

PLANNING & BUDGETING COMMITTEE

August 7, 2014 1:00 - 2:30 p.m. Library 202

Facilitator: Rory K. Natividad

Notes: Linda M. Olsen

STATEMI The Planning and Budgeting Committee serves as budgeting. The PBC assures that the planning and the mission and strategic initiatives set forth in the recommendations to the President on all planning a the campus community.	budgeting are interlinked Comprehensive Master P	and that the process is driven by lan. The PBC makes
 Alice Grigsby - Management/Supervisors Ken Key - ECCFT Liliana Lopez – ASO Rory K. Natividad - Chair (non-voting) Dipte Patel - Academic Affairs 	Cheryl Shenefiel	
Francisco Arce – SupportIrene GrLinda Beam – SupportJo AnnDavid Brown – Alt. ECCEChris JeJanice Ely – SupportJeanie NConnie Fitzsimons - Alt., Ac. AffairsEmily R	<u>ttendees</u> raff – Alt.Mgmt./Sup. [Higdon – Support [ffries – Support [Nishime – Support [ader – Alt. Ac. Sen. [Solarzano - Alt. Police [Claudia Striepe - Support Michael Trevis – Alt. Adm. Serv. John Wagstaff – Support Will Warren– Support Vacant – Alt. ECCFT Vacant – Alt. ASO
	AGENDA	
1. Draft Minutes Approval – July 17, 2014	R. Natividad	1:00 P.M.
2. Budget Update	J. Higdon	1:10 P.M.
3. Planning update	I. Graff	1:30 P.M.
4. PBC Membership	R. Natividad	1:45 P.M.

5. Adjournment

EL CAMINO COLLEGE Planning & Budgeting Committee Minutes Date: July 17, 2014

MEMBERS PRESENT

Members

Alice Grigsby - Management/Supervisors

Ken Key - ECCFT

Liliana Lopez – ASO

- Rory K. Natividad Chair (non-voting)
- Dipte Patel Academic Affairs

Dawn Reid - Student & Community Adv.

- Cheryl Shenefield Administrative Services
- Dean Starkey Campus Police
- Gary Turner ECCE
- Lance Widman Academic Senate

Other Attendees: Members – David Brown, William Garcia, Irene Graff, Emily Rader **Support** – Francisco Arce, Babs Atane, Linda Beam, Jeanie Nishime, Claudia Striepe, Will Warren

The meeting was called to order at 1:04 p.m.

Approval of June 12, 2014 Minutes

- 1. Page 1, under Tentative Budget, number 7, last sentence was noted as needing further clarification regarding the transfers. New minutes will be sent out with further clarification.
- 2. The minutes were approved with the one clarification.

Proposed Strategic Plan – J. Nishime, I. Graff (handout)

- 1. It was reported during the Planning Summit which was held in April, the mission statement was revised and the strategic initiatives were tweaked in order to develop some measurable objectives for each of the strategic initiatives.
- 2. The proposed Strategic Plan for 2015-2020 was presented to the committee for their consideration and input. A recommendation was suggested on page 3 under C (Collaboration). The statement "to inform and strengthen decision-making" was added to show to what end collaboration is taking place. This was a change made as a result of a PBC discussion. The whole statement is listed as follows: "Advance an effective process of collaboration and collegial consultation conducted with integrity and respect to inform and strengthen decision-making." The committee was asked to review this change and provide additional input at next meeting. Objectives and measure were added to the document as well. The objectives are things which will be done to reach our strategic initiatives. A focus of the initiatives is our commitment to student achievement and student success. These strategic initiatives will take affect during the 2015-2016 academic year.
- 3. It was noted that the term STEAM would be removed and left as STEM.
- 4. The committee was apprised that this last year's annual plans were just completed. They are asking for people to evaluate how the process went with the goals and objectives from last year. Regular input is essential in our evaluation of annual planning throughout the campus.
- 5. It was noted that for the current fiscal year (2014-2015), Plan Builder will be used for the last time. It is hoped that TracDat will then take Plan Builder's place. A tentative training date for the new system will be in November and we should be able to incorporate the new system and use it for the 2015 2016 year. More information will be available in a month.

