resources based on the following core principles:

- **Fair** – Resource allocation decisions will be informed by objective, predictable, verifiable, and easily accessible data and will be made in an impartial and consistent manner.
- **Equitable** – Resources will be distributed in an manner that adequately supports the full array of programs offered at each college while ensuring compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements; efficient and strategic use of resources is expected, and inefficiencies will not be subsidized or supported.
- **Transparent** – Resource allocation decisions will be made in an open and consultative manner with representative stakeholder groups and that it is simple, easy to administer and communicate as possible.



DBAC Sub-Committee Structure

- Collaborative –District & Colleges
- Twice Per Month Meetings
- Members Tasked with Validation of Data



BAM Concept

- The District is primarily funded through apportionment, based on the number of Full-time Equivalent Students (FTES) we serve annually.
- The revised BAM was developed using the concept of “FTES as Currency”.
- The BAM uses the FTES “Exchange Rates” that are developed to allocate resources to the colleges.



Phase I Implementation

- Used To Establish Basis of Model
- No Impact on Budget Allocation for FY 19-20



Phase II Implementation

- Simulation of Cost/FTES Impact – Median vs. Mean
- Determining Base Year for Cost/FTES
- Use of Escalation Factor to Simulate Budget Year
- Validation of Cost/FTES Data
 - Course Budget Coding Accuracy
 - Cross-Listed Course Realignment
 - Redefining Unique Program
 - Isolation of Entity Special Programs



BAM Phase II Implementation (cont.)

- Entity Beginning Balance Determination
- Treatment of Reserves
- Treatment of District Office
- Programming into FY 20/21 Tentative Budget



**Revised BAM
Tentative Budget - FY 2020/21
FY 18/19 MEDIAN**

20/21 Revenue Allocation

**Direct Instructional, Academic Affairs,
Student Services, Business Services and Other Costs**

Norco College		
Total FTES		7,587
Direct Instructional & Academic Affairs Costs		33,215,402
Student Services, Business Services, and Other		<u>11,452,643</u>
Total Norco College	\$	44,668,045
Moreno Valley College		
Total FTES		7,490
Direct Instructional & Academic Affairs Costs		36,032,092
Student Services, Business Services, and Other		<u>11,306,613</u>
Total Moreno Valley College	\$	47,338,705
Riverside City College		
Total FTES		17,736
Direct Instructional & Academic Affairs Costs		83,142,380
Student Services, Business Services, and Other		<u>26,772,004</u>
Total Riverside City College	\$	109,914,384
	\$	201,921,135



2020/21 Revenue Allocation

Direct Instructional, Academic Affairs, Student Services, Business Services and Other Costs Using Contract, Cola & STRS for Projected Cost Increase

Norco College

		FY 18/19 Total Direct Instructional Cost + Academic Affairs MEDIAN		FY 19/20 Contract, Cola and STRS Increase at 10.30%		FY 20/21 Contract and STRS Increase at 9.60%		Target FTES FY 20/21 Include Only Credit (Resident)	Revised BAM FY 20/21 Revenue	
Direct Instructional & Academic Affairs Costs		Cost/FTES								
STEM courses	\$	3,489	\$	3,848	\$	4,217	2,526	10,652,142		
Liberal Arts courses	\$	3,521	\$	3,884	\$	4,257	3,699	15,746,643		
CTE courses	\$	3,952	\$	4,359	\$	4,777	840	4,012,680		
							\$	7,065	\$	30,411,465
		FY 18/19 Total Direct Instructional Cost + Academic Affairs ACTUAL		FY 19/20 Contract, Cola and STRS Increase at 10.30%		FY 20/21 Contract and STRS Increase at 9.60%		Target FTES FY 20/21 Include Only Credit (Resident)	Revised BAM FY 20/21 Revenue	
Unique Programs		Cost/FTES								
Architecture Total	\$	2,693	\$	2,970	\$	3,255	8	26,040		
Construction Technology Total	\$	5,230	\$	5,769	\$	6,323	45	284,535		
Drafting Technology	\$	4,416	\$	4,871	\$	5,339	110	587,290		
Electronics Total	\$	4,249	\$	4,687	\$	5,137	89	457,193		
Game Development Total	\$	3,950	\$	4,357	\$	4,775	159	759,225		
Manufacturing Technology Total	\$	6,836	\$	7,540	\$	8,264	36	297,504		
Kinesiology/Athletics	\$	3,901	\$	4,303	\$	4,716	25	117,900		
Music Industry Studies Total	\$	4,538	\$	5,005	\$	5,485	50	274,250		
		35,813					522	2,803,937		
							7,587	33,215,402		



