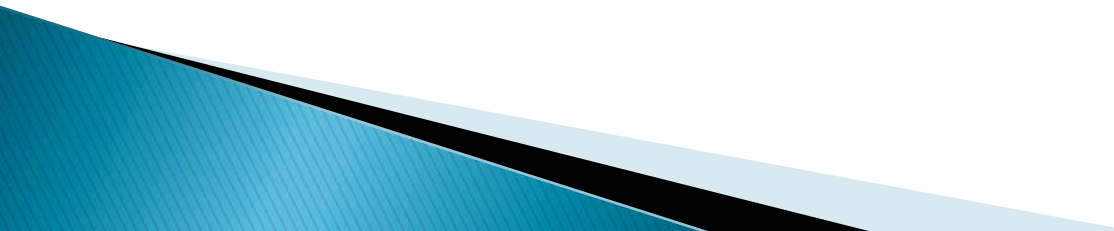


Restricted Funding Challenges

ACBO Institute
February 3, 2017

Restricted Funds

- ▶ Prop. 30/55
 - ▶ Instructional Equipment/Scheduled Maintenance
 - ▶ Lottery
 - ▶ Student Services
 - DSPS
 - EOPS & CARE
 - CalWORKs
 - Federal Work Study
 - BFAP
 - Basic Skills
 - SSSP
 - Student Equity
 - ▶ Issues
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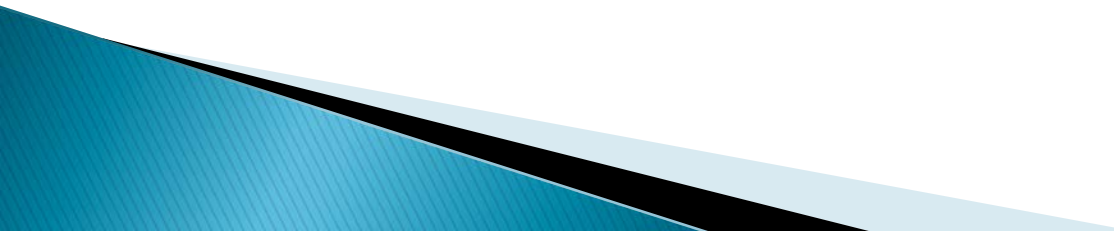
Prop. 30/55

- ▶ Prop. 30 ends partly in FY2016/2017 and partly in FY2018/2019
- ▶ .25% sales tax Jan 2013 through Dec 2016
- ▶ Increase in income tax Jan 2012 through Dec 2018
- ▶ Prop. 55 extended the income tax through 2030
- ▶ Cannot be used for administration
- ▶ Supplants state apportionment
- ▶ No match requirement
- ▶ Must be separately reported

Instructional Equipment

- ▶ IE has strict definitions
 - Must be for instructional and/or library/learning resource center activities involving presentations and/or hands-on experience to enhance student learning and skills development
 - Can be for faculty computers if they are used for curriculum development
 - May be used for library materials & software
- ▶ \$1 local to \$3 state match – but none has been required for several years

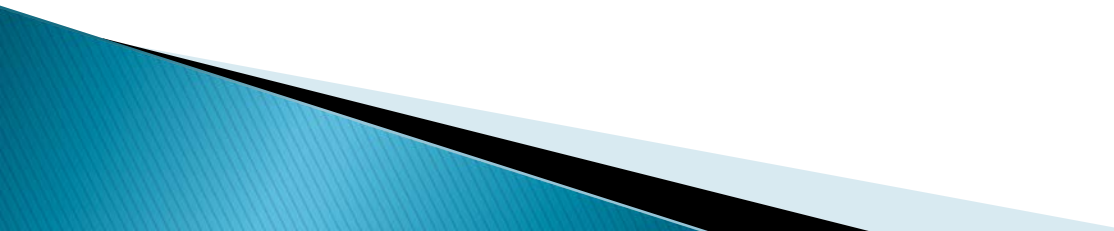
Scheduled Maintenance

- ▶ Ed Code 84660: “unusual, nonrecurring work to restore a facility to a safe and continually useable condition for which it was intended”
 - ▶ Must spend at least 1 / 2% of operating budget on maintenance to get categorical funds
 - ▶ \$1 local to \$1 state match – but none this year except for Architectural Barrier Removal
 - ▶ Projects must be pre-approved
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Lottery