PBC Calendar Dates 2014-2015 - R. Natividad

1. The proposed timeline was reviewed and a suggestion was made to add a June 11 (tentative) meeting. The meeting for August 14 will be held in ADM 131. It was noted for the meeting on August 14, the main agenda item will be the budget. In September and October the committee will be moving into the annual plans.

Additions – Negotiations Update – B. Atane, L. Beam

1. The tentative agreement with the classified employee union our cost estimate as of now without benefits or other items comes to about half a million for six months (January – June 2014). For the next calendar year it is estimated to be one million. The ECCE tentative agreement is scheduled to go before the board on Monday to be ratified. The Federation also has a tentative agreement in hopes of being ratified. In a few weeks it will be known if the Federation vote is successful or not. Both are three-year agreements.

<u>Adjournment</u> – R. Natividad

RKN/lmo

1. The meeting adjourned at 1:25 p.m. The next meeting will be August 7, 2014 at 1:00 p.m., in Library 202.

ECC BUDGET PRESENTATION August 7, 2014 Management Forum

Presented By Jo Ann Higdon

ECC State Allocations

- 1. Cola 0.85%
- 2. Increased cash flow from the State
- 3. State-Wide growth 2.75%
- 4. New SSSP Categorical Funds
- 5. Continued deficit
 - a. 1.06%
 - ECC had used 0.7% we are now shifting to 1%

ECC State Allocations

- 6. DSPS returned to ~ 2008 level
- 7. No Cola for Categoricals
- 8. Enhanced Adult Workforce Funding (AB 86)
- 9. \$50 Million for CTE equipment funds

ECC State Allocations

- 10. One-time funding for schedule maintenance/instructional equipment
- 11. Large STRS increases/no State backfill for STRS increases
- 12. No new ongoing funds regardless of revenue increases

State-Wide Growth – 2.75%

- A. Formula unknown
- B. Likely dependent on High
 School diplomas
- C. Specifics to be determined Oct/Nov?
- D. FY 13-14 borrowing ~ 291 FTES
- E. Low enrollment state-wide
- F. 23 districts currently in restoration

Chancellor's Budget Workshop State Economic and Fiscal Forecast

July 28 and July 30, 2014

Presented By: Robert D. Miyashiro, Vice President, School Services of California, Inc.



ECONOMICS AND POLICY

- The national recovery is fragile, but continuing
 - The national economy shrank in the first quarter due to weather disruptions and weak demand abroad
 - Softer sales at retailers suggest U.S. consumer spending remains on a trajectory of modest growth
 - Sluggish consumer spending could hold back gross domestic product (GDP) growth
 - However, there are signs of economic improvement
 - American factories gained momentum in the second quarter, recording four consecutive months of improvement on the Manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Index
 - Many economists are predicting increases in wage growth in coming months

- Additional encouraging economic signs:
 - Employers added 288,000 jobs in June
 - That is the fifth month in a row that hiring has topped the 200,000 mark
 - Nationally, job gains were across the spectrum of professions
 - This is a marked difference from the exclusively low-wage job increases seen earlier
 - Inflation is still relatively low, with prices up 2.1% from a year ago
 - The Federal Reserve nudged up projections for short-term interest rates, signaling confidence in the economy over the next couple years

Total Nonfarm 600 +288,000 400 200 (In Thousands) 0 -200 -400 -600 -800 -1000 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014

