

**RANCHO SANTIAGO COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT**

website: [Fiscal Resources Committee](#)

**Agenda for April 16, 2025**

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

Zoom Meeting

1. Welcome
2. State/District Budget Update – Iris Ingram
  - SSC – Senate Approves CR, Averts a Government Shutdown
  - SSC – Lawmakers Introduce Dual Enrollment Legislation
  - SSC – State Cash Receipts Exceed Forecast for February
  - SSC – UCLA Economist Issue a Recession Watch
  - SSC – Fed Maintains Rates
  - SSC – 2025-26 Trailer Bill Language Examined
  - SSC – Additional Details on ERP and Common Cloud Proposals
  - SSC – Top Legislative issues- March 21, 2025
  - SSC – Will Tariffs Incite Global Trade War?
  - SSC – Top Legislative issues-April 4, 2025
  - SSC – State Auditor Recommends Changes to 50% Law
  - DOF – [Finance Bulletin- March 2025](#)
3. [Annual External Audit](#)
4. Allocation FY 2023/24 Recalculation

**Chancellor’s Cabinet Meeting Notes March 24, 2025:**  
**It was agreed that we would keep the current practice of payment of the P1 deficit factor through the year-end closing process.**
5. Annual Review of RSCCD Budget Allocation Model (BAM)
  - Confirm Workgroup
6. May 2025 Meeting Date Change – Wednesday, May 14 or Friday, May 23 - **ACTION**
7. 2025/26 Proposed Meeting Schedule - **ACTION**
8. Standing Report from District Council – Tara Kubicka-Miller
9. Informational Handouts
  - District-wide expenditure report link: <https://intranet.rsccd.edu>
  - Vacant Funded Position List as of April 8, 2025
  - Monthly Cash Flow Summary as of March 31, 2025
  - [SAC Planning and Budget Committee Agendas and Minutes](#)
  - [SCC Budget Committee Agendas and Minutes](#)
10. Approval of FRC Minutes – March 19, 2025 – **ACTION**
11. Other

**Next FRC Committee Meeting:** Thursday, May 21, 2025, 1:30-3:00 pm

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



# COMMUNITY COLLEGE UPDATE

PUBLIC EDUCATION'S POINT OF REFERENCE FOR MAKING EDUCATED DECISIONS

## Senate Approves CR, Averts a Government Shutdown



BY KYLE HYLAND

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posted March 14, 2025

By a vote of 54-46, the U.S. Senate approved, mostly along party lines, a continuing resolution (CR) that will fund the government through September 30, 2025. President Trump has already said that he will sign the measure into law, which will avert a government shutdown (see the article [“Government Shutdown Looming”](#) in the March 2025 *Community College Update*).

The CR passed the House on Tuesday by a vote of 217-213 with only one Democrat voting for the measure. While the House did not require Republicans to reach across the aisle for Democratic votes, the Senate requires 60 votes to invoke cloture (break a filibuster) before voting on a bill. This means that Republicans needed at least seven Senate Democrats to agree to bring measure to the floor for a vote.

This vote triggered a fierce battle in the Senate Democratic caucus as the majority of Senate Democrats wanted to deny the bill cloture and force Republicans to the negotiating table for a clean, 30-day CR. However, after Senate Minority Leader Chuck Schumer (D-NY) said he would vote to bring the bill to the floor, nine other Democrats joined him. The procedural vote to move the bill to the floor was 62-38 with all but one Republican Senator voting for the measure. After the bill was brought to the floor, two Senators that caucus with the Democrats, Senators Jeanne Shaheen (D-NH) and Angus King (I-Maine), voted with all but one Republican to approve the CR.

The CR will fund the government through the end of fiscal year (FY) 2025 using the FY 2024 spending levels. While some claimed the measure was a clean CR, meaning the bill extends existing spending levels without any additional policy changes, amendments, or controversial provisions, this was not the case.

The CR increases defense spending by \$6 billion and decreases non-defense spending by \$13 billion. While the legislation specifies the overall decrease, it does not provide a detailed breakdown of cuts across individual programs or departments, so we do not know yet if this reduction affects the FY 2025 U.S. Department of Education budget. The measure also gives the Trump Administration expanded discretion in allocating federal funds without requiring Congressional approval and contains a provision that prohibits any member of Congress from challenging President Trump’s recent national emergency declarations related to immigration and the U.S. border. These declarations have been used to justify the imposition of broad-based tariffs on Canada, Mexico, and China.

Now that the spending levels for the rest of FY 2025 are set, the Trump Administration and the GOP-led Congress will look ahead to the FY 2026 budget and a budget reconciliation measure that addresses immigration, defense spending, and tax policy. They will also need to address the debt ceiling in the coming weeks as the extraordinary measures to meet federal obligations will be exhausted sometime between June and August 2025.



# COMMUNITY COLLEGE UPDATE

PUBLIC EDUCATION'S POINT OF REFERENCE FOR MAKING EDUCATED DECISIONS

## Lawmakers Introduce Dual Enrollment Legislation



**BY KYLE HYLAND**

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posted March 18, 2025

Dual enrollment programs give high school students the opportunity to take college courses and earn college credit in academic and career subjects. Expanding dual enrollment opportunities to California students has been a priority for lawmakers over the past several years, and this year is no different.

For 2025, the Legislature has introduced four bills that would amend the dual enrollment statute, particularly around College and Career Access Pathways (CCAP). We provide details of these four bills below.

### **AB 731—CCAP Application Process**

Assembly Bill (AB) 731 is authored by Assemblymember Mike Fong (D-Alhambra), who chairs the Assembly Higher Education Committee and is a member of the Assembly Budget Subcommittee No. 3 on Education Finance.

AB 731 would require CCAP protocols to authorize a pupil to complete one application for the duration of the pupil's attendance at a community college as a special part-time student participating in a CCAP partnership agreement. The bill would also clarify that courses can be offered either in person at a high school or community college campus or in an online format. The bill also defines synchronous and asynchronous delivery models for the purpose of CCAP agreements. Those definitions are:

- **Synchronous:** Classroom-style instruction or designated small group or one-on-one instruction delivered in the form of internet or telephonic communications and involving live two-way communication between the teacher and pupil.
- **Asynchronous:** A program in which a pupil and teacher interact using online resources, including, but not limited to, discussion boards, websites, and email. However, the pupil and teacher need not necessarily be online at the same time.

The bill also requires community college districts (CCDs) and local educational agencies (LEAs) to annually report high school pupils who successfully complete 12 or more units by graduation, complete a certificate, or complete the courses required for an associate degree or an associate degree for transfer.

### **AB 988—CCAP Taskforce**

AB 988 is also authored by Assemblymember Fong. The bill would establish the Dual Enrollment Framework Task Force (Task Force) under the jurisdiction of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office to develop recommendations for the establishment and implementation of a statewide dual enrollment framework designed to provide universal access to dual enrollment courses to all public high school pupils. The Task Force is required to be composed of postsecondary education and elementary and secondary education interest holders.

The bill would require the Task Force to do all the following:

- Review existing laws, policies, and efforts on dual enrollment, course choice, pupil remediation, articulation and transfer, and transition courses
- Consider recommendations from recent research reports on dual enrollment in California
- Seek to streamline dual enrollment efforts of the California Department of Education, public higher education institutions, and all LEAs into a single dual enrollment pathway
- Identify strategic funding needs, funding sources, course content requirements, and necessary instructor qualifications to provide quality dual enrollment courses
- A process to accomplish all the following:
  - Guarantee that courses articulate to the appropriate public postsecondary educational institution
  - Require that courses and course grades are recorded on a student's permanent high school and postsecondary academic transcripts
  - Require dual credit to be offered for all successfully completed courses
  - Routinely evaluate the effectiveness of the statewide dual enrollment framework and dual enrollment courses
  - Recognize and reward schools, through the state's accountability system, that graduate pupils who have earned significant credit toward a postsecondary credential or degree

- Recognize and reward each public postsecondary educational institution that shows significant use of dual enrollment to further its institutional mission
- Diversify, expand, and support the qualified instructor pool

### **AB 1122—Dual Enrollment Mandate**

AB 1122 is authored by Assemblymember Isaac Bryan (D-Los Angeles). The bill would require, beginning with the 2029-30 academic year, an LEA serving high school students that does not already have a dual enrollment program to establish a program with the governing board of a CCDA. The bill requires the courses offered through a dual enrollment program to lead to a degree, credential, certificate, or transfer.

The bill encourages an LEA to form a formal partnership with a CCD through an existing dual enrollment program, including a CCAP partnership, an early college high school, or a middle college high school.

### **SB 438—CCAP Minutes**

Senate Bill (SB) 438 is authored by Senator Christopher Cabaldon (D-Yolo), who sits on the Senate Education Committee. Current law states that a day of attendance for a pupil enrolled in an early college or middle college high school is 180 minutes, while the minute requirement for a pupil in a CCAP agreement is 240 minutes. SB 438 would reduce the minimum required school day from 240 minutes down to 180 minutes for high school students enrolled under a CCAP agreement.

If signed into law, the bill would effectively standardize the minimum instructional time across early college, middle college, and CCAP programs, recognizing the combined instructional efforts of high school and college coursework.

### **Next Steps**

All three Assembly bills (AB 731, AB 988, and AB 1122) have been double referred to the Assembly Higher Education Committee and the Assembly Education Committee. However, none of these bills have been scheduled for a hearing.

SB 438 has been referred to the Senate Education Committee and is slated to be heard by the committee on Wednesday, March 26, 2025.

All four bills must clear all first house policy committees by Friday, May 2, 2025. We will continue to monitor these bills and provide updates in subsequent articles and our “Top Legislative Issues” series.

# COMMUNITY COLLEGE UPDATE

PUBLIC EDUCATION'S POINT OF REFERENCE FOR MAKING EDUCATED DECISIONS

## State Cash Receipts Exceed Forecast for February



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posted March 19, 2025

On March 17, 2025, the Department of Finance (DOF) released its monthly state economic and revenue update. California's General Fund cash receipts for February 2025 are \$2.3 billion (25.9%) above the Governor's Budget forecast for the month. Fiscal year-to-date cash receipts are \$4.6 billion (3.8%) above the Governor's Budget forecast, largely due to higher personal income and corporation tax payments, partially offset by lower-than-expected sales and use taxes.

Notably, because the Governor's Budget forecast was finalized in November 2024, it did not incorporate the impact of the tax filing extensions for Los Angeles County taxpayers.