- ▶ Part is unrestricted
 - Use for non-instructional purposes so that you can deduct it from the 50% calculation
- ▶ Part is restricted
 - Instructional materials means all materials that are designed for use by pupils and their teachers as a learning resource and help pupils to acquire facts, skills, or opinions or to develop cognitive processes. Instructional materials may be printed or nonprinted, and may include textbooks, technology-based materials, other educational materials, and tests.

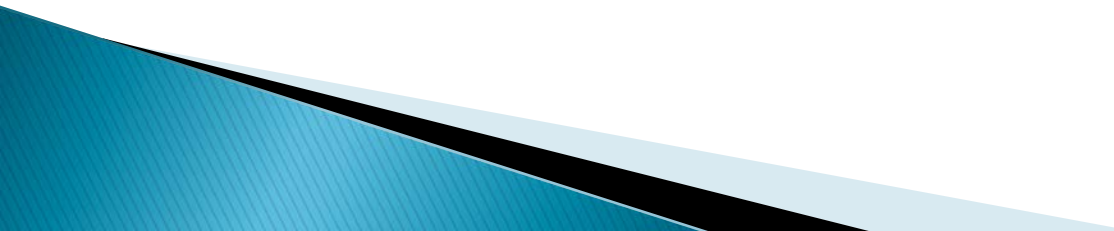
DSPS

- ▶ Must spend as many general fund dollars per DSPS student as you spend on a regular student before you spend any DSPS funds
 - ▶ Funds spent above the requirement generate a small amount of funding in future years
 - ▶ Deaf/Hard of Hearing funds require a \$1 local to \$1 state match
 - ▶ Must have a DSPS director
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EOPS & CARE

- ▶ Must spend on some mandated positions (director, counselor)
- ▶ MOE: the minimum requirement is calculated by taking the average district contribution reported in the previous three academic years or 15% of the average EOPS allocation to that college for the same three base years, whichever is greater, but must at least equal the cost of the director
- ▶ MOE was frozen in 09/10 & adjusted up in 13/14
- ▶ Funds may not be used for a retroactive (prior year) salary increase

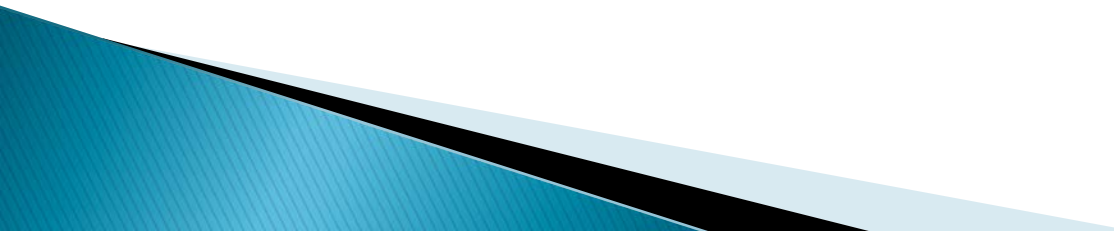
CalWORKS/TANF

- ▶ \$1 local to \$1 state excluding child care
 - ▶ Cannot use other categorical funds for match
 - ▶ Can use other federal funds for match if they aren't used as match already
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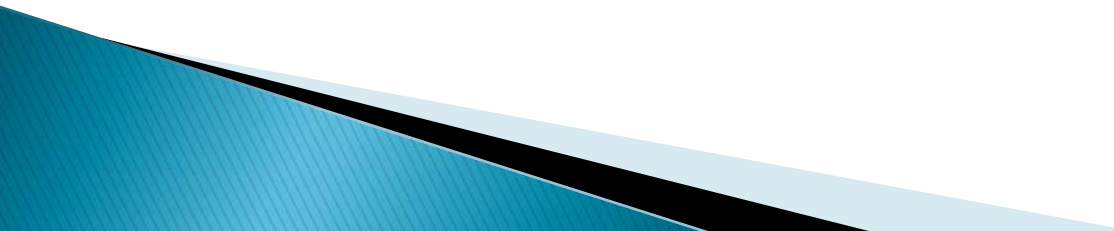
Federal Work Study