Jobs, Monthly Change

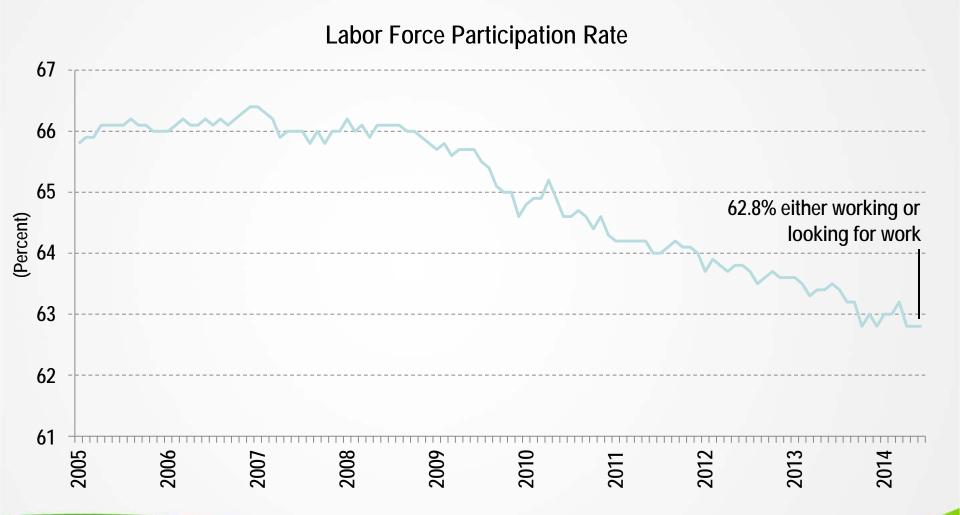
Source: U.S. Department of Labor (Jobs); U.S. Department of Commerce (GDP)

Employment Picture



Source: U.S. Department of Labor (Jobs); U.S. Department of Commerce (GDP)

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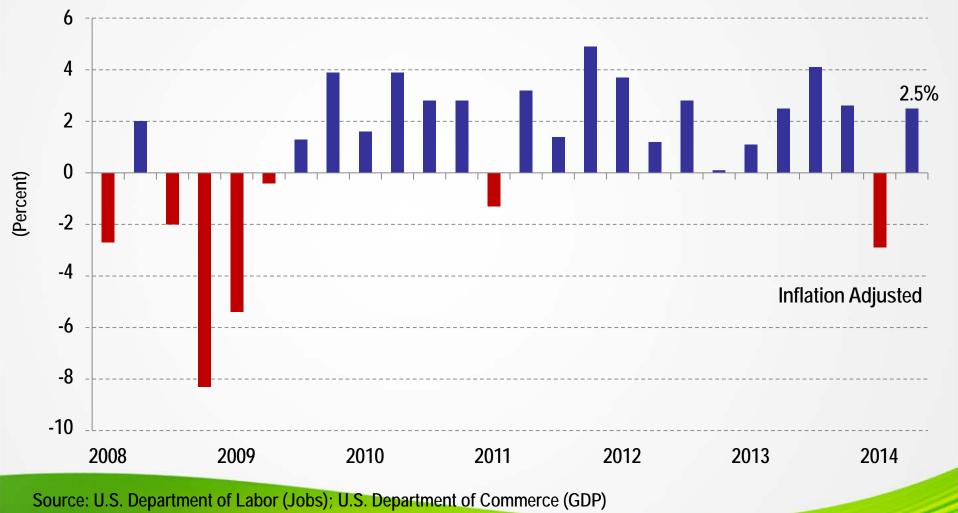


Source: U.S. Department of Labor (Jobs); U.S. Department of Commerce (GDP)

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6

GDP Quarterly Change



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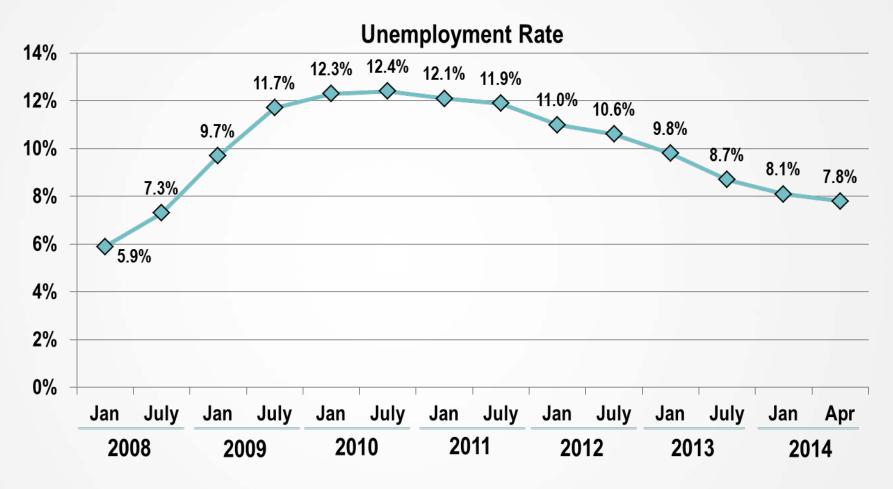
The California Economy