**2024-25 Comparison of Actual and Forecast Agency General Fund Revenues**  
**Year-to-Date Through February 2025**  
(Dollars in Millions)

Revenue Source	Forecast	Actual	Difference	Percent Difference
Personal Income	\$75,324	\$78,443	\$3,120	4.1%
Corporation	\$17,850	\$17,961	\$111	0.6%
Sales and Use	\$23,059	\$22,796	-\$263	-1.1%
<b>Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>\$121,431</b>	<b>\$126,011</b>	<b>\$4,580</b>	<b>3.8%</b>

<sup>1</sup>Includes other agency cash receipts

The DOF also reported California's unemployment rate dropped by 0.1% from December 2024 to 5.4% in January 2025. Nationally, the U.S. unemployment rate increased by 0.1% from January to 4.1% in February.

For California, construction is a key economic driver and indicator. Building activity continued to slow in January 2025, with 3.3% fewer building permits issued than in December 2024 and 2.5% fewer building permits issued as compared to January 2024. The state saw 70,000 single-family home permits and 26,700 multi-family unit permits, an increase of 3.8% and a decrease of 16.0%, respectively, as compared to 2024.

We will continue watching and reporting on the state's revenue and economic activity as we get closer to Governor Gavin Newsom's May Revision, where he will incorporate updated revenue projections into his State Budget proposal.



# COMMUNITY COLLEGE UPDATE

PUBLIC EDUCATION'S POINT OF REFERENCE FOR MAKING EDUCATED DECISIONS

## UCLA Economists Issue a Recession Watch

 [BY JOHN GRAY](#)

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

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posted March 19, 2025

UCLA Anderson Forecast economists issued “Recession Watch 2025,” warning that a broad economic recession will almost certainly follow the realization of Trump Administration policies that aim to “dramatically transform the U.S. economy.” The question the economists asked was, “[If] fully or nearly fully enacted, could these initiatives cause enough sectors of the economy to contract at the same time and trigger a recession?”

They conclude that the answer is yes, the economy could contract within the next two years, resulting from the concurrent impacts of tariffs, federal layoffs, and deportations. The effects of these policies could lead to simultaneous sectoral contractions that would likely have spillover effects leading to a broader economic downturn.

### **Tariffs**

As the Trump Administration continues to contemplate and impose new and increased duties on major U.S. trading partners, economists predict that they will ignite a trade war that will reduce manufacturing productivity and make some sectors, including the automobile industry, “uneconomical.” The Anderson Forecast is careful to remind us that when President Donald Trump initiated a trade war with China during his first administration, the U.S. agriculture sector needed a bailout. They state, “The size of that trade war looks like pennies relative to what’s currently contemplated.”

### **Federal Layoffs**

As Elon Musk continues the Department of Government Efficiency’s (DOGE) directive to reduce government waste, one of its stated goals is to reduce the federal workforce by 10-15%. UCLA Anderson Forecast economists estimate the size of the extended federal government, which includes private and nonprofit organizations that contract to perform government work, to be around 10 million people. If DOGE realizes its aim, it would result in what UCLA projects would be the largest single event in national history in a sector that is usually “a macroeconomic stabilizer” and buffer against economic headwinds elsewhere.

## Deportations

Relative to changes to immigration policy, the UCLA Anderson economists note that construction and agriculture are particularly vulnerable to the impact of planned mass deportations. These sectors already face labor shortages. Moreover, and perhaps counterintuitively, UCLA highlights that historically deportations result in job losses for U.S. residents. This is due likely to the fact that immigrants contribute productively to the economy through spending and generating revenue through taxes, which will inevitably be curtailed as they are deported.

As noted in their Spring 2025 Economic Forecast (see “[UCLA Forecast Mostly Unchanged but Lots of Uncertainty Ahead](#)” in the March 2025 *Community College Update*), the high degree of uncertainty inspired by the early implementation of Trump Administration policies, alongside the fits and starts of tariffs and geopolitical dynamics, in itself can have harmful economic effects. Uncertainty curbs consumer and business spending and lessens overall confidence in the future of the economy. This is exacerbated by growing instability in the financial sector stemming from planned government spending and tax cuts and persistent inflation amidst threats to weaken the Federal Reserve’s independence to manage it with monetary policy.

UCLA’s *Recession Watch 2025* concludes with a warning to the Trump Administration: “[Be] careful what you wish for because, if all your wishes come true, you could very well be the author of a deep recession.” This wouldn’t be your garden variety recession, but a stagflation.

*Editor’s Note:* School Services of California Inc. knows intimately the impact that macroeconomy has on public education and Proposition 98, which is why we pay close attention to factors that influence the direction of the economy and why we always dedicate a portion of the *Community College Update* covering them. As districts try to grasp the magnitude of the impacts of federal policies, we will continue to provide what we believe is important and useful information.



## COMMUNITY COLLEGE UPDATE

PUBLIC EDUCATION'S POINT OF REFERENCE FOR MAKING EDUCATED DECISIONS

### Fed Maintains Rates

 [BY MATT PHILLIPS, CPA](#)

 [BY WENDI MCCASKILL](#)

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posted March 21, 2025

On Wednesday, March 19, 2025, the Federal Reserve (Fed) maintained the target range for the federal funds rate at 4.25%-4.50%, as anticipated. The Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) statement noted solidly paced economic activity, an easing labor market with solid labor market conditions, the stabilization of a low unemployment rate, and “somewhat elevated” inflation. Fed Chair Jerome Powell attributed some of the inflation to tariffs but said that at this point it is difficult to say with precision how much. The FOMC statement again reiterated its dual goals of maximum employment and returning inflation to 2.0% while recognizing an increase in economic uncertainty.

The annual Consumer Price Index (CPI)—a U.S. measure of inflation—measured at 2.8% in February, slightly below January’s marker of 3.0%. February core inflation, which excludes costs for food and energy, increased slightly to 3.1%, which reflects a 0.2% decline from January’s 3.3% year-over-year change. The CPI is an often-watched inflationary measure tracked by the Fed, although the gauge it prefers is the Personal Consumption Expenditures (PCE) Price Index. The January PCE reported by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis is slightly lower than the CPI at 2.5%. February PCE data will be available on March 28, 2025.

In light of potential increases in tariffs in the coming months, Fed Chair Powell said the Fed will be watching to determine the impact of tariffs on inflation and whether projected weaker growth will lead to higher unemployment. Fed Chair Powell maintained the position that the Fed is “well-positioned” to respond to the “risks and uncertainties we face” and that longer-run economic measures that the Fed takes into consideration “haven’t moved much.”

Wall Street responded to Wednesday’s action. At close on March 19, 2025, the Dow Jones Industrial Average was up by 0.9%. The Nasdaq rose 1.4%, and the S&P 500 increased by 1.1%.



# COMMUNITY COLLEGE UPDATE

PUBLIC EDUCATION'S POINT OF REFERENCE FOR MAKING EDUCATED DECISIONS

## 2025-26 Trailer Bill Language Examined



BY [KYLE HYLAND](#)

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posted March 21, 2025

This week, the Senate and Assembly Budget Subcommittees on Education both did a deep dive in the 2025-26 Governor's Budget proposals for the California Community Colleges (CCC). These hearings relied on the corresponding trailer bill language (TBL), which provides the policy language of the programs funded by the State Budget. The Department of Finance will then provide updated TBL after Governor Gavin Newsom releases his revised 2025-26 State Budget proposal in May. From there, the Legislature will place the TBL into various bills and will negotiate the final language with the Newsom Administration.'

Below, we provide a summary and analysis of the TBL related to the augmentation for the Rising Scholars Network (RSN), the appropriation for the California Career Passport (Passport), and the appropriation for the Credit for Prior Learning (CPL) Initiative.

We will provide information on the other TBL with implications for the CCC in subsequent articles.

### **Augmentation for Rising Scholars Network**

The RSN is a program that serves justice-involved students on college campuses and in federal or state prisons, county jails, juvenile facilities, or other correctional institutions.

The RSN currently receives \$25 million annually; however, Governor Newsom is proposing to increase the annual funding for the program to \$55 million a year.

Current law caps the amount of community colleges that the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office (CCCCO) can establish agreements with to 65. However, Governor Newsom is proposing to eliminate that cap altogether and permit the CCCCCO to enter into as many agreements as feasible.

In a recent report from the Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO), the Legislature's nonpartisan policy and fiscal advisor, it recommends the Legislature prioritize ongoing funding for core costs and to not consider expansions for other programs like the RSN unless there is other ongoing funding available after addressing core costs. The

LAO also suggests that the Legislature wait to expand the program until it sees the evaluation of the program that was funded in the 2022-23 State Budget package.

### **Appropriation for the California Career Passport**

As part of the implementation for the state's Master Plan for Career Education, Governor Newsom is proposing \$50 million in one-time funding to establish the Passport.

The TBL states that the CCCCCO partner with the Office of Cradle-to-Career Data and the Labor and Workforce Development Agency to establish the Passport for the purpose of providing individuals a secure digital tool that displays individuals' preparation for employment, their academic records, and CPL, including military service.

The TBL requires the Passport be developed by leveraging existing statewide tools for documenting academic learning, including electronic transcript tools such as eTranscript California, and existing tools for validating learning in non-academic contexts, including providing CPL and the California Mapping Articulation Pathways (MAP) Initiative, and combining such tools into a new technology platform that can be integrated with employer-based hiring systems to support skills-informed hiring.

The Passport must, at the very least, do all of the following:

- Enable the linkage, management, and monitoring of validated information of an individual's academic and validated third-party records of education, training, and development of skills for the purposes of hiring by employers
- Ensure that information contained in, and available through, the data system is kept secure and that individual privacy is protected
- Provide for individuals to access their aggregated information for use in application for employment and training at no or low cost to the individual

In building the Passport, the CCCCCO, in collaboration with the Office of Cradle-to-Career Data, is required to convene agency and employer representatives to identify technical and policy considerations. Additionally, the CCCCCO, in collaboration with the Labor and Workforce Development Agency, is required to engage with business and industry leaders collaboratively to ensure the Passport will be useful to and used by California's employers.

The language requires the Passport to comply with federal and state laws to protect individual privacy, including the federal Family Education Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, the federal Higher Education Act of 1965, and the federal Privacy Act of 1974.

The LAO is recommending that the Legislature reject the \$50 million Passport proposal since the proposal does not address a clearly defined problem, the approach is largely unproven, and the project schedule and total costs are unknown. The LAO recommends that the Legislature instead redirect these proposed funds to other one-

time CCC activities or make a discretionary deposit into the Proposition 98 Reserve.

### **Appropriation for the Credit for Prior Learning Initiative**

As part of the implementation for the state's Master Plan for Career Education, Governor Newsom is proposing \$40 million (\$33 million one-time and \$7 million ongoing) to establish and support the CPL Initiative.

The TBL defines CPL to mean "college credit awarded for validated college-level skills, knowledge, and competencies gained through experiences inside or outside of traditional academic settings."