2020/21 Revenue Allocation

Direct Instructional, Academic Affairs, Student Services, Business Services and Other Costs

Using Contract, Cola & STRS for Projected Cost Increase

Moreno Valley College

Direct Instructional & Academic Affairs Costs	FY 18/19 Total Direct Instructional Cost + Academic Affairs MEDIAN Cost/FTES	FY 19/20 Contract, Cola and STRS Increase at 10.30%	FY 20/21 Contract and STRS Increase at 9.60%	Target FTES FY 20/21 Include Only Credit (Resident)	Revised BAM FY 20/21 Revenue
STEM courses	3,489 \$	3,848 \$	4,217	1,888	7,962,742
Liberal Arts courses	3,521 \$	3,884 \$	4,257	3,740	15,921,427
CTE courses	3,952 \$	4,359 \$	4,777	616	2,941,672
				6,244	26,825,841
Unique Programs	FY 18/19 Total Direct Instructional Cost + Academic Affairs ACTUAL Cost/FTES	FY 19/20 Contract, Cola and STRS Increase at 10.30%	FY 20/21 Contract and STRS Increase at 9.60%	Target FTES FY 20/21 Include Only Credit (Resident)	Revised BAM FY 20/21 Revenue
Admin Justice	5,493 \$	6,059 \$	6,641	613	4,069,406
Dental Assist	7,982 \$	8,804 \$	9,649	39	374,381
Dental hygiene	11,587 \$	12,780 \$	14,007	63	877,931
Emergency Medical	4,937 \$	5,446 \$	5,969	223	1,332,758
Fire Tech	7,270 \$	8,019 \$	8,789	189	1,658,801
Human Services	6,218 \$	6,858 \$	7,516	70	528,668
Med Asst	6,082 \$	6,708 \$	7,352	50	364,306
				1,246.16	9,206,251
				7,490	36,032,092



2020/21 Revenue Allocation

Direct Instructional, Academic Affairs, Student Services, Business Services and Other Costs