- ▶ Part of need-based financial aid
- ▶ \$1 local to \$3 federal
- ▶ Cannot be used for employer taxes such as workers compensation

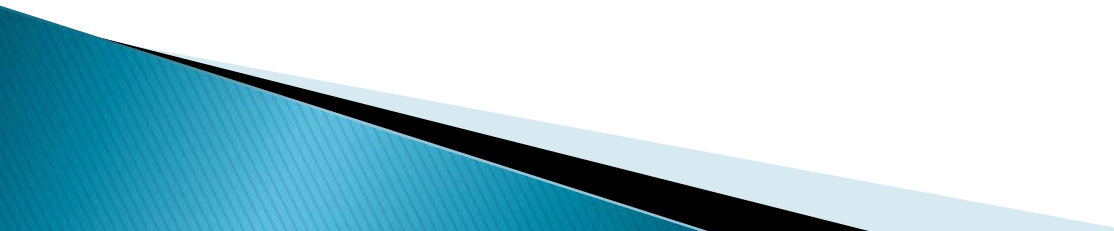
BFAP

- ▶ For financial aid administrative costs not including the director
 - ▶ MOE: must spend other funds for at least the same level as 2001–02 or 2006–07, whichever is greater
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Basic Skills

- ▶ Supplement not supplant district spending on basic skills, ESL and student services programs
 - ▶ Allocation based on FTES generated from basic skills coded classes
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SSSP

- ▶ Replaces matriculation
 - ▶ Supplement not supplant
 - ▶ \$1 local to \$1 state
 - ▶ Local match less restrictive than state funds
 - ▶ Growing rapidly–increased \$200M in 14/15 and is now about \$260M in 16/17
 - ▶ Funding determined by counseling and other student services activities
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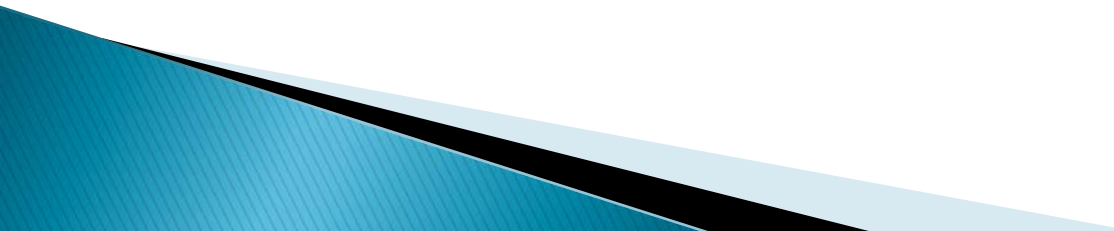
Student Equity

- ▶ Equity plans focus on increasing access, course completion, ESL and basic skills completion, degrees, certificates and transfer for all students as measured by success indicators linked to the [CCC Student Success Scorecard](#)
 - Specific goals/outcomes and actions to address disparities
 - Disaggregated data for indicators by student demographics
 - Description of the implementation of each indicator

Basic Skills, Student Equity and SSSP

- ▶ Must have a 3-year student equity plan to receive either SSSP or SE funds
- ▶ Must have developed district goals for
 - Accreditation status
 - Fiscal viability
 - Student performance and outcomes
 - Programmatic compliance with state and federal guidelines
- ▶ Will be combining plans for all three programs for 17/18

Issues

- ▶ Match goes against 50% law
 - ▶ Can only use the same dollars twice for matching federal and state, but not state and state or federal and federal
 - ▶ Can use state to match federal and vice versa
 - ▶ Politics have your local directors wanting control of all of the funds
 - ▶ No economies of scale
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Issues

- ▶ More likely to have audit issues
 - ▶ Politics at state level around categoricalals and match and 50% law
 - ▶ Legislature requiring compliance with certain issues in order to receive SSSP
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