Building upon prior initiatives, including the California MAP Initiative, the CCCCCO shall establish the CPL Initiative to support CPL opportunities at all colleges in the CCC system. The initiative shall:

- Establish and maintain a systemwide process to identify students who may qualify for CPL
- Develop and maintain a statewide technology infrastructure
- Support faculty discipline workgroups to develop credit recommendations, promote and monitor local college adoption, ensure equitable access to CPL across the system, and support credits to be transcribed as part of the Associate Degree for Transfer pathways
- Establish and maintain partnerships with workforce agencies, industry organizations, and educational institutions to expand CPL opportunities
- Enable, document, and validate skills and competencies earned through educational, workplace, military, and other learning experiences

The TBL specifies that, under the CPL Initiative, students shall have the right to:

- Obtain CPL at no cost to the individual, including credit granted with credit by exam
- Accept or decline CPL before it is transcribed
- Appeal CPL decisions through established processes
- Receive clear information about CPL opportunities during the admission and enrollment process

Of the \$40 million allocated for the CPL Initiative, \$33 million (one-time) is to be appropriated to the Board of Governors (BOG) for allocation to community college districts (CCDs) to support the initiative. Since the funding is outside of the Student Centered Funding Formula, community-funded districts would be eligible for these funds, as currently written.

The other \$7 million (ongoing) will be given to the BOG for allocation to a CCD to support statewide coordination, technology infrastructure, faculty workgroups, and system integration for the CPL Initiative.

The LAO recommends that the Legislature reject the CPL investments as it would be premature to provide additional funding for this purpose without better information about the outcomes of existing CPL efforts. The LAO instead recommends the Legislature require the CCCC to report on how it used the \$6 million in the 2024-25 State Budget Act for this purpose.



## COMMUNITY COLLEGE UPDATE

PUBLIC EDUCATION'S POINT OF REFERENCE FOR MAKING EDUCATED DECISIONS

### Additional Details on ERP and Common Cloud Proposals



BY KYLE HYLAND

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posted March 21, 2025

In our first article on the released trailer bill language (TBL), we analyzed the augmentation for the Rising Scholars Network, the appropriation for the California Career Passport, and the appropriation for the Credit for Prior Learning Initiative (see the article "[2025-26 Trailer Bill Language Examined](#)" in the March 2025 *Community College Update*).

In this article, we want to provide our summary and analysis on the TBL for the Common Cloud Data Platform (Platform) and the Collaborative Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) Platform investments.

#### Common Cloud Data Platform TBL

Governor Gavin Newsom is proposing to provide \$131 million (one-time) to the Board of Governors (BOG) for allocation to a single community college district (CCD) or multiple districts to support the development of the Platform. The Governor is also proposing \$29 million ongoing to the BOG for allocation to a CCD to support the development and ongoing operation of the Platform.

The TBL states that the Platform shall be designed to support community college student access initiatives, improve CCDs' stewardship of resources and ability to utilize data-driven decision-making, as well as streamline community college administrative processes, in alignment with the vision and priorities adopted by the BOG.

The TBL states that the Platform is required to be designed to enable all of the following:

- CCD and California Community College Chancellor's Office (CCCCO) staff, faculty, students, and administrators to have role appropriate access to real-time, or near real-time, data
- The integration of data from various ERP systems and the facilitation of existing and newly developed technology solutions to support student success initiatives, and to detect, prevent, and mitigate fraud
- Support for students taking courses across multiple college campuses and districts by offering seamless access to appropriate data and by supporting transfer pathways to the California State University (CSU) and University of California (UC) systems
- As near as possible to real-time data-sharing capability between the California Community Colleges (CCC), CSU, and UC, including as near as possible real-time data flow between the CCC and CSU to support the automatic matriculation of students who have completed an associate degree for transfer

The TBL also requires the Platform to integrate, at a minimum, the sharing of data and technology tools from and between the following systems:

- E-Transcript California
- The Program Pathways Mapper
- The Mapping Articulated Pathways Initiative
- Learning Management System data (e.g., Canvas)
- The CSU Transfer Planner
- The Cradle-to-Career Data System

- CCCApply

The Platform must have as its goals improved student outcomes, systemwide and local efficiencies, and the development of innovative reports at the state and district level that support student success and operational efficiencies.

The CCCCO is required to submit a status report to the Legislature by January 31, 2028, detailing the progress of the Platform.

The Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO), the Legislature's nonpartisan policy and fiscal advisor, recommends that the Legislature reject funding for the Platform. The LAO argues that funding for the expansion of the Platform is premature and instead recommends requiring the CCCCO to report on the current demonstration project upon its completion.

### **Collaborative ERP Platform**

Governor Newsom is proposing to provide over \$168 million in 2025-26 for scaling of a Common ERP Platform and to support the work of the Data Governance Advisory Workgroup across the CCC system.

The TBL says that the Collaborative ERP Platform will serve as a federated, integrated technological foundation that includes student, finance, and human resources information systems, in alignment with the vision and priorities adopted by the BOG. The Statewide Common Technology Platform shall be comprised of the Common Enterprise Resource Planning Project, the Data Governance Advisory Workgroup's Statewide Data Management Transformation, and the Common Cloud Data Platform.

The TBL says that the Common ERP Planning Project shall be designed to do the following:

- Provide more consistent systemwide data management, provide purchasing uniformity, and create a robust data platform for advanced analytics
- Standardize technology applications and administrative systems that handle student enrollments, human resources, finance, and financial aid by moving the system in its entirety from a collection of aging and unconnected systems to a singular, cloud-based software that is locally configurable yet centrally managed
- Support a consistent and equitable user experience for students, faculty, and staff enhancing confidence in the system and reducing inequity in experiences based on the institution where one attends or works
- Reduce college and district data reporting workload, mitigating the burden and effort required to track, share, and report data, as well as coordinate data structures to decrease the time and effort in pulling data and reporting, freeing up local resources
- Improve student outcomes through streamlined identification and sharing of student information, including high school performance, credit for prior learning, career and educational plans, service eligibility and support, and prior college experiences
- Reduce the burden of local information technology maintenance for aging, legacy technology, and data platforms with manual workarounds
- Reduce security vulnerabilities created by disparate, aging, highly differentiated technology, and data platforms
- Integrate with other data systems and initiatives throughout the CCC system

To achieve the above design, the TBL requires the establishment of the Data Governance Advisory Workgroup to provide ongoing advice and counsel to the CCCCO on community colleges' information technology and data governance policy and operations, and to provide feedback based on the analysis and simulation of current and proposed policies regarding data governance, data sharing, and data platforms.

In building out the Common ERP and establishing the Data Governance Advisory Workgroup, the CCCCO is required to consult with system interest holders including the Academic Senate of the CCC, the Student Senate of the CCC, the Chief Executive Officers of the CCC, and other associations representing faculty, administrators, and technology employees of the CCC.

The TBL requires the CCCCO to submit a status report to the Legislature by January 31, 2027, that details the progress of Statewide Common Technology Platform.

Similar to the Platform investment, the Legislature also recommends that the Legislature reject funding for the Common ERP project. The LAO argues that due to the overall lack of planning, large future costs, and significant project risks, the Legislature should reject the proposal and instead redirect the funds toward other one-time CCC activities or make a discretionary deposit into the Proposition 98 Reserve.



# COMMUNITY COLLEGE UPDATE

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PUBLIC EDUCATION'S POINT OF REFERENCE FOR MAKING EDUCATED DECISIONS

## Top Legislative Issues—March 21, 2025

 [BY SSC GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS TEAM](#)

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Both the Assembly Higher Education Committee and Senate Education Committee held their first bill hearings of the year this week.

The Assembly Higher Education Committee, chaired by Assemblymember Mike Fong (D-Alhambra), held its hearing on Tuesday, March 18, 2025. The committee approved all 16 measures on the agenda.

The Senate Education Committee, chaired by Senator Sasha Renée Pérez (D-Alhambra) held its first hearing of the year this past Wednesday, March 19, 2025. The committee approved seven of the eight measures considered on their agenda, including Senate Bill (SB) 98 (Perez), which we analyze below.

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

- [Employees](#)
- [Financial Aid](#)
- [Student Safety](#)
- [Student Services](#)

### Employees

[Assembly Bill \(AB\) 340](#) (Ahrens, D-Silicon Valley)—**Employer-Employee Relations: Confidential Communications**. As amended on March 5, 2025, this bill would prohibit a public employer from questioning any employee, a representative of a recognized employee organization, or an exclusive

representative regarding communications made in confidence between a public employee and the representative in connection with representation relating to any matter within the scope of the recognized employee organization's representation. The bill would also prohibit a public employer from compelling a public employee, a representative of a recognized employee organization, or an exclusive representative to disclose those confidential communications to a third party. AB 340 clarifies that the measure would not apply to a criminal investigation or when a public safety officer is under investigation and certain circumstances exist.

The bill was approved 6-0 by the Assembly Public Employment and Retirement Committee on Wednesday and will now go to the Assembly Appropriations Committee for consideration.

**SSC Comment:** AB 340 is a reintroduction of a bill that has been attempted various times over the last several years. Last year's version was AB 2421 (Low, D-Campbell), which did not pass the Legislature.

**AB 1109 (Kalra, D-San Jose)—Evidentiary Privileges: Union Agent-Represented Worker Privilege.** This bill would establish a privilege between a union agent and a represented employee or former employee, allowing them to refuse disclosure of confidential communications made while the union agent was acting in their representative capacity. The bill would also grant the represented employee or former employee the right to prevent others from disclosing these privileged communications.

This bill has been referred to the Assembly Judiciary Committee but has not yet been set for a hearing.

**AB 1171 (Patel, D-San Diego)—Community Colleges: Part-Time Faculty: Benefits.** This bill would require all part-time faculty members whose total teaching assignments at two or more community college districts equal or exceed a full-time teaching assignment to be provided the same benefits as a full-time faculty member.

This bill will be heard in the Assembly Higher Education Committee on Tuesday, April 22, 2025.

**AB 1247 (Garcia, D-Rancho Cucamonga)—Classified Employees: School Districts and Community College Districts: Contracting Out: Training Requirements.** This bill would stipulate that when community college or school districts contract out services traditionally performed by classified employees to achieve cost savings, the contracts must ensure that contractors provide health care or retirement benefits to their employees that are equivalent to those offered to direct hires and confirm that contracted workers meet or exceed the minimum qualifications and standards required of direct hires performing the same functions. The bill would also require that classified employees receive compensation at their regular rate of pay for time spent completing any training required by law, collective bargaining agreements, or employer policies. The bill would also require that all mandated

trainings, whether conducted online or in person, provide opportunities for employees to ask questions and receive real-time responses from a qualified individual. The bill specifies that trainings related to child abuse reporting, suicide prevention, sexual harassment, or discrimination must be conducted in person.