- California has shown some encouraging developments recently on the economic front
 - Job growth has begun to outpace most of the nation, with significant gains in educational and health services professions
 - In the June Finance Bulletin, the Department of Finance (DOF) reported that the state has regained all but about 25,000 of the jobs lost during the recession
 - California manufacturing is still an area lacking improvement
 - None of the recent employment gains appear to be in this important area of the economy
 - Still, with a 2.1% increase in payroll growth, the improving employment picture can only help improve our communities, many of which have followed an uneven path to economic recovery

The California Economy

- The most recent UCLA Economic forecast indicates overall flat growth in new home sales combined with increased pricing, pointing to a normalization of the housing market
 - Construction patterns are still not uniform throughout the state
- The median home price in the state at approximately \$449,000 is at its highest since December 2007
- Foreclosures have plummeted to less than 7% of the housing market
- Multifamily unit demand is increasing, resulting in greater construction
- UCLA estimates inflation adjusted personal income growth at 3.1% in 2014 and 4.1% in 2015
- Through 2014, the California unemployment rate is expected to fall to 7.7%

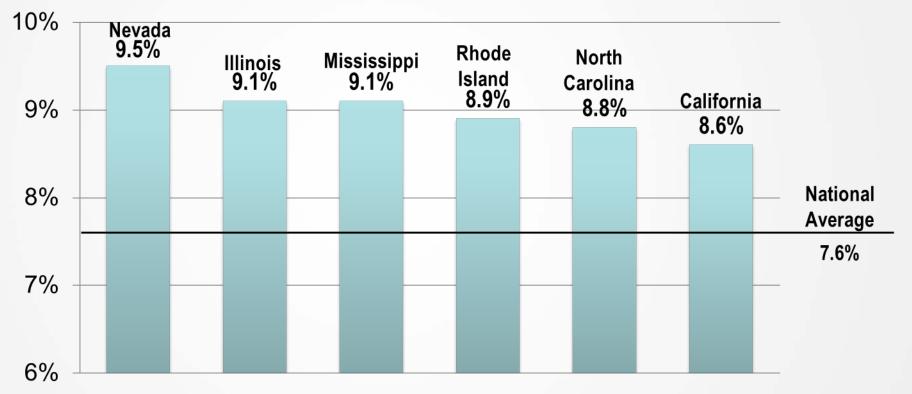
California's Unemployment Rate



Source: DOF Bulletin 2014

