

**BUDGET Advisory Committee**  
**Minutes**  
 March 25, 2019  
 Meeting

ATTENDANCE (A = absent)

X	Chris Carter	X	Marlene Drinkwine	X	Cindy Baker
A	Sara Blasetti	X	Ryan Carroll	X	Sem Chao
X	Lee D'Agostino				
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A	Jorge Ochoa	X	Seth Ramchandran	A	Karen Roberts
X	Kathy Scott	X	Steve Skille	X	John Thompson
X	Susan Trask	X	Heather Van Volkinburg	A	Jeff Wood



- x Heather asked about the FTEs and if we can look at the non-credit enrollment target to grow numbers further. Marlene responded that the 19,500 target is a place to start. She went on to explain that John took the increase and applied it proportionately to our current allocation and be able to project. Kathy added how AB705 impacted us and will continue to impact the credit side. Had it not been for AB705, our numbers would have remained close to the same, but instead they went down. It will also not be fully implemented until the Fall. Lee had shared results with Kathy showing that every college is down because of AB705. She went on to confirm there is definitely potential for growth in non-credit, online courses and dual enrollment.
- x Chris inquired to confirm what year we are in with the hold harmless. Marlene confirmed we are in year 2 and that 19,500 FTES is about a 2.6% increase. We will be exiting in 2021-2022 and need to be at 20,000 to not lose the \$1.6 million.
- x Kathy added that our course success rate is not what it should be. It is 8 points below the state average. We have equity gaps 10 point gap for Latinos, and 20 point gap for African Americans. Course success rate is 64% which means 36% of students are not passing which is impacting enrollment, financial aid dreams not being met - it's affecting everything.
- x Susan asked if success rates are low because we're placing Promise Pathway students at higher levels and getting rid of the lower levels of reading and math. Ryan clarified what Susan is actually referring to is AB705. He added that the low success rate is happening across all departments.
- x Kathy talked about meeting students where they are and added that about 62% of our students are first generation college students. Chris talked about his own experience with students not understanding the importance of submitting homework.
- x Heather asked if the 20,000 FTES number is by the year-year average. Marlene confirmed it is an annual year number but funding is based on year average. Other calculations based on the one-year FTES is the determination for college size and the FON calculation.
- x Ryan asked if we could do a summer shift to put us closer/over to the 20,000 FTES. Marlene said we could and they kept it within the formula, but we have to be strategic because of how it will affect the large college status and FON.

#### 5. Apportionment Calculations (John)

(Refer to Long Beach CCD, Apportionment Calculations Budget, 2017-18 Apportionment Recalc)

John reviewed the Apportionment Calculations with the following highlights:

- x Apportionment is calculated throughout the year with the major ones being IP2, and the recalc.
- x We take the funding rates we get from the state and then multiply it by FTES to get total amounts as we look for growth or the deficit factor.
- x Multiple years are shown for perspective 17-18 \$972 apportionment will be rounded to \$1000 This number is low because the end of the year deficit was zero.
- x Challenges with the new SCFF exist, but with the old formula, the stability adjustment would cause its own too. This is due to the fact that the year we would apply the adjustment, we would receive the same funding, but for the following year, if we did not meet the FTES numbers, we would receive less.

(Refer to "Long Beach CCD Apportionment Calculation-2018")

- x What our apportionment was last year and how it carries over to this year
- x Total computational revenue is the amount before the deficit factor, i.e. what we should receive, whereas the deficit factor is what we actually receive.

- x 3 versions of this year based off of Adopted Budget 1 and P1 Memo
- x \$122 million is broken down by the three major components: Base Allocation is based on FTES. Supplemental Allocation is based on Pell and BOGG waiver student success is based on degrees and transfers.
- x Statewide distribution goal is an average of the whole state which shows where we are above or below on the three allocations.
- x Calculated Revenue for the district is about \$120 million which is \$1.6 million short based off of what we receive from COLA.
- x Dr. Seth asked when hold harmless ends. In response 2021 is our last year. Marlene added 2021-2022 is when we'll be funded based exclusively by the new formula. Kathy reiterated how it is a problem that we're still held to the 10% growth. Marlene explained something has to be done because currently statewide, the student success allocation is \$76 million greater than what the state had originally estimated. Kathy added that AB 705 will really hurt us. Heather added that from 16-17 to 17-18, ADTs increased 26% which shows we're capable of growth. The 10% growth rate is high. Marlene suggested that we do as much as we can this year to raise our base.
- x Kathy talked about us being number 7 in the state for the awarding of ADTs, and number 4 on increasing our number of ADTs. Marlene reminded that the more completions we have can attract potential students. Susan expressed she is hopeful our trades will help with the difference. Kathy added our noncredit courses are up 200% while our credit programs are up 400%.

(Refer to "CCC 2019 First Principal Apportionment Long Beach CCD Exhibit C")

- x First look at details and components of the funding formula

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- f Kathy asked if our Pell numbers would have a limit set. Marlene explained that there is no limit, but if all colleges did it, it would still result in the deficit.
- o If the Total Student Success Allocation Revenue (9,704,000) is the cap, then for the next year, it will be this number plus 10%. Marlene confirmed this is the case regardless of what we actually did. Ryan asked if the amount for students would increase if we went above the 10%.
  - o Marlene talked about the 2022 year that will have the SCFF formula of 60% low-income, 20% student success whereas the first year had 70% base, 20% low-income, 10% student success. We are still unsure of what happens to the cap of 20a %410.2c -0.2Tj EMC /LBody