AB 1247 has been double referred to the Assembly Higher Education Committee and the Assembly Public Employment and Retirement Committee but has yet to be scheduled for a hearing.

**SB 494 (Cortese, D-San Jose)—Classified School and Community College Employees: Disciplinary Hearings: Appeals: Contracted Administrative Law Judges.** This bill removes the authority of a district and its governing board to render personnel decisions concerning classified staff by allowing a classified employee to appeal a disciplinary action to an administrative law judge (ALJ). The bill makes the decision of the ALJ final, thus further removing the authority of the district to determine whether the staff should or should not be retained.

SB 494 has been double referred to the Senate Education Committee and the Senate Labor, Public Employment and Retirement Committee. The bill will be heard in the latter committee next Wednesday, March 26, 2025, and if approved there, it will then be considered by the Senate Education Committee.

**SSC Comment:** Governor Gavin Newsom vetoed a similar bill last year—SB 433 (Cortese).

## Financial Aid

**AB 313 (Ortega, D-San Leandro)—Student Financial Aid: Application Deadlines: Extension.** Originally, this was an urgency bill that would have extended the March 3, 2025, application deadlines for financial aid programs administered by the Student Aid Commission (CSAC) by one month. However, after CSAC announced that they had extended the deadline to April 2, 2025 (see the article “[Financial Aid Application Deadline Extended](#)” in the February 2025 *Community College Update*), the bill was amended.

As amended on March 10, 2025, the bill would extend the application deadlines for financial aid programs administered by CSAC by one month if the opening of the FAFSA is delayed in any year.

AB 313 was approved on the Assembly Higher Education Committee consent file on Tuesday and will now go to the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

**AB 850** (Pacheco, D-Downey)—**Institutional Debt Transparency Act**. This bill would limit all post-secondary institutions from placing an enrollment or registration hold on students who owe institutional debt unless all the following are done:

- The institution grants a one-time exemption from an enrollment/registration hold to a student
- The institution notifies the student of the one-time exemption in writing and that the accumulation of additional debt or failure to pay or enter into a payment plan by the end of the academic term may result in an enrollment or registration hold
- The enrollment/registration hold is not placed on students within good standing on a payment plan

AB 850 will be heard in the Assembly Higher Education Committee on Tuesday, April 22, 2025.

## Student Safety

**SB 98** (Pérez)—**Elementary, Secondary, and Postsecondary Education: Immigration Enforcement: Notification**. As amended on March 11, 2025, this bill would require postsecondary educational institutions (including community colleges) to notify students, faculty, staff, and other campus community members when the presence of immigration enforcement is confirmed on campus. Immigration enforcement pursuant to 7284.4 of the Government Code is defined as “any and all efforts to investigate, enforce, or assist in the investigation or enforcement of any federal civil immigration law, and also includes any and all efforts to investigate, enforce, or assist in the investigation or enforcement of any federal criminal immigration law that penalizes a person’s presence in, entry, or reentry to, or employment in, the United States.”

This bill was approved 6-0 (one abstention) in the Senate Education Committee on Wednesday and will now head to the Senate Judiciary Committee for review.

## Student Services

**AB 335** (Gipson, D-Carson)—**The Designation of California Black-Serving Institutions Grant Program**. This bill would establish a \$75 million competitive grant program for postsecondary institutions designated as Black-Serving Institutions under SB 1348 (Bradford, Statutes of 2024). Community colleges would receive \$50 million (non-Proposition 98) from the grant.

AB 335 was approved in the Assembly Higher Education Committee 8-2 this past Tuesday and will now go to the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

## 2025 Legislative Calendar—Upcoming Holidays and Deadlines

March 31—Cesar Chavez Day observed

April 10—Spring recess begins upon adjournment



## COMMUNITY COLLEGE UPDATE

PUBLIC EDUCATION'S POINT OF REFERENCE FOR MAKING EDUCATED DECISIONS

### Will Tariffs Incite Global Trade War?

✉ BY JOHN GRAY

✉ BY PATTI F. HERRERA, EDD

✉ BY WENDI MCCASKILL

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posted April 4, 2025

On April 2, 2025, President Donald Trump unveiled expansive tariffs, imposing 10% duties on most of America's trading partners while signaling that more will come in the form of quasi-reciprocal duties on nations that have "looted, pillaged, raped, and plundered" our economy. Given the broad nature of President Trump's new tariffs, economists fear that they will incite a global trade war that could usher in an economic recession (see also "[UCLA Economists Issue a Recession Watch](#)" in the March 2025 *Community College Update*).<sup>1</sup>

In anticipation of what they perceive as a hostile economic move, leaders across the world have been preparing to respond. Some have threatened retaliatory action while others—including Mexico's President Claudia Sheinbaum, whose country is one of America's largest trading partners and has thus far avoided the imposition of more duties—have signaled a cautious more "comprehensive program" in response.<sup>2</sup>

On U.S. shores, concerns over the President's latest move focus on how the new tariff policy will impact prices for American consumers. "Imports into America will now face a weighted average tariff rate of 24%," according to Evercore ISI,<sup>3</sup> which could translate to higher costs for goods as businesses adjust accordingly. Economic hawks will be monitoring global and domestic reactions, including any response by the Federal Reserve, whose dual mandate includes controlling consumer prices.

Markets worldwide tumbled on the news, with the U.S. markets feeling disproportionately rattled. As of this writing, each of the indexes are down by approximately 4% with a full day of trading still ahead. The S&P 500 is at 5,430—down from February's peak of 6,144.

How the macroeconomy performs has a direct impact on the California economy, state General Fund revenues, and Proposition 98. Yesterday's actions may prove to be either the beginning of worsening conditions or unnecessarily dramatic. Only time will tell.

<sup>1</sup>"Trump's tariffs – if sustained – likely to push the U.S. and globe into recession, says JPMorgan", CNBC, April 3, 2025

<sup>2</sup>"Mexico will not go tit-for-tat on tariffs with US, Sheinbaum says," Reuters, April 2, 2025

<sup>3</sup>"Trump takes America's trade policies back to the 19th century", The Economist, April 2, 2025.



## COMMUNITY COLLEGE UPDATE

PUBLIC EDUCATION'S POINT OF REFERENCE FOR MAKING EDUCATED DECISIONS

### Top Legislative Issues—April 4, 2025



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posted April 4, 2025

Over the past two weeks, the Senate Education Committee, chaired by Senator Sasha Renée Pérez (D-Alhambra), met and approved a dozen measures, including several bills that would impact community college districts (CCDs), which we summarize below.

The Assembly Higher Education Committee, chaired by Assemblymember Mike Fong (D-Alhambra), has only met once this year but has a hearing coming up next Tuesday, April 8, 2025, where they will consider 17 measures, including three related to dual enrollment that we summarize below.

Upon adjournment next Thursday, April 10, 2025, the Legislature will leave for spring recess and will not return to Sacramento until Monday, April 21, 2025.

When the Legislature returns, they will have two weeks for fiscal bills to clear policy committees, while nonfiscal bills will have until Friday, May 9, 2025, to meet that deadline.

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

- [College and Career](#)
- [Employees](#)
- [Miscellaneous](#)
- [Student Services](#)

### College and Career

[Assembly Bill \(AB\) 731 \(Fong\)—Pupil Instruction: Dual Enrollment: College and Career Access Pathways Partnerships](#). As amended on March 27, 2025, this bill would require College and Career Access Pathways (CCAP) protocols to authorize a pupil to complete one application for the duration of the pupil's attendance at a community college as a special part-time student participating in a CCAP partnership agreement. The bill would also revise the CCAP partnership provisions to eliminate the requirement that the protocols require principal recommendation.

The bill would also clarify that courses can be offered either in person at a high school or community college campus or in an online format. The bill also defines synchronous and asynchronous delivery models for the purpose of CCAP agreements. Those definitions are as follows:

- **Synchronous:** Classroom-style instruction or designated small group or one-on-one instruction delivered in the form of internet or telephonic communications and involving live two-way communication between the teacher and pupil
- **Asynchronous:** A program in which a pupil and teacher interact using online resources, including, but not limited to, discussion boards, websites, and email. However, the pupil and teacher need not necessarily be online at the same time

The bill also requires CCDs and K-12 local educational agencies (LEAs) to annually report high school pupils who successfully complete 12 or more units by graduation, complete a certificate, or complete the courses required for an associate degree or an associate degree for transfer.

AB 731 will be heard in the Assembly Higher Education Committee next Tuesday, April 8, 2025, and, if approved, it will then go to the Assembly Education Committee for consideration.

**AB 988 (Fong)—Pupil Instruction: Dual Enrollment: College and Career Access Pathways.** As introduced on February 20, 2025, this bill would establish the Dual Enrollment Framework Task Force (Task Force) under the jurisdiction of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office (CCCCO) to develop recommendations for the establishment and implementation of a statewide dual enrollment framework designed to provide universal access to dual enrollment courses to all public high school pupils. The Task Force is required to be composed of postsecondary education and elementary and secondary education interest holders.

The bill would require the Task Force to do all the following:

- Review existing laws, policies, and efforts on dual enrollment, course choice, pupil remediation, articulation and transfer, and transition courses
- Consider recommendations from recent research reports on dual enrollment in California
- Seek to streamline dual enrollment efforts of the California Department of Education (CDE), public higher education institutions, and all LEAs into a single dual enrollment pathway
- Identify strategic funding needs, funding sources, course content requirements, and necessary instructor qualifications to provide quality dual enrollment courses
- Establish a process to accomplish all the following:
  - Guarantee that courses are articulated to the appropriate public postsecondary educational institution
  - Require that courses and course grades are recorded on a student's permanent high school and postsecondary academic transcripts
  - Require dual credit to be offered for all successfully completed courses
  - Routinely evaluate the effectiveness of the statewide dual enrollment framework and dual enrollment courses
  - Recognize and reward schools, through the state's accountability system, that graduate pupils who have earned significant credit toward a postsecondary credential or degree
  - Recognize and reward each public postsecondary educational institution that shows significant use of dual enrollment to further its institutional mission
  - Diversify, expand, and support the qualified instructor pool

AB 731 will be heard in the Assembly Higher Education Committee next Tuesday, April 8, 2025, and, if approved, it will go to the Assembly Education Committee for consideration.

**AB 1122 (Bryan, D-Los Angeles)—Pupil Instruction: Dual Enrollment.** As introduced on February 20, 2025, this bill would require, beginning with the 2029–30 academic year, an LEA serving high school students that does not already have a dual enrollment program to establish a program with the governing board of a CCD. The bill requires the courses offered through a dual enrollment program to lead to a degree, credential, certificate, or transfer. The bill encourages an LEA to form a formal partnership with a CCD through an existing dual enrollment program, including a CCAP partnership, an early college high school, or a middle college high school.