Using Contract, Cola & STRS for Projected Cost Increase

Riverside City College

		FY 18/19 Total Direct Instructional Cost + Academic Affairs MEDIAN		FY 19/20 Contract, Cola and STRS Increase at 10.30%		FY 20/21 Contract and STRS Increase at 9.60%		Target FTES FY 20/21 Include Only Credit (Resident)	Revised BAM FY 20/21 Revenue
Direct Instructional & Academic Affairs Costs		Cost/FTES							
	STEM courses	3,489	\$	3,848	\$	4,217		4,411	18,602,326
	Liberal Arts courses	3,521	\$	3,884	\$	4,257		8,508	36,217,066
	CTE courses	3,952	\$	4,359	\$	4,777		1,837	8,774,298
								14,756	63,593,690
		FY 18/19 Total Direct Instructional Cost + Academic Affairs ACTUAL		FY 19/20 Contract, Cola and STRS Increase at 10.30%		FY 20/21 Contract and STRS Increase at 9.60%		Target FTES FY 20/21 Include Only Credit (Resident)	Revised BAM FY 20/21 Revenue
Unique Programs		Cost/FTES							
	Air Conditioning & Refrigeration	3,765	\$	4,153	\$	4,552		106	483,966
	Applied Digital Media & Printing	5,804	\$	6,402	\$	7,017		152	1,065,276
	Arabic	5,700	\$	6,287	\$	6,891		38	260,993
	Athletics	6,189	\$	6,826	\$	7,481		429	3,211,825
	Automotive Body & Technology Total	3,888	\$	4,288	\$	4,700		88	411,364
	Automotive Technology	3,922	\$	4,326	\$	4,741		166	786,895
	Cosmetology Total	4,712	\$	5,197	\$	5,696		441	2,509,412
	Culinary Arts	6,865	\$	7,572	\$	8,299		214	1,775,141
	Film Television & Video Total	3,120	\$	3,441	\$	3,771		114	431,657
	Geology	4,191	\$	4,623	\$	5,067		91	461,594
	Italian	11,168	\$	12,318	\$	13,501		19	254,711
	Nursing	14,270	\$	15,740	\$	17,251		46	796,534
	Nursing Learning Laboratory	21,845	\$	24,095	\$	26,408		206	5,446,233
	Oceanography	3,382	\$	3,730	\$	4,088		61	250,670
	Paralegal Studies Total	3,895	\$	4,296	\$	4,708		43	201,008
	Registered Nurse	699	\$	771	\$	845		613	518,201
	Russian	6,920	\$	7,633	\$	8,366		5	41,587
	Welding	3,598.00	\$	3,969	\$	4,350		147	641,623
								2,980	19,548,690
								17,736	83,142,380



2020/21 Revenue Allocation	
REMAINING BALANCE TO ALLOCATE TO STUDENT SERVICES, BUSINESS SERVICES, AND OTHER	
(FY 18/19 Median Cost) Using Contract, Cola & STRS Projected Cost Increase	
Net FY 2020-2021 Total Apportionment and Non-Specific	201,921,135
Total Revenue for DIDC and AAC (via BAM Revenue Distribution)	152,389,874
Difference to Split Between Student Services + Business Services + Other Costs	\$ 49,531,261

2020/21 REVENUE ALLOCATION- STUDENT SERVICES, BUSINESS SERVICES AND OTHER COSTS

Student Services, Business Services, Other Costs	District-Wide FY 18/19 Projected Total BS, SS, and Other Cost/FTES -MEDIAN		FY 19/20 Contract, Cola and	FY 20/21 Contract and	Projected	Calculated BAM	Weighted %	Adjusted Allocation Student Services + Business Services + Other
	COST		STRS Increase at 10.30%	STRS Increase at 9.60%	FTES FY 20/21	Revised FY 20/21 Allocation		
NC -Student Services + Business Services + Other Costs/Total FTES	\$ 1,567	\$ 1,728	\$ 1,728	\$ 1,943	7,587.00	14,741,541	23.12%	11,452,643
MVC -Student Services + Business Services + Other Costs/Total FTES	\$ 1,567	\$ 1,728	\$ 1,728	\$ 1,943	7,490.26	14,553,575	22.83%	11,306,613
RCC -Student Services + Business Services + Other Costs/Total FTES	\$ 1,567	\$ 1,728	\$ 1,728	\$ 1,943	17,735.57	34,460,219	54.05%	26,772,004
					32,812.83	63,755,335	100.00%	49,531,261

NONRESIDENT TUITION (SPP 715)

Begin Date 7/1/2019

End Date 5/14/2020

Fund	School	Resource	Project Year	Goal	Function	Object	Adopted Budget	Rev/ Exp Net of Abatements	Uncommitted/ Unrealized
11	D00	1000	0	0000	0715	8880	2,848,148.00	1,446,880.31	1,401,267.69
11	E00	1000	0	0000	0715	8880	433,926.00	382,172.75	51,753.25
11	F00	1000	0	0000	0715	8880	356,667.00	190,114.23	166,552.77
						Totals	3,638,741.00	2,019,167.29	1,619,573.71

Final P2 reported 599.79 (I budgeted 580).