California's Unemployment Rate vs. Other States – Where We Were

Highest State Unemployment Rates March 2013

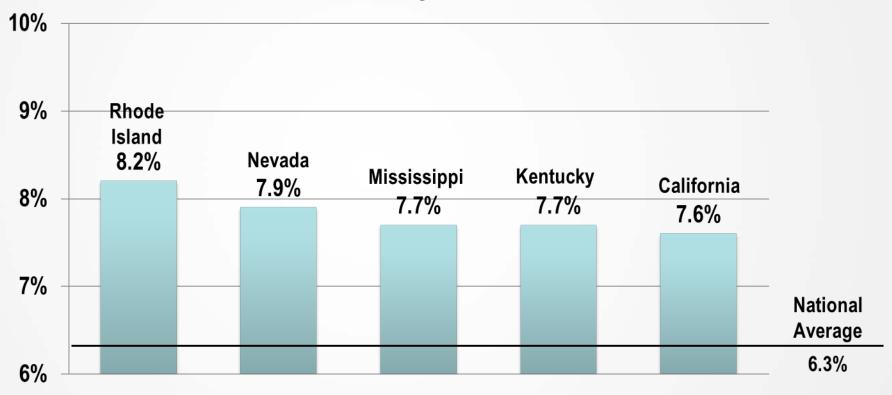


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, March 2013

11

California's Unemployment Rate vs. Other States – Where We Are

Highest State Unemployment Rates May 2014



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, June 2014

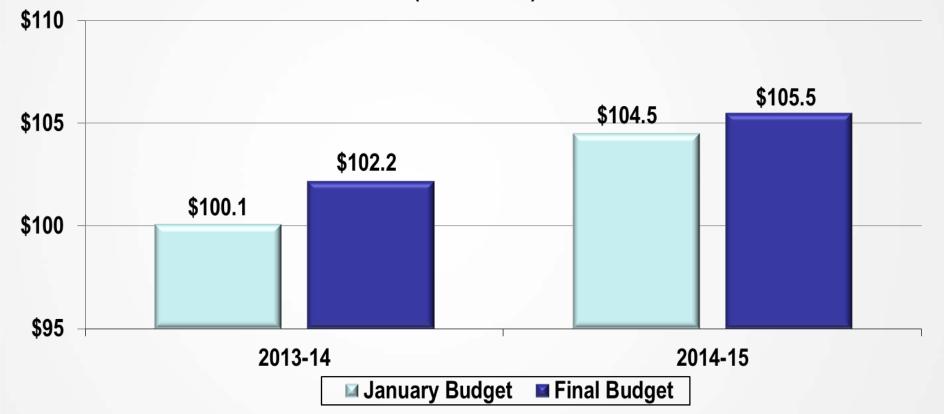
12

Competing State Revenue Forecasts

- Like last year, the Administration's revenue forecast was lower than the forecast of the Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO), the Legislature's fiscal advisor
 - For 2013-14 and 2014-15 combined, the LAO forecast was \$2.8 billion in additional revenues
 - Both houses of the Legislature initially assumed the higher LAO forecast and augmented 2014-15 expenditures accordingly
 - Ultimately, however, the Budget Conference Committee adopted the Administration's revenue forecast and sent Governor Brown a Budget based largely on his May Revision expenditure plan
- Postscript to 2013-14 revenues in the end, the LAO's forecast was closer than the Administration's, with revenues coming in roughly \$5 billion more than budgeted

General Fund Revenues in 2014-15

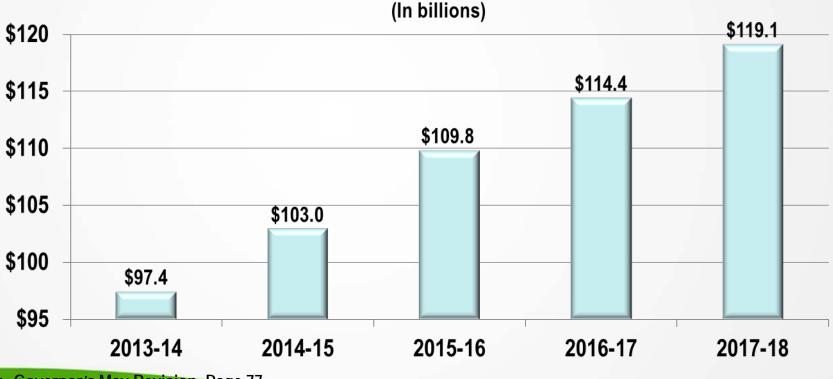
General Fund Revenues (In billions)



15

Long-Term Revenue Forecast

 From 2013-14 through 2017-18, the Administration's DOF forecasts moderate growth in General Fund revenues, reflecting an improving overall economy