AB 1122 will be heard in the Assembly Higher Education Committee next Tuesday, April 8, 2025, and, if approved, it will go to the Assembly Education Committee for consideration.

**Senate Bill (SB) 438 (Cabaldon, D-Yolo)—School Attendance: College and Career Access Pathways Partnerships.** Current law states that a day of attendance for a pupil enrolled in an early college or middle college high school is 180 minutes, while the minute requirement for a pupil in a CCAP agreement is 240 minutes. As introduced on February 18, 2025, this bill would reduce the minimum required school day from 240 minutes down to 180 minutes for high school students enrolled under a CCAP agreement. The bill would effectively standardize the minimum instructional time across early college, middle college, and CCAP programs, recognizing the combined instructional efforts of high school and college coursework.

SB 438 was approved unanimously in the Senate Education Committee and is now in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

## Employees

**SB 241 (Cervantes, D-Riverside)—Community Colleges: Personnel: Qualifications.** As introduced on January 30, 2025, this bill would require that a California Community Colleges (CCC) instructor, librarian, counselor, student personnel worker, supervisor, administrator, chief administrative officer, extended opportunity programs and services worker, disabled students programs and services worker, apprenticeship instructor, or health supervisor be a person who meets the minimum qualifications to serve in that position established in current law.

The bill was unanimously approved on the consent calendar of the Senate Education Committee last week and then was approved by the Senate 39-0. The bill will now go to the Assembly.

## Miscellaneous

**SB 391 (Laird, D-Santa Cruz)—Community Colleges: Chancellor of the California Community Colleges: Data Request Fee Policy.** As introduced on February 14, 2025, this bill would authorize the CCCCO to implement a data request fee policy for researchers applying for access to individually identifiable data or student data, or both. The bill would require that the data request fee policy be reviewed and approved by the Board of Governors, revised periodically, and made publicly available and posted in a prominent location on the CCCCO website.

SB 391 would provide that the fees or charges imposed upon applicants who are requesting data from the CCCCO to compensate for significant data compilation, extraction, or programming use of the data system to recover costs that would otherwise typically be borne by the requesting data researcher or both. The bill would prohibit fees or charges from being imposed on an undergraduate or graduate student seeking data for the student's individual studies or on state agencies, except for fees or charges related to the release of data for research purposes to the University of California (UC), the California State University (CSU), or the CDE.

SB 391 is one of the three bills that the CCCCO is sponsoring this year. The measure was approved unanimously in the Senate Education Committee and is now in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

## Student Services

**AB 1098 (Fong)—Postsecondary Education: Undergraduate and Graduate Students: Pregnancy or Pregnancy-Related Issues.** As introduced on February 20, 2025, this bill would explicitly prohibit postsecondary educational institutions from discriminating against students based on current, potential, or past pregnancy or pregnancy-related conditions. The bill would also prohibit institutions from requiring students to take a leave of absence, withdraw, or limit their studies due to pregnancy-related issues. The bill would require institutions to provide reasonable accommodations to pregnant or recently pregnant students to ensure they can complete their courses of study, ensure that responsible employees give the student the Title IX coordinator's contact information, and inform them of available support to ensure equal access to educational programs. The bill would also require institutions to offer access to a private and secure room for lactation purposes.

AB 1098 will be heard in the Assembly Higher Education Committee next Tuesday, April 8, 2025, and if approved it will go to the Assembly Judiciary Committee for consideration.

**SB 271 (Reyes, D-San Bernardino)—Public Postsecondary Education: Students with Dependent Children: Childcare Services, Resources, and Programs.** As amended on March 30, 2025, this bill would require each CCC, CSU, and requests each UC financial aid office, childcare development center, and Basic Needs Center to refer its respective students with dependent children to the existing childcare local resource and referral agencies, childcare local planning councils, and each other for purposes of connecting and informing students of existing childcare services and resources.

The bill would also add supplemental awards for students with dependent children as a reason a Basic Needs Center on a CCC, CSU, or UC campus refers a student to the financial aid department or office.

SB 271 was approved unanimously on the Senate Education Committee consent calendar and is now in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

## 2025 Legislative Calendar—Upcoming Holidays and Deadlines

April 10—Spring recess begins upon adjournment

April 21—Legislature reconvenes from spring recess



# COMMUNITY COLLEGE UPDATE

PUBLIC EDUCATION'S POINT OF REFERENCE FOR MAKING EDUCATED DECISIONS

## State Auditor Recommends Change to 50% Law

✉ [BY MICHELLE MCKAY UNDERWOOD](#)

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posted April 8, 2025

The California State Auditor's April 2025 report, titled "[California Community Colleges: Oversight of the 50% Law Is Ineffective, and the Law Could Be Amended to Better Support Students](#)," examined ten community college districts' compliance with the 50% Law, the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office's (CCCCO) oversight of districts' compliance, and overall district investment in administrators compared to faculty and support staff.

The report begins with a history of the 50% Law, which it describes as having an original intent to ensure a strong instructional foundation for students but unfortunately does not account for many student support roles that are critical to academic success today, such as counselors, librarians, and tutors. The report notes the numerous legislative attempts to change the 50% Law, and highlights growing concern among interest holders that the law's narrow definition of instructional spending limits districts' ability to meet students' evolving needs. The report notes three key issues and corresponding key points:

### **The 50% Law limits districts' ability to fund services outside of the classroom that support student success**

- Complying with the 50% Law may impede districts' efforts to provide services that support student success
- Amending the 50% Law to include the salaries of support service personnel, such as counselors and librarians, in *Instructor Salaries* for the 50% calculation could further support student success
- Most districts reported that basic needs services spending did not significantly affect their compliance with the 50% Law
- If the CCCCOC were to amend the accounting manual to include an accounting code for basic needs services expenses, districts could consistently track their basic needs services spending

### **The CCCCOC's limited oversight allowed multiple districts to inaccurately report their compliance rates**

- From fiscal years 2018-19 through 2022-23, only five of the 73 districts reported noncompliance with the 50% Law
- Insufficient guidance from the CCCCOC may have caused some districts to inaccurately report their compliance with the 50% Law
- Because most noncompliant districts are community supported, and do not receive funding through state apportionment, the CCCCOC lacks a viable enforcement mechanism to hold noncompliant districts accountable

### **Available data indicate that districts' investment in administrators has increased at a greater rate than their investment in faculty**

- Although state law requires, and the CCCCOC implements, a statewide educational and fiscal accountability system that provides performance data on students, programs, and institutions, we identified concerns with the salary and staffing data that made us question whether the CCCCOC and other interest holders can rely on the data
- Available data shows that districts' investment in administrators has outpaced investment in faculty and support staff

- Although districts have discretion to create new administrator positions, districts documented inconsistent justifications for creating those positions

The report concludes with recommendations for both the Legislature and the CCCCCO.

### **Recommendations to the Legislature**

- Amend the 50% Law to better reflect modern educational needs by classifying the salaries and benefits of librarians and counselors as “Instructor Salaries” to allow more flexibility for districts to fund critical student support services and consider increasing the compliance threshold above 50%
- Exclude certain instructional technology expenses from the calculation formula given the growing role of technology in instruction
- Require the CCCCCO to report consistent data on basic needs services spending to allow the Legislature to determine whether it should add additional basic needs services spending to *Instructor Salaries*, or the numerator of the calculation formula
- Require that districts justify new administrative positions, including reporting the expected impact on student success and annually disclosing related data to the state

### **Recommendations for the CCCCCO**

- Update the accounting manual by September 2025 to include a specific code for basic needs services and define what services should be tracked under it
- Enhance district training on accurate reporting for the 50% Law
- Review district-submitted financial reports to catch basic errors and clarify guidance on lottery fund usage  
Establish a clear policy for verifying that noncompliant districts submit and certify corrective compliance plans
- Improve the accuracy of staffing and salary data by checking for implausible entries and instituting mandatory training for all districts on proper data submission practices

### **Conclusion**

Community college administrators are likely to welcome many of the recommendations included in the report, such as acknowledging the importance of support services provided outside of the classroom and recognizing the increasing role of digital tools and platforms in delivering instruction. Faculty groups, who requested the audit, will likely applaud the report’s critical stance on administrative growth and its call for stronger compliance.

It will be interesting to see the ripple effects of the report and whether any legislator will pick up the report’s recommendations for a bill this legislative session.

**From:** Hoffman, Bart <[Hoffman\\_Bart@sac.edu](mailto:Hoffman_Bart@sac.edu)>

**Sent:** Wednesday, March 19, 2025 3:42 PM

**To:** Ingram, Iris <[Ingram\\_Iris@rscdd.edu](mailto:Ingram_Iris@rscdd.edu)>

**Cc:** Nery, Annebelle <[Nery\\_Annebelle@sac.edu](mailto:Nery_Annebelle@sac.edu)>; Kennedy, James <[Kennedy\\_James@sac.edu](mailto:Kennedy_James@sac.edu)>; Strong, John <[Strong\\_John@sac.edu](mailto:Strong_John@sac.edu)>; Reynoso, Mark <[Reynoso\\_Mark@sac.edu](mailto:Reynoso_Mark@sac.edu)>;

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**Subject:** RE: SAC Budget Allocation Model Workgroup Proposals and Questions

Good Afternoon Vice Chancellor Ingram,

As requested, the SAC Planning & Budget Committee's Budget Allocation Model (BAM) Workgroup proposals and questions are as follows:

1. The workgroup proposes that the BAM include language that states the following: the colleges acknowledge the liability associated with the deficit factor and will budget their respective share in Fund 11. However, the colleges can spend the Fund 11 deficit factor budget up to the equivalent of the amount held in their Fund 13 contingency account.
2. Regarding the \$1.5 million capital outlay allocation presented in the tentative budget assumptions, the workgroup proposes that the allocation be based on need agreed upon by the colleges who will contribute a portion of their revenue.
3. Concerning the Budget Stabilization Fund, the workgroup researched this fund and found that it was never intended to be ongoing (see 2012-2013 adopted budget narrative attached). It was to exist for only a few years as the district dealt with the lingering effects of a recession and transition to the SB 361 revenue allocation budget model. At present, what is this fund's purpose and what is it being used for?