At budget development for fy 19-20, we increased non-resident FTES by 2% over prior year (568 to 580) and used the new board approved rate of \$265 (previously \$258). Units per FTES remained the same at 23.69.

Raj projected 624.87 and Carol projected 305-313 for RCC and 150-190 for NC and MVC together for a total of at least 455.

FY 18/19 budgeted 568 FTES at a rate of \$258.

FY 19/20 budgeted 580 at a rate of \$265

Brown, Aaron

Subject: RE: DBAC Structure.

From: Sellick, Mark <Mark.Sellick@rcc.edu>

Sent: Sunday, January 19, 2020 11:33 AM

To: Brown, Aaron <Aaron.Brown@rccd.edu>; Jones, Nathaniel <Nathaniel.Jones@mvc.edu>; Collins, Michael <Michael.Collins@norcocollege.edu>; West, Chip <Chip.West@rcc.edu>; Floerke, Jennifer <Jennifer.Floerke@rccd.edu>; Bemiller, Quinton <Quinton.Bemiller@norcocollege.edu>

Subject: DBAC Structure.

Good morning, colleagues,

In the wake of our last DBAC meeting, I have put together a proposed structure for the committee going forward. Here are my comments.

Representation from the District Office remains unchanged: the VC of Business and Financial Services, the Director of Business Services, and a CSEA representative are included.

Representation from the colleges remains fairly the same. The VPs of Business Services are accompanied by a lead representative of their choosing (either from MLA or CSEA) and a representative from CSEA. The faculty representation also mirrors what we have had in the recent past, namely a faculty representative for the academic senates and one for faculty on college strategic planning. Norco College has been the most consistent with this representation, with Melissa Bader (strategic planning) and Quinton Bemiller (academic senate) attending meetings. Asatar Bair and Michael McQuead have represented RCC's and MVC's faculty on strategic planning, but Jennifer has not selected senate representation and neither have I, as I technically represent the district faculty. Jennifer and I should select faculty to remedy this situation.

Representation from the district as a whole includes the District Academic Senate President (or designee), who represents faculty on DSPC, and a representative from the Associated Students of Riverside Community College District.

This model satisfies Title 5's expectations for representation (see §§51023, 51023.5, 51023.7, 53200 et seq.) and relevant Board Policies and Administrative Procedures (see BP/AP 3250, 4005) and is fairly consistent with the committee as it has historically existed. Membership is 20 and quorum is 11.

Please let me know your thoughts when you get a chance.

All the best,
Mark

Mark Sellick, Ph.D.
Professor, Political Science
President, RCC Academic Senate
Riverside City College
Riverside Community College District
[E-mail: mark.sellick@rcc.edu](mailto:mark.sellick@rcc.edu)

District Budget Advisory Committee (DBAC) Structure

District Office	Moreno Valley College	Norco College	Riverside City College	RCCD
VC Business and Financial Services	VP Business Services	VP Business Services	VP Business Services	DAS President**
Director, Business Services	MLA Representative*	MLA Representative*	MLA Representative*	ASRCCD Representative
CSEA Representative	CSEA Representative	CSEA Representative	CSEA Representative	
	MVCAS President**	NCAS President**	RCCAS President**	
	Faculty lead***	Faculty lead***	Faculty lead***	

*VPs Business Services may designate from MLA or CSEA

**AS Presidents may designate faculty to represent academic senate

***Faculty leads represent relevant area in strategic planning

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WESTLAW California Code of Regulations[Home Table of Contents](#)**§ 51023. Faculty.**

5 CA ADC § 51023

BARCLAYS OFFICIAL CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS

Barclays Official California Code of Regulations [Currentness](#)

Title 5. Education

Division 6. California Community Colleges

Chapter 2. Community College Standards

Subchapter 1. Minimum Conditions

5 CCR § 51023

§ 51023. Faculty.