General Fund Revenues: Three Major Taxes*

Source: Governor's May Revision, Page 77

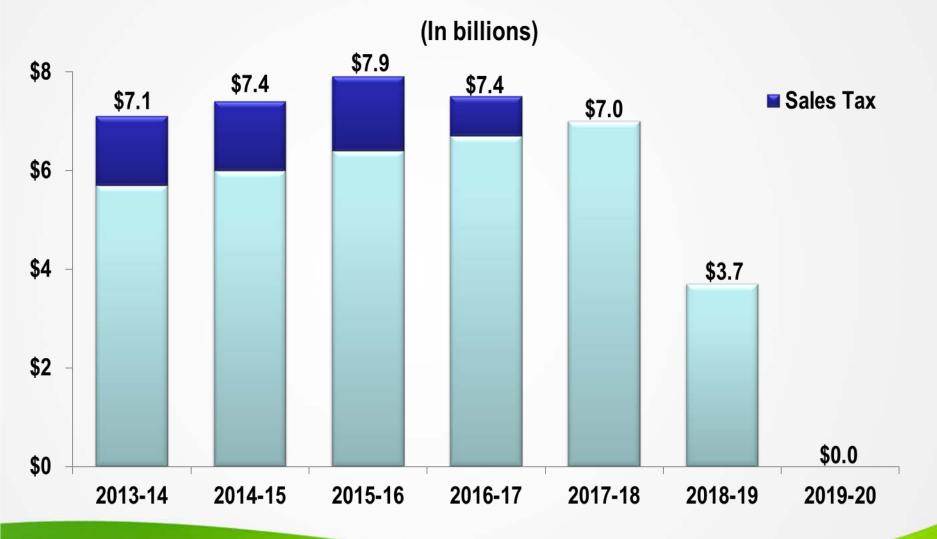
* Personal income tax, sales and use tax, and corporation tax

Proposition 30 Taxes Are Temporary

- Proposition 30, approved by voters in November 2012, temporarily increased the state sales tax and income tax rates for high-income earners to address state revenue shortfalls stemming from the Great Recession
- The higher rates boosted revenues \$7.1 billion in 2013-14 and are forecast to provide \$7.4 billion in 2014-15
- Unless extended by the voters, these higher taxes will expire as follows:
 - The 0.25% sales tax increase expires in 2016 (i.e., the 2016-17 fiscal year)
 - The personal income tax increase expires in 2018 (i.e., the 2018-19 fiscal year)

16

Proposition 30 Revenue Gain and Loss



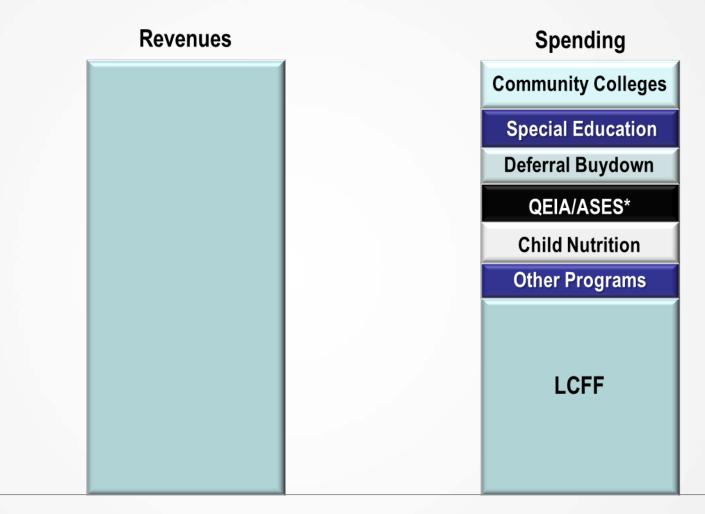
17

PROPOSITION 98 AND THE LOCAL CONTROL FUNDING FORMULA

Proposition 98 Funding

- Proposition 98, the constitutional minimum funding guarantee for K-14 education, adjusts total funding for increases in:
 - Workload K-12 average daily attendance (ADA) change
 - Inflation
 - Test 1: percentage share of General Fund revenues
 - Test 2: per-capita personal income growth
 - Test 3: per-capita General Fund revenue growth
- For 2014-15, Proposition 98 is based on Test 1 and will provide \$60.9 billion (\$44.5 billion from the state's General Fund and \$16.4 billion from local property taxes
 - An increase of \$2.6 billion, or 4.5%, from the revised 2013-14 level

Proposition 98 Revenues and Spending



Constitutional Guarantee

Statutory Programs

*Quality Education Investment Act/After School Education and Safety Program

Proposition 98 Upside Potential?