Respectfully on behalf of the workgroup,

Bart

# Fiscal Resources Committee

## 2025/2026 Proposed Meeting Schedule

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

July 2, 2025

August 20, 2025

September 17, 2025

October 15, 2025

November 19, 2025

January 21, 2026

February 18, 2026

March 18, 2026

April 15, 2026

May 20, 2026

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

**Vacant Funded Positions for FY2024-25- Projected Annual Salary and Benefits Savings  
As of April 8, 2025**

Fund	Management/ Academic/ Confidential	EMPLOYEE ID#	Title	Site	Effective Date	Annual Salary	Notes	Vacant Account	2024-25 Estimated Annual Budgeted Sal/Ben	Total Unr. General Fund by Site
11	Almaraz, Erika	2340247	Director, Accounting, Audit & Advisory	District	06/14/2024		Hired CL24-00938 Menendez, - Rasel#2827354 Eff:10/2/2024	11-0000-672000-54211-2110	-	
11	Brown, Mikaila	2659235	Asst VC, P&C/Chief Diversity&Social Impact Officer	District	12/31/2023		- Reorg#1412 Eliminated position Req#CL25-01154. OOC Garcia, Maria#1028068 Eff:2/18/25-6/30/25	11-0005-660000-53110-2110	-	
11	Chang, Kevin	2705445	Senior HR Analyst	District	01/17/2025	46,804		11-0000-673000-53110-2120	71,952	
11	Jensen, Michael	1167609	Sergeant Dist Safety & Sergeant	District	06/01/2024	99,142	CL24-00953. BCF \$60,000 #8028152	11-0000-695000-54165-2110-50%	160,451	405,345
11	Jin, Sil Han	2616593	Director, People & Culture	District	07/05/2024		Hired CL24-00980 Velez, Sonia #2858145 - Eff:2/4/2025	11-0000-673000-53110-2110	-	
11	Khechoomian, Gayane	2621326	Manager Employee Relations and District Investigations	District	04/04/2025	27,032		11-0000-673000-53110-2110	39,967	
11	Patikamanant, Tommy	2664667	Manager P&C Strategy Analytics and Equity	District	02/20/2023		- Reorg#1412 Eliminated position Hired CL24-00958 Gunther, - Melissa#2812896 eff:8/13/24	11-0000-673000-53110-2110	-	
11	Perez, Carol	1029987	Human Resource Analyst	District	05/30/2024			11-0000-673000-53110-2120	-	
11	Principal Analyst(Reorg1412)	Reorg1412	Principal Analyst(Reorg1412)	District	06/04/2024	80,289	Interim Thrift, Bryson#2875963 Eff:3/3/25	11-0000-673000-53110-2110	132,976	
11	Butler, Sara	2712684	Dean Academic Affairs	SAC	06/27/2024		Hired AC24-00997 Morin, - Matthew#2803396 Eff:1/14/2025	11-0000-601000-15055-1210	-	
11	Chakhad, Mohamed	2500258	Instructor, Physics	SAC	06/09/2024		Site moved funds to #11-0000-790000- 10000-7910 (REF#BCGZIB2VYN)	11-0000-190200-16435-1110-20%	-	
11	Courter, William	1026259	Instructor, Geography	SAC	06/08/2025		- Out on Bank Leave FA24&SP25 CL24-01015. Interim Reyes,Ethereal#2813902 Eff:11/24/24- 6/30/25. Interim Kim Young #2476926 Eff:9/24-11/17/24	11-0000-191100-16431-1110-80%	-	
11	Davaloz, Dalilah	1026125	Public Information Officer	SAC	09/06/2024	113,818	Hired AC23-00751 Galvan, Javier#1027584 - Eff:7/1/24	11-0000-671000-115011-2110	176,642	664,398
11	Jones, Walter	2593581	Dean, Humanities & Social Sciences	SAC	06/30/2024			11-0000-601000-15605-1210	-	
11	Nutter, Kim	1027275	Instructor, Physical Education	SAC	06/08/2025			11-0000-083500-15420-1110	-	
11	Sergeyeva, Larisa	2453059	Dean, Human Services & Technology	SAC	01/20/2025	111,469	Interim Reardon, William #1025006 Eff:1/21/2025	11-0000-601000-15705-1210	142,528	
11	Tanaka, Yoi	2744077	Associate Dean, Admissions & Records	SAC	02/16/2024	183,199	Interim Assignment Nguyen, Hung#1030881 Eff:7/1/24-12/31/24	11-0000-620000-19205-1210	266,280	
11	Winchell, Timothy	2407706	Associate Dea, Criminal Justice	SAC	03/06/2025	61,856		11-0000-601000-12712-1210	78,948	
11	Miranda, Veronica	2728215	Instructor, English	SCC	06/09/2024	101,748		11-0000-150100-25315-1110	133,568	
11	Vargas Navarro, Jose	1026660	VP, Continuing Education-OEC	OEC	08/24/2024		Hired AC24-00982 Sergeyeva, Larisa - #2453059 Eff:1-21-2025	11-0000-601000-28100-1210-95%	-	
11	Wales, Charles	2314075	Facilities Manager	SCC	06/07/2024		Hired CL24-00975 Francisco Gonzalez#2833315 Eff:11/4/24. Reorg1416 Eliminated Facilities Manager added Director, Physical Plant & Facilities	11-0000-651000-27400-2110	-	133,568
						825,357			1,203,311	
Fund	Classified	EMPLOYEE ID#	Title	Site	Effective Date	Annual Salary	Notes	Vacant Account	2024-25 Estimated Annual Budgeted Sal/Ben	Total Unr. General Fund by Site
11	Cabrera, Anabelle	1029249	Business System Analyst	District	07/12/2024		CL24-00827 Hired Chavez, - Elisabeth#2613973 Eff:9/03/24	11-0000-678000-54144-2130	-	
11	Camacho, Emelyne	2572113	HR Specialist	District	01/15/2025	53,712		11-0000-673000-53110-2130	80,807	
11	Chavez, Elisabeth	2613973	Business System Analyst	District	11/12/2024	74,804		11-0000-678000-54144-2130	117,575	
11	Delzer, Michelle	2756963	Purchasing Services Assistant	District	03/12/2024		Hired CL24-00867 Suzanne - Hoffman#2806472 Eff:7/9/24	11-0000-677000-54151-2130	-	
11	Dorin, Mirela	1030325	Executive Secretary	District	03/24/2024		Hired CL24-00883 Guadarrama, - Aida#1264403 Eff:9/23/24	11-0000-673000-53110-2130	-	
11	Eng, Gregory	2258588	Reprographics Technician	District	01/03/2024	26,670		11-0000-677000-52500-2310	36,338	
11	Flores, Esther	2312462	Senior Purchasing Clerk	District	07/15/2024	59,804	Dept submitted BCF to shift \$10k to 2350 O/T Act. Reorg#1447 Changed position to Procurement Specialist	11-0000-677000-54151-2130	103,072	867,014
11	Hoffman, Suzanne	2806472	Purchasing Services Assistant	District	01/06/2025	38,713		11-0000-677000-54151-2130	57,734	
11	Maa, Ray	1025044	Network Specialist IV	District	12/31/2024	84,087	OOCLammiglia,Fernando#2338935 Eff:10/5/24-6/30/25	11-0000-678000-54145-2130	132,045	
50%-fd 11	Nguyen, Tyler	2262222	Research Analyst	District	03/03/2023		CL23-00617 Lateral Transfer Kevin - Kaw#2339169 Eff:10/15/23	11-2410-679000-53340-2130-50%	-	
50%-fd 12	Palomares, Vanessa	1851190	Business Services Coordinator	District	10/19/2022	76,718		11-0000-701000-53350-2130	129,704	
11	Smith, Nancy	1794928	Desktop Publishing Technician	District	11/04/2022	71,191		11-0000-677000-52600-2130	122,169	
11	Tran, John	1030000	Media Systems Electronic Technician, Lead	District	12/29/2023	52,184	WOC Stephen Avila#2322397 7/1/24- 6/30/2025	11-0000-678000-54142-2130	87,571	
60%-fd 11	Witteaman, Robert	1280163	Senior District Safety Officer	District	08/31/2023		Hired CL23-00734 Jehoich, - Brandon#1983078 Eff:7/22/24	11-0000-677000-54166-2130-60%	-	
								12-3610-695000-54166-2130-40%	-	
	Applewhite, Neal	2814213	Custodian(GY)	SAC	03/24/2025	17,496		11-0000-653000-17200-2130	-	31,497
50%-fd 11	Arvizu, Gloria	1030824	Administrative Clerk	CEC	06/16/2024		Hired CL24-00992 Gardea, Omar#1030738 - Eff:2/3/2025	11-0000-619000-18100-2130-50%	-	
50%-fd 12	Avalos, Jessica	1754656	Division Administrative Assistant	SAC	09/30/2024		Hired CL24-01044 Talario, Christina - lateral transfer Eff:11/22/2024	12-1101-619000-18100-2130-50%	-	
56%-fd 11	Barriere, Helen	2640394	Student Services Coordinator-MESA	SAC	03/21/2025	10,373		11-2470-633000-15340-2130-56%	12- 2470-633000-15340-2130-44%	15,726
11	Briseno, Jennifer	2712369	P/T Student Services Specialist	SAC	02/14/2024	27,880	CL24-01023WOC Miller, Rebekah#12888994 Eff:7/1/24-12/31/24	11-0000-696000-19720-2310	37,987	
11	Butler, Spencer	2771282	Student Services Coordinator	SAC	07/23/2024	69,920	WOC Paula Kincaid#2425277 Eff:8/20/24- 12/18/24	11-0000-649000-19620-2130	118,166	
11	Camacho Lopez, Pascual	2776344	Custodian	SAC	04/15/2024		Hired CL24-00925 Vazquez, - Jonathan#2421695 Eff:2/18/2025	11-0000-653000-17200-2130	-	
11	Cardenas, Maria	1588853	Administrative Clerk	SAC	08/20/2024		Hired CL24-01057 Chavarria, - Kathryn#2788065 Eff:12/9/24	11-0000-620000-18100-2130	-	
11	Castillo, Norma	1026405	facilities Coordinator	SAC	05/12/2024	71,190	WOC Joanne Mejia#1233047 Eff:6/24/24- 6/30/2025	11-0000-683000-17100-2130	122,166	
36%-fd 11	Cervantes, Mariana	2730594	Instructional Center Technician	SAC	01/26/2024		Hired CL24-00869 Maldonado, Vanessa#1687210 Eff:8/24/24 WOC Jasmine Barba#1271183 Eff:7/1/24- 8/30/24	11-0000-632000-19510-2130-5%	-	
64%-fd 12	Chavarria, Kathy	2768065	P/T Admissions/Records Specialist I	SAC	12/08/2024	14,131		11-2410-632000-19510-2130-31%	-	
								12-2411-632000-19510-2130-64%	-	
								11-0000-620000-18100-2310	14,739	
11	Chavez, Antonio	1759169	Custodian	SAC	11/24/2023		Hired CL24-00857 Applewhite, - Neal#2814213 Eff:9/10/24	11-0000-653000-17200-2130	-	
11	Chavez, Elizabeth	2613973	Administrative Secretery	SAC	09/02/2024		Hired CL24-01007 Delacruz, Melissa - #2875629 Eff:3/10/2025	11-0000-620000-19205-2130	-	
65%-fd 11	Christobal, Andrea	2294910	High School & Community Outreach Specialist	SAC	12/15/2024	49,709		11-0000-649000-18100-2130-65%	-	
35%-fd 12	Dam, Amy	2836066	Administrative Secretery	SAC	02/03/2025	66,289		12-1102-649000-18100-2130-35%	76,036	
11	Delgado, Roberto	1374929	Custodian	SAC	11/03/2023		Hired CL24-00844 Rivera, Maria#2519848 - Eff:2/3/2025	11-0000-653000-17200-2130	-	
11	Fisher, Ivette	1888390	111B-CF-TECH1	SAC	06/05/2024	61,972		11-0000-612000-15915-2130	95,450	
11	Garcia, Jose	1026942	P/T Custodian	SAC	04/01/2024	23,223		11-0000-653000-17200-2310	24,222	
70%-fd 11	Gutierrez, Claudia	1029121	Division Administrative Assistant	CEC	06/09/2024		CL24-00962 Lateral Transfer Sanchez- Moreno, Marisol#2039925 Eff:11/12/24 Hired CL24-00857 Carlton, Terry#2814203 - Eff:8/19/24	11-0000-601000-18100-2130-70%	-	
								12-1102-601000-18100-2130-30%	-	
11	Hayes, Charles F.	1026480	Custodian	SAC	06/01/2020			11-0000-653000-17200-2130	-	
11	Hernandez, Eric	1027374	P/T Custodian	SAC	05/01/2022	22,118		11-0000-653000-17200-2310	30,136	
11	Kawa, Kevin	2339619	Research Analyst	SAC	10/14/2023		Hired CL23-00745 Jencia Powers - #2778085 Eff:7/8/24.	11-0000-679000-11600-2130	-	
11	Lopez, Felipe	1027162	Gardener/Utility Worker	SAC	12/31/2021		Hired CL23-00712 Rangel Alvarado, - Andrew#2109151 Eff:5/22/2024	11-0000-655000-17300-2130	-	
65%-fd 11	Ly, Anh	1026316	High School & Community Outreach Specialist	SAC	12/31/2024	34,529		11-0000-649000-18100-2130-65%	-	
35%-fd 12	Maldonado, Vanessa	1687210	Instructional Center Technician	SAC	02/17/2025	10,668		12-1102-649000-18100-2130-35%	58,231	
64%-fd 12	Miranda Zamora, Cristina	1339369	Auxiliary Services Specialist	SAC	11/19/2019	22,661		11-0000-499000-19510-2210-36%	21,556	
35%-fd 11	Mora, Jorge	1030245	High School & Community Outreach Specialist	SAC	06/30/2024		11-0000-699000-14121-2130-35%	39,684	1,949,816	
11	Murillo, George	1027926	Skilled Maintenance Worker	SAC	05/19/2024		Hired CL24-00996 Maldonado, Vanessa#1687210 Eff:2/18/25	11-0000-649000-18100-2130	-	
11	Naugib-Estefanos, Nancy A	2018465	Senior Clerk	SAC	10/02/2022	59,429		11-0000-646000-19405-2130	-	
11	Nguyen, Hung	1030881	Admissions and Records Tech Specialist	SAC	11/24/2024	106,305	Hired CL24-00957 Adomo, Jessy#2205622 - Eff:2/10/2025	11-0000-651000-17400-2130	-	
11	Nguyen, Thuy	1026315	Library Technician II	SAC	12/30/2023		WOC Nguyen, Jay#1062155 Eff:9/3/24- 6/30/25	11-0000-620000-19205-2130-80%	-	
11	Pacino, Joseph	1029364	Instructional Media Producer	SAC	05/31/2024		Hired CL24-00821 Fisher, Ivette #1888390 - Eff:6/6/24.	11-2410-620000-19205-2130-20%	177,980	
75%-fd 11	Pittman, Ivonne	1423993	Division Administrative Assistant	CEC	01/26/2025	23,716	Hired CL24-00981 Hamman, - Tyler#2737286 Eff:7/29/24	11-0000-612000-15915-2130	-	
25%-fd 12								11-0000-679000-11501-2130	-	
								11-0000-601000-18100-2130-75%	-	
								12-2490-601000-18100-2130-25%	41,467	