The governing board of a community college district shall:

- (a) adopt a policy statement on academic freedom which shall be made available to faculty;
- (b) adopt procedures which are consistent with the provisions of sections 53200-53206, regarding the role of academic senates and faculty councils;
- (c) substantially comply with district adopted policy and procedures adopted pursuant to subdivisions (a) and (b).

Note: Authority cited: Sections 66700 and 70901, Education Code. Reference: Section 70901, Education Code.

HISTORY

1. New section filed 6-27-84; effective thirtieth day thereafter (Register 84, No. 26).
2. Amendment filed 3-4-91 by Board of Governors of California Community Colleges with the Secretary of State; operative 4-5-91 (Register 91, No. 23). Submitted to OAL for printing only pursuant to Education Code Section 70901.5(b).
3. Amendment filed 9-6-94; operative 10-6-94. Submitted to OAL for printing only pursuant to Education Code section 70901.5 (Register 94, No. 38).
4. Editorial correction of History 2 (Register 95, No. 15).
5. Amendment filed 3-15-2006; operative 4-14-2006. Submitted to OAL for printing only pursuant to Education Code section 70901.5 (Register 2006, No. 17).

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WESTLAW California Code of Regulations[Home Table of Contents](#)**§ 51023.5. Staff.**

5 CA ADC § 51023.5

BARCLAYS OFFICIAL CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS

Barclays Official California Code of Regulations [Currentness](#)

Title 5. Education

Division 6. California Community Colleges

Chapter 2. Community College Standards

Subchapter 1. Minimum Conditions

5 CCR § 51023.5

§ 51023.5. Staff.

(a) The governing board of a community college district shall adopt policies and procedures that provide district and college staff the opportunity to participate effectively in district and college governance. At minimum, these policies and procedures shall include the following:

(1) Definitions or categories of positions or groups of positions other than faculty that compose the staff of the district and its college(s) that, for the purposes of this section, the governing board is required by law to recognize or chooses to recognize pursuant to legal authority. In addition, for the purposes of this section, management and nonmanagement positions or groups of positions shall be separately defined or categorized.

(2) Participation structures and procedures for the staff positions defined or categorized.

(3) In performing the requirements of subsections (a)(1) and (2), the governing board or its designees shall consult with the representatives of existing staff councils, committees, employee organizations, and other such bodies. Where no groups or structures for participation exist that provide representation for the purposes of this section for particular groups of staff, the governing board or its designees, shall broadly inform all staff of the policies and procedures being developed, invite the participation of staff, and provide opportunities for staff to express their views.

(4) Staff shall be provided with opportunities to participate in the formulation and development of district and college policies and procedures, and in those processes for jointly developing recommendations for action by the governing board, that the governing board reasonably determines, in consultation with staff, have or will have a significant effect on staff.

- (3) academic disciplinary policies;
- (4) curriculum development;
- (5) courses or programs which should be initiated or discontinued;
- (6) processes for institutional planning and budget development;
- (7) standards and policies regarding student preparation and success;
- (8) student services planning and development;
- (9) student fees within the authority of the district to adopt; and
- (10) any other district and college policy, procedure, or related matter that the district governing board determines will have a significant effect on students.

(c) The governing board shall give reasonable consideration to recommendations and positions developed by students regarding district and college policies and procedures pertaining to the hiring and evaluation of faculty, administration, and staff.

(d) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to impinge upon the due process rights of faculty, nor to detract from any negotiations or negotiated agreements between collective bargaining agents and district governing boards. It is the intent of the Board of Governors to respect agreements between academic senates and collective bargaining agents as to how they will consult, collaborate, share or delegate among themselves the responsibilities that are or may be delegated to academic senates pursuant to the regulations on academic senates contained in Sections 53200-53206.

(e) The governing board of a community college district shall comply substantially with policies and procedures adopted in accordance with this Section.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 66700 and 70901(b)(1)(E), Education Code. Reference: Sections 70901 (b)(1)(E), 70902(b)(7) and 76060, Education Code.