- Last year, the State Budget was based on the Administration's revenue forecast, which ultimately turned out to be \$5 billion lower than actual revenue collections
 - The additional revenues boosted Proposition 98 funding, which was used to buy down deferrals and reduce other past liabilities
- The LAO's 2014-15 General Fund revenue forecast is \$2.2 billion higher than the DOF's, but the Governor ultimately prevailed in negotiations with the Legislature, and the State Budget is based on the lower DOF forecast
- If General Fund tax receipts exceed the budgeted level and because Proposition 98 is funded based on Test 1, funding would increase for this fiscal year
 - K-14 education could receive an additional \$880 million if the LAO's forecast proves correct

"Rainy Day Fund"

- In conjunction with the 2014-15 Budget Act, the Legislature and the Governor agreed to place a proposition before state voters to amend the existing Budget Stabilization Account (BSA) – "Rainy Day Fund" – enacted by Proposition 58 under Governor Schwarzenegger
- Proposition 44 would amend the existing requirements as follows effective beginning in 2015-16:
 - Reduce annual contributions to the Fund from 3% to 1.5% of General Fund revenues
 - To address revenue volatility, require contributions to the Fund equal to the amount of capital gains revenue in excess of 8% of General Fund revenue
 - Limit the Fund to 10% of General Fund revenue
 - Require 50% of contributions to the Fund to be used to repay prior years' obligations
 - Require legislation to suspend contributions to the Fund

Proposition 98 Reserve

- In addition to amending the state-level Rainy Day Reserve, Proposition 44 would establish a Proposition 98 Reserve (officially called the Public School System Stabilization Account) effective beginning in 2015-16
- Establishment of the reserve would not affect the calculation of the Proposition 98 minimum guarantee
- Transfers to the reserve would be based on capital gains collections and would only occur if specified conditions are met
 - The Proposition 98 Maintenance Factor as of June 30, 2014, which is estimated at \$6.6 billion, is fully repaid
 - Proposition 98 funding is based on Test 1
 - Full funding for enrollment growth and cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) are provided
- Transfers out of the Proposition 98 Reserve would be made during years in which the growth in the minimum funding guarantee is insufficient to fund projected enrollment growth and inflationary adjustments

2014 School Services of California, Inc.

Cap on Local Reserves

- In a controversial, last-minute proposal advanced by the Governor, the Legislature adopted severe limits on LEAs' local reserves
- Senate Bill (SB) 858, the omnibus education trailer bill, requires the following:
 - If a district adopts a budget with an ending fund balance in excess of the minimum reserve specified in State Board of Education (SBE) regulations (1% to 5%, based on district size), the district must:
 - Identify the minimum reserve level applicable to the district
 - Identify the amount in excess of the minimum
 - Prepare a statement that substantiates the need for the excess
 - These needs could include one-time expenditures for infrastructure, maintenance and repair, technology, contributions to unfunded liabilities such as Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB), or other needs as determined by the local board

Cap on Local Reserves

- Provided that (1) state voters enact Proposition 44, the proposed "Rainy Day Fund" in November 2014 and (2) the state makes a contribution to the Proposition 98 Reserve created by that proposition, in the year following:
 - District reserves would be limited to two times the SBE minimum, and three times for Los Angeles Unified School District (i.e., 3%)
 - County offices of education (COEs) are authorized to provide an exemption to the reserve limit under "extraordinary fiscal circumstances"
 - This exemption is limited to two consecutive fiscal years in a three-year period
 - COEs are exempt from the cap on reserves
- In testimony before the Budget Conference Committee, the Administration's DOF asserted that the need for local reserves would diminish because the state's Proposition 98 reserve would cushion the loss of funds during a downturn