**Rancho Santiago Community College**  
**FD 11/13 Combined -- Unrestricted General Fund Cash Flow Summary**  
**FY 2024-25, 2023-24, 2022-23**  
**YTD Actuals- March 31, 2025**

	FY 2024/2025												
	July Actual	August Actual	September Actual	October Actual	November Actual	December Actual	January Actual	February Actual	March Actual	April Actual	May Actual	June Actual	
<b>Beginning Fund Balance</b>	\$108,927,679	\$113,085,702	\$101,086,209	\$91,883,094	\$78,349,270	\$77,261,588	\$90,759,913	\$84,925,808	\$78,323,785	\$55,199,179	\$55,199,179	\$55,199,179	Total
<b>Total Revenues</b>	19,472,410	7,947,480	12,511,262	8,911,894	24,669,507	35,190,815	15,012,323	15,577,501	820,039	0	0	0	140,113,230
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	15,314,386	19,946,973	21,714,378	22,445,717	25,757,189	21,692,490	20,846,428	22,179,524	23,944,645	0	0	0	193,841,729
<b>Change in Fund Balance</b>	4,158,023	(11,999,493)	(9,203,115)	(13,533,824)	(1,087,682)	13,498,325	(5,834,105)	(6,602,022)	(23,124,606)	0	0	0	(53,728,500)
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	113,085,702	101,086,209	91,883,094	78,349,270	77,261,588	90,759,913	84,925,808	78,323,785	55,199,179	55,199,179	55,199,179	55,199,179	
	FY 2023/2024												
	July Actual	August Actual	September Actual	October Actual	November Actual	December Actual	January Actual	February Actual	March Actual	April Actual	May Actual	June Actual	
<b>Beginning Fund Balance</b>	\$69,995,934	\$71,193,146	\$61,145,109	\$63,533,219	\$60,187,237	\$59,940,448	\$71,637,035	\$71,291,816	\$63,539,135	\$77,687,365	\$84,911,330	\$75,100,098	Total
<b>Total Revenues</b>	14,999,379	7,247,510	21,581,168	16,416,147	22,719,457	32,139,652	19,316,041	12,651,332	35,037,316	26,748,556	12,047,791	64,494,321	285,398,670
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	13,802,167	17,295,547	19,193,058	19,762,128	22,966,246	20,443,065	19,661,260	20,404,013	20,889,085	19,524,592	21,859,023	30,666,740	246,466,925
<b>Change in Fund Balance</b>	1,197,212	(10,048,037)	2,388,110	(3,345,982)	(246,789)	11,696,586	(345,219)	(7,752,681)	14,148,231	7,223,964	(9,811,231)	33,827,581	38,931,745
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	71,193,146	61,145,109	63,533,219	60,187,237	59,940,448	71,637,035	71,291,816	63,539,135	77,687,365	84,911,330	75,100,098	108,927,679	
	FY 2022/2023												
	July Actual	August Actual	September Actual	October Actual	November Actual	December Actual	January Actual	February Actual	March Actual	April Actual	May Actual	June Actual	
<b>Beginning Fund Balance</b>	\$59,415,833	\$61,784,640	\$52,663,482	\$47,112,071	\$44,117,698	\$38,009,050	\$59,834,822	\$52,186,865	\$55,286,293	\$56,436,784	\$64,728,465	\$58,986,931	Total
<b>Total Revenues</b>	13,207,623	6,163,437	12,205,656	14,492,940	14,987,785	39,069,575	9,590,300	22,970,783	18,833,781	25,599,139	12,376,790	40,473,184	229,970,994
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	10,838,816	15,284,595	17,757,067	17,487,313	21,096,433	17,243,803	17,238,257	19,871,355	17,683,289	17,307,458	18,118,324	29,464,181	219,390,893
<b>Change in Fund Balance</b>	2,368,807	(9,121,158)	(5,551,411)	(2,994,373)	(6,108,648)	21,825,772	(7,647,956)	3,099,427	1,150,491	8,291,681	(5,741,534)	11,009,003	10,580,101
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	61,784,640	52,663,482	47,112,071	44,117,698	38,009,050	59,834,822	52,186,865	55,286,293	56,436,784	64,728,465	58,986,931	69,995,934	

## **Fiscal Resources Committee**

Via Zoom Video Conference Call

1:30 p.m. – 2:53 p.m.

### **Meeting Minutes for March 19, 2025**

**FRC Members Present:** Iris Ingram, Claire Coyne, Madeline Grant, Sara Gonzalez, Noemi Guzman, Bart Hoffman, Tara Kubicka-Miller, Valeri Lopez, Veronica Munoz, Adam O’Connor, Sarah Santoyo, Arleen Satele, Tommy Strong, and Noah Villa

**FRC Members Absent:** Chrissy Talarico

**Alternates/Guests Present:** Jason Bui, Steven Deely, Christine Gascon, Jesse Gonzalez, Gina Huegli, Kelvin Leeds, Carri Matsumoto, Annabelle Nery, Thao Nguyen, Kennethia Vega, and Barbie Yniguez

1. Welcome: Vice Chancellor Ingram called the meeting to order at 1:31 p.m. via zoom upon achieving quorum.
2. State/District Budget Update
  - Apportionment Memo February 20, 2025
  - 2023/24 Apportionment Recal Report Exhibit C RSCCD Statewide
  - [2023/24 Recal Reconciliation](#)
  - [2024/25 Apportionment P1 Report Exhibit C RSCCD Statewide](#)
  - LAO – [The 2025-26 Budget: California Community Colleges](#)
  - SSC – State Cash Receipts Below Forecast for January
  - SSC – Bill Requiring Dual Enrollment Introduced
  - SSC – Top Legislative Issues-February 21, 2025
  - SSC – “Historic Final Mission” Says New Secretary of Education
  - SSC – Government Shutdown Looming
  - SSC – 2025-26 CalSTRS Postretirement Earnings Limitation
  - SSC – Top Legislative Issues-March 7, 2025
  - SSC – UCLA Forecast Mostly Unchanged but Lots of Uncertainty Ahead
  - DOF – [Finance Bulletin-February 2025](#)

Ingram briefly referenced the large number of documents above and specifically, directed attention to the 2023/24 apportionment recal report exhibit C, 2023/24 recal reconciliation and the LAO report on 2025-26 budget for California Community Colleges. With respect to FTES, RSCCD is identified as number 3 (or 2 depending on whether you include basic aid district). She referenced dual enrollment, legislative budget committee, CalSTRS postretirement earnings limitation, and other information for further understanding of the State and District budget updates.