HISTORY

1. New section filed 3-12-91 by Board of Governors of California Community Colleges with the Secretary of State; operative 4-5-91. Submitted to OAL for printing only pursuant to Education Code section 70901.5(b) (Register 91, No. 23).

2. Editorial correction of printing errors in subsections (a) and (b) and HISTORY 1 (Register 91, No. 43).

3. Amendment of subsections (a)(2), (a)(4), (b), (b)(10), (d) and (e) filed 9-6-94; operative 10-6-94. Submitted to OAL for printing only pursuant to Education Code section 70901.5 (Register 94, No. 38).

This database is current through 2/21/20 Register 2020, No. 8

5 CCR § 51023.7, 5 CA ADC § 51023.7

END OF

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WESTLAW California Code of Regulations[Home Table of Contents](#)**§ 51023. Informal Level of Review.**

22 CA ADC § 51023

BARCLAYS OFFICIAL CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS

Barclays Official California Code of Regulations [Currentness](#)

Title 22. Social Security

Division 3. Health Care Services

Subdivision 1. California Medical Assistance Program

Chapter 3. Health Care Services

Article 1.5. Provider Audit Appeals (Refs & Annos)

22 CCR § 51023

§ 51023. Informal Level of Review.

(a) If the hearing officer determines that an informal level of review is appropriate, it shall be ordered and scheduled as soon as reasonably possible. The hearing officer, or a hearing auditor designated by the hearing officer, shall preside at this informal level of review.

(b) Written notice of the time and place of informal level of review shall be mailed to each party at least 30 calendar days before the date of the informal level of review. This period may be shortened with the consent of the parties. Any party may waive notice. This notice may be combined with the notice of formal hearing.

(c) Efforts shall be made to resolve the facts and issues in dispute in a fair and equitable manner, subject to the requirements of state and federal law. Matters in dispute, raised in the provider's Statement of Disputed Issues pursuant to Section 51022, which are not discussed or raised at the informal level of review shall not be deemed waived.

(d) The proceedings at the informal level of review shall be electronically recorded unless the parties agree otherwise.

(e) The results of the informal level of review shall be:

(1) Served on the parties, within a reasonable time, in the form of a written Report of Findings or Pretrial Order.

(2) For Institutional providers, the report of findings shall be considered as final unless the provider submits written request for a formal hearing in accordance with Section 51024.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 14105, 14124.5 and 14171, Welfare and Institutions Code.
Reference: Section 14171, Welfare and Institutions Code.

BP 3250 INSTITUTIONAL PLANNING

References:

ACCJC Accreditation Standards I.B.9, III.B.4, III.C.2, III.D.2, IV.B.3, and IV.D.5 (formerly I.B);
Title 5 Sections 51008, 51010, 51027, 53003, 54220, 55080, 55190, 55250, 55400 et seq., 55510, and 56270 et seq.;

The Chancellor shall ensure that the District has and implements a broad-based comprehensive, systematic and integrated system of planning that involves appropriate segments of the District community and is supported by institutional effectiveness research.

The planning system shall include plans required by law, including, but not limited to the:

- Long Range Educational or Academic Master Plan, which shall be updated periodically as deemed necessary by the governing Board
- Facilities Plan
- Faculty and Staff Diversity Plan
- Student Equity Plan
- Matriculation
- Transfer Center
- Cooperative Work Experience
- EOPS

The Chancellor shall submit those plans for which Board approval is required by Title 5 to the Board of Trustees.

The Chancellor shall inform the Board about the status of planning and the various plans.

The Chancellor shall ensure the Board has an opportunity to assist in developing the general institutional mission and goals for the comprehensive plans.

