

ORANGE COAST COLLEGE

Academic Senate Meeting | 2/18/20 | 11:30 am - 12:30 pm | Faculty House

Academic Senator Attendance

Carol Barnes, Counseling	Present	Kelly Holt, at-Large	Present
Jamie Blair, at-Large, Vice President	Present	Darryl Isaac, Consumer & Health Sciences	Present
Cameron Brown, Athletics & Kinesiology	Present	Marilyn Kennedy, Literature & Languages, Secretary	Present
Sean Connor, at-Large	Present	Doug Lloyd, Math & Sciences	Present
Eric Cuellar, at-Large	Present	Leland Means, Visual & Performing Arts	Present
Jodi Della Marna, Library	Present	Jeanne Neil, Business & Computing	Present
Matt Denney, Technology	Present	Max Pena, at-Large	Present
Rendell Drew, at-Large	Present	Clyde Phillips, Student Services	Present
Cyndee Ely, Part-Time Faculty	Present	Loren Sachs, at-Large, President	Present
Diogba G'bye, Part-Time Faculty	Present	Jordan Stanton, Social & Behavioral Sciences	Present
Lee Gordon, at-Large, Parliamentarian	Present	Raymond Tu, ASOCC Representative	Absent
Anna Hanlon, Curriculum	Present		

Guests (Optional & Voluntary Sign-In):

Kevin Ballinger, Kate McCarroll, Madjid Niroumand, Rich Pagel, Angelica Suarez, John Taylor, Yuki Toyooka-Smith

1. Preliminary Matters

A. Call to Order:

President Loren Sachs called the meeting to order at 11:31a.m.

B. Approval of the Minutes – February 11, 2020

Motion 1: Senator Barnes moved to approve the 2/11/20 minutes with slight changes; motion seconded; motion approved unanimously.

Motion 2: Parliamentarian Gordon moved to move new business before unfinished business; motion seconded; motion approved unanimously.

C. Opportunity for Public Comment:

Jessica Alabi, Clyde Phillips, Anna Hanlon

D. For the Good of the Order Announcements:

2. Consent Agenda

No consent agenda items.

3. Officer, Senator, & Committee Reports

A. Academic Senate President – Loren Sachs:

Budget Meeting: Noted that last week's budget meeting was well attended with good discussion, some of which will be carried over at 11 a.m. on Flex Day, on "Sustainable Budget."

Hiring Process Issues and Transcripts: Reported that last Wednesday he was notified that there have been a few problems recently with hiring because there was an issue with how some of the applications were recorded. Last fall the Academic Senate had requested that a tab be added to the application process that clearly identified where transcripts were, as they had sometimes been left out before due to lack of space. This request got translated into transcripts *always had to be required in order for an application to be considered complete*. About 75% of the applicants were being denied an opportunity for having their materials reviewed because they didn't have transcripts attached.

President Sachs contacted Chancellor Weispfenning after talking to Golden West and Coastline respectively, confirming the issue. Chancellor Weispfenning, Dr. Baeza, and Rebecca Morgan immediately worked on and solved the problem by the close of business on Thursday. It was a great example of folks working together.

Vice-President —Jamie Blair:

Class Size and CFE: Last week, VPI Ballinger stated that we need a member of the Senate to be on the task force for class size. If we don't get a volunteer by the end of the week, we should send out a call to all faculty. **VPI Ballinger** noted that this was at the negotiating table almost two years ago where an agreement was to create a task force because there is an old MOU that sunset. The concept was that we would not look at this so granularly, as individual classes, but at types of classes. The group would study district-wide class sizes, not a blanket increase or decrease but trying to put finishing touches. The MOU needs to be revised. CFE already has two or three on the task force, and there are also VPIs from each campus, one academic manager from each campus, and other faculty reps. The District will coordinate the meetings. The committee will draft something to take back to the table.

A senator noted that this has been an issue with the union for years. In the past there was a class size MOU, some kind of negotiation where if the English department allowed extra people [per class as per faculty member's approval], the faculty member would get money for each extra student. [The English Department was not consulted first.] At that time, the senator conducted class-size research on English composition classes and discovered that the CCCD had the largest class cap size in the country. Throughout this time, we have tried to get this lowered but it frequently turns out to be a pull between other issues such as lab load [and large class factor] and the English classes never got the necessary changes. Most English instructors spend weekends grading essays and papers.

President Sachs that if any senators are interested, they can let Senate support staff know [Michelle Ozuna] and if there are no names submitted, we can open it up to the faculty at large if that's agreeable to the body.

Budget Report—Cyndee Ely:

Senator Ely reported that the DCC Budget Subcommittee met on December 18 and January 24. Enrollment history has been a main data topic, along with continued struggles with the Student-Centered Funding Formula. [See full financial report with charts in the Appendix of these minutes.]. What Cambridge West did was look at all of our FTES and they pulled out our summer shift. In the past we've had the option to take summer and put some units into the previous year and push the rest into the following year. That option is going away. Under the student-centered formula that shift is going away and will now be operating on a three-year average of all our enrollment. It was really important to extract that summer data and look at where our fall and spring credit and non-credit FTES numbers for those areas. There is an overall 3% decline. It's been hidden due to this summer shifts, as we have been moving and playing with the numbers. WE have to decide what fiscal year we are going to keep the summer FTES and be consistent. Also, over the past five years there's been an increase in part-time faculty of only 1% (headcount), full time faculty of 6%, and staffing of 9%. This is a 22% increase in salaries overall for the district.

SERP/Freeze – There is no specific target amount of people or classification. The overall impact has to make sense, so no real details can be stated until the self-selection period ends.

There was an audit recommendation regarding some large balance accounts at OCC that were not being as productive. They were in a holding pattern in the shift to East West Bank from Union Bank and now they are in higher earning accounts. The following is updated information from the January 24 meeting. The OCC representatives asked Cambridge West and Dr. Dunn for the same detailed information for OCC specifically.

- The chart reflects a five-year period from 2014/15 to 2018/19.
- Past practice shows that we are using summer shift to stabilize fall and spring numbers.
- In looking at Actual FTES Primary Term numbers, this reflects our actual production after we pull out summer shift strategies. The highest level of production occurred in 2014/15 with 29,292 and in 2018/19 production dropped to 28,380. Overall there is a 3% decline over the past five years.
- In 2016/17 Primary Terms there was an increased shift in numbers of over 2,000 FTES to 2017/18, and then a noticeable decline in 2018/19 of over 1,000 FTES.
- Actual FTES Primary Term numbers drives our permanent staffing.
- Decline in Actual FTES Credit is at 3% and being covered up a bit due to an uptick in non-credit numbers.
- The difference between Actual FTES and Reported FTES categories using the Primary Terms reflects the variance or difference between the two and is noted in red on the spreadsheet.
- Over the past five-years there has been an increase in part-time faculty of 1%, full-time faculty of 6%, and staffing of 9%. This equates to a 22% increase in salaries.
- Of concern is the double digit increase of 39% imposed on the District in the form of benefits (CalPERS, CalSTRS, and Health Insurance).

- Pension reform hit at the same time we began to experience no-growth in the system. This was a double punch to the budget.
- COLA is the only increase in revenues that we see and this is passed-through to salary schedules.
- This was a first pass to look at trends and where to begin to focus. Additional reports will be generated going forward as we continue to look at trends

Senator Ely also reported that the OCC Budget Committee met on February 12 and reviewed the OCC specifics of the district report. Other topics have been parking fees, housing contracts at 29% committed leased, presentation regarding an Apple store in the new student center.

Senator Ely noted that “staffing” refers to everybody who is not a faculty member.

President Sachs noted that in the past because we strategically moved students from one year to the next via summer FTES, we could basically normalize income over years and we didn't see a year over year drop because we would pull that summer over. And the following year there was a mechanism called stabilization which allowed us to keep a flat line. When we went to the three-year average the advantage of moving things from academic year to academic year has gone away because we're looking at the totality of the three-year average. It was masking the gradual decrease that has been going on.

Senator Ely: We were creating our own internal stabilization. We were borrowing from the summer to make sure we made our base in this year and left us a little short the next year. Where we got into trouble is when we didn't make up what we needed to make up in the following year. We would go into official stabilization where the state still funded us at our full number of enrollment even though we weren't at it. It's forcing us to take a hard look at our actual enrollment and acknowledge that our actual enrollment is really declining. We are now looking at the raw data.

President Suarez: As a district, we have gone down 9% in enrollment. With the shifting, we've been able to mask it. This was not only done at Coast, but at previous institutions as this was the way Districts were able to mitigate against a significant impact.

Senator 1: Is this a backdoor approach to do away with summer? What happens to those FTEs in the summer?

VPI Ballinger: Right now, they're asking our college to make sure we earn at least 500 FTES this summer just to keep the average from being clipped. Typically, we've been running about 1000 FTEs for summer. We were deciding which year we would count it in. They stopped that process across the whole state. We were able to keep our dollars the same. Last summer we applied 300 or 400 FTES this summer.

Senator Ely: Our part-time faculty at OCC has increased by 4%, our full-time faculty has increased by 13%, and our staffing increased by 11% (non-teaching staff). Primary term, we are down 8% in FTES. Our non-credit options have increased 143%. We're funded differently for those dollars but pretty close to the same. What stands out at the district level and OCC level is the employer match on the retirement. It has gone up 97% for CalPERS and for CalSTRS it's gone up 121%. Between the increases in salaries and then the increase in employer-matching benefit, with a decrease of income, the only new

dollars coming in are COLA and they get passed through directly to salaries and benefits.

Senator 2: Was there any discussion about the extra money you get by getting students to complete mathematics or English within their first year? I know you get a financial incentive with