3. Projected 2024/25 Year-end Balances – Satele, Hoffman, and O’Connor  
O’Connor reported on behalf of the District Office, to provide the 2024-25 fiscal year end projection. Typically, the District office has a small carryover that is incorporated with the colleges and redistributed, but like last year, the District will likely fully spend or utilize the allocated budget entirely this year for operational services.

Hoffman reported on behalf of Santa Ana College, similarly to the district operations SAC projects fund 11 estimated ending balance of \$157,000 and fund 13 estimated ending balance of \$5,300,000 and total estimated ending balance of \$5,457,000.

Satele reported on behalf of Santiago Canyon College, that they are running a tight ship, with general fund 11 ending balance estimated at \$182,745. That could change as they continue to focus on growth and

utilizing adjunct faculty but in comparison to last year, SCC will not exceed last year's expenses. Fund 13 is estimated ending balance is \$2,112,260. Information will be shared with Thao Nguyen as routinely done.

O'Connor reaffirmed that the projected ending balances do not include any additional potential revenue, for example, the deficit factor. When that materializes, that will be factored in. These projections are snapshots as of right now.

#### 4. Capital Outlay Lecturette – Carri Matsumoto

Assistant Vice Chancellor of Facility Planning, Construction and District Support Services (FPCDSS), Carri Matsumoto presented a brief review on fund 41 capital construction budget and funding. The presentation is posted to the FRC webpage for ease of access, review, and sharing with constituents.

Fund 41 is unique but aligns with the budget and accounting manual definitions and codes for the acquisition, construction, new capital facilities, land improvements, public works, and scheduled maintenance and repair work. This fund captures all related expenses for various reports and audits. Even if grant funds are used for the improvement of facilities, that money is transferred to fund 41 to be captured in all other associated reports. Matsumoto referenced board policy 6601, education code, and public contracts codes stating that while the colleges are responsible for routine maintenance, FPCDSS is responsible for scheduled maintenance and special repair projects such as roofs, utility, mechanical, exterior and other definitions as determined by the State. Construction is guided by the Community College Construction Act of 1980.

Revenue in this fund is from multiple sources such as scheduled maintenance funds (State), local revenue (on-going contributions for over 15 years from the general funds), local general obligation bonds (Measure E and Measure Q), leases, interest, non-resident tuition (managed by the colleges is captured in this fund), redevelopment funds by site, and utility rebates or incentives. State funded projects are recorded through this fund. Matsumoto discussed the five-year capital construction plan with annual review with the colleges. She referenced accounting principles and audits (State, bond and annual district audit), affirming the need for a budget for a project to progress. All expenditures are captured in this fund and carryover each fiscal year for the life of the project.

Matsumoto discussed capital project priorities including the five-year capital constructional plan (facility master plan), five-year scheduled maintenance plan and repair work, campus requested projects (FMRs), fire life safety, ADA, stormwater compliance and sustainability projects, safety projects such as key projects and access control, and districtwide infrastructure such as ITS, surveillance, cameras, etc. She also discussed the unfunded capital projects that are waiting for the funds to progress forward. She recently requested an increase in resource allocations due to the large unfunded need to address items such as fire life safety repair work and new compliance matters for stormwater management. The on-going need for scheduled maintenance projects is incredible and incredulous. There is constant planning to address all the needs with the available funds. Many of these matters are unattended due to the lack of available funds. The priority is to address those items that could potentially shut down a building, a program and/or technology issues districtwide. AVC Gonzalez provided comments regarding the criticality of maintaining and upgrading technology resources, infrastructure to serve our students, employees districtwide.

Hoffman commented that SAC BAM Workgroup recently had focused discussion on the tentative budget assumption and specifically regarding the annual capital outlay funding allocation. The workgroup wants to be clear about what the fund would address. Therefore, they propose the fund be allocated based on need agreed upon by the colleges, who would contribute a portion of their revenue; not just a specific allocation, but the colleges would have a level of control and say about their contribution.

Matsumoto continued with the presentation and reported there are over 137 various types of projects ongoing, such as scheduled maintenance, capital construction and FMRs as requested by the colleges. Through the years, projects have fluctuated and increased especially related to FMRs. She demonstrated

how revenue and expenses are captured, tracked and reported; reaffirmed that the need is huge, with a shortage in funding, and priorities for funding are carefully considered with the ability to capture State funding when available.

All scheduled maintenance projects are prioritized by the colleges during the yearly meetings. The list is huge, over five years, and \$231 million is needed to address the unfunded repair work. When state funding is obtained, there is an allocation split between the colleges based on priority and then capital outlay must fill in the gaps to ensure the projects are executed appropriately.

5. Review of Prior Year Deficit Factor

O'Connor screenshared and provided a review of the prior year deficit factor which will also lead to item 6 below when T. Nguyen provides a review of the Budget Allocation Simulation.

O'Connor continued with the review of the 2023-24 First Principal, which demonstrates the estimated deficit factor at P1 at 3.55%, then at Second Principal it went up significantly to 8.74% and memo that discussed it to be a temporary deficit factor due to decline in EPA funding, with expectation of deficit factor to be reduced at the end of the year. In fact, at recal for 2023-24 indeed reduced the deficit factor to zero. In the current year, for 2024-25 it is at 7.12% and the memo for this year discusses the 2024-25 deficit factor is estimated to be 1.5-2% not zero, providing us with caution and why we budget a deficit factor. The expectation is not to receive 100% of the budget this year, but it still could zero out again.

6. Updated Budget Allocation Simulation

T. Nguyen screenshared the simulation and provided a brief review based on 2024-25 P1 exhibit C numbers with 2,193 unfunded FTES. Estimating P1 with FTES, SAC expects to receive \$131 million, and SCC almost \$57 million with the split at 69.7% and 30.3% . With the supplemental allocation, the split between the two colleges will provide SAC \$22 million and SCC \$6.7 million roughly. Student Success allocations now include changes since the last review with the split between the two colleges with SAC at \$14.9 million and SCC \$7.5 million. So, the total for the colleges is \$168.9 million for SAC and \$71.26 million for SCC with the split at 70.33% for SAC and 29.67% for SCC based on exhibit C at P1. These will change at P2 and the annual final.

Nguyen screenshared and reviewed 2023/24 apportionment reconciliation at P2 exhibit, the District booked \$229,070,064 with a deficit of \$20 million at P1. But at recal, the District is receiving \$232,738,854 with additional income of \$3.66 million based on what was booked at year end. That additional income split is typically flown through the model at year end close. That would have been the split at that point in time based on P3. The colleges have requested the funds be distributed now, but that split will be different now than at year end. A decision from the colleges is needed to distribute funds now or at year end when the split could be different. Ingram requested that once a decision is made, that it be presented to FRC for a record of such determination. Satele commented on her preference to wait for year end for the final split. Ingram will discuss further with Chancellor's Cabinet for potential action as requested by each college president whether it is to be considered further through their respective governance committees, and action could be brought back to FRC in April as necessary.

Discussion ensued, questions asked, and answers provided for clarification of the information received.

7. Annual Review of RSCCD Budget Allocation Model (BAM)

O'Connor initiated discussion for the annual review of the Budget Allocation Model. Last year there were minor changes, and this year O'Connor had no new recommendations, modifications or corrections to present at this time. Hoffman commented on SAC BAM Workgroup recommendations and will follow up with written recommendations. Grant suggested discussion on the Weaver Forensic Audit and the ASCIP rebates being returned to the funds for which they were expended. Ingram requested two volunteers from each site to serve on the FRC BAM workgroup be submitted to O'Connor or her. Once the workgroup has conducted their review, recommendations will be presented to FRC for action.

## 8. 2025/26 Proposed Meeting Schedule – ACTION

Grant commented that two meeting dates are when faculty are off-contract and requested a line item for compensation for faculty to attend if available during their off time. While SAC confirmed compensation for faculty participation on governance committees, SCC is unable to commit at this time. Discussion ensued with reaffirmation that dates are scheduled for respective action to move budget process forward and cannot change. O'Connor suggested the May meetings for 2025 and 2026 may need to change due to conflict with ACBO Conference. Ingram committed to additional discussion with the Chancellor's Cabinet regarding compensation of faculty for service on governance committees during off-contract periods and suggested postponement of action to the next meeting. For further understanding, O'Connor screenshared the FRC planning calendar located on the FRC webpage that documents the topics and required action.

A motion by Grant to table the proposed meeting schedule for 2025/26 to the April meeting, was seconded by Coyne. By roll call vote the motion passed unanimously.

## 9. Standing Report from District Council – Kubicka-Miller

Kubicka-Miller briefly reported on the activities of District Council meeting of March 3, 2025, with approval of the tentative budget assumptions and updates to Board Policy 3410 Nondiscrimination; 3420 Equal Employment Opportunity; and 3430 Prohibition of Harassment. Additionally, the associate Administrative Regulations 3410, 3420 and 3430 were approved as was Administrative Regulation 3430 Service Animals (with dogs and mini horses identified).

## 10. Informational Handouts

- District-wide expenditure report link: <https://intranet.rscsd.edu>
- Vacant Funded Position List as of March 12, 2025
- Monthly Cash Flow Summary as of February 28, 2025
- [SAC Planning and Budget Committee Agendas and Minutes](#)
- [SCC Budget Committee Agendas and Minutes](#)

General informational handouts, links, and webpages above were referenced for further review.

## 11. Approval of FRC Minutes – February 19, 2025

A motion by Hoffman to approve the minutes of February 19, 2025, meeting as presented was seconded by Coyne. By roll call vote the motion passed unanimously.

## 12. Other

Ingram requested a motion to form the FRC BAM Workgroup to review the recommendations from SAC regarding the budget allocation model and the recommendation with respect to RMDF rebates to present to at a future FRC meeting. The motion was made by Coyne and seconded by Hoffman. By roll call vote the motion passed unanimously. Volunteers of two per site are to be sent to Ingram or O'Connor.

Ingram is committed to taking to Chancellor's Cabinet for further discussion 1) compensation for faculty for serving on governance committees during off-contract time and 2) Payment of deficit factor early at P1 vs. P3 (year end).

There were no further comments, questions, or discussions.

**Next FRC Committee Meeting:**

The next FRC meeting is April 16, 2025, at 1:30-3:00 p.m. With a motion by Hoffman that was seconded by Kubicka-Miller the meeting was unanimously adjourned at 2:53 p.m.