Date Adopted: May 15, 2007

Revised: April 22, 2008

Revised: November 25, 2014 (references only)

AP 3250 INSTITUTIONAL PLANNING

References:

ACCJC Accreditation Standards I.B.9, III.B.4, III.C.2, III.D.2, IV.B.3 and IV.D.5 (formerly I.B)
Title 5 Sections 51008, 51010, 51027, 53003, 54220, 55080, 55190, 55510, and 56270 et seq.;

Institutional Planning processes shall be broad-based, comprehensive, systematic, and integrated into all aspects of decision making within the district. Data driven program review processes shall provide the foundational documents used for planning. Each campus/college shall utilize campus/college academic planning councils and campus/college strategic planning committees for developing, reviewing, updating and implementing plans. In addition, campus/college planning efforts shall include, or consider, as appropriate:

- The Academic Senate
- The Curriculum Committee
- The Educational and/or Academic Master Plan
- The Facilities Plan
- The Faculty and Staff Diversity Plan
- The Student Equity Plan
- The Matriculation Plan
- The Staff and/or Faculty Development Plans
- Institutional effectiveness research.

As appropriate, campus/college planning processes shall be submitted to the District Academic Planning Council and the District Strategic Planning Committee for their consideration and recommendations. Planning recommendations for district wide initiatives may originate from the District Academic Planning Council or the District Strategic Planning Committee.

Other bodies which shall participate in planning recommendations include the District Executive Cabinet.

Final approval authority will be with the Board of Trustees.

Documents related to planning shall be submitted to the CCC System Office, when required.

Office of Primary Responsibility: Institutional Effectiveness

Administrative Approval: October 18, 2007

Revised: November 26, 2014 (References only)

BP 4005 ACADEMIC SENATE(S)

References:

Title 5 Sections 53200-53205

The Board of Trustees recognizes the Academic Senate(s) of the Riverside Community College District as the organization(s) representing the faculty in the formation of District policy on academic and professional matters.

The primary function of the Riverside Community College District Academic Senate(s) is to make recommendations with respect to the following academic and professional matters:

1. Curriculum, including establishing prerequisites and placing courses within disciplines;
2. Degree and certificate patterns;
3. Grading policies;
4. Educational program development;
5. Standards or policies regarding student preparation and success;
6. Policies for faculty professional development activities;
7. District and college governance structures, as related to faculty roles;
8. Faculty roles and involvement in accreditation processes, including self study and annual reports;
9. Processes for program review;
10. Processes for institutional planning and budget development; and
11. Other academic and professional matters.

The Board of Trustees relies primarily on the recommendations of the Academic Senate(s) for items 1 through 6. The Senate(s) will work with the appropriate

administrative office(s) while developing its position. The Senate(s) will then forward its final recommendations to the Chancellor of the District, who will present them in a timely manner to the Board of Trustees with or without his/her endorsements or comments. When the Board relies primarily upon the advice and judgment of the Academic Senate(s), the recommendation of the Senate(s) will normally be accepted. In instances where a recommendation is not accepted, the Board's decision must be based on a clear and substantive rationale that puts the explanation for the decision in an accurate, appropriate, and relevant context. The Board or its designee shall communicate its reason in writing to the Senate(s) in a timely manner. If such recommendation is not accepted, existing policies and procedures will remain in effect.

The Board of Trustees will receive items 7 through 10, and those matters developed in item 11 as the result of mutual agreement reached by resolution, regulation or policy. In instances where agreement has not been reached, existing policy shall remain in effect unless the policy exposes the district to legal liability or fiscal hardship. In cases where there is no existing policy, or when legal liability or fiscal hardship requires existing policy to be changed, the Board may act, after a good faith effort to reach agreement, but only for compelling legal, fiscal or organizational reasons.

Nothing in this Board Policy shall be construed to infringe upon the due process rights of faculty, nor to detract from any negotiated agreements between collective bargaining representatives and the Board of Trustees.

Collegial consultation will take place in accordance with existing practices. The Academic Senate(s), after consultation with the Chancellor, may present its written views and recommendations to the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees shall consider and may respond to such views and recommendations.

Date Adopted: April 22, 2008
(Replaces Policy and Regulation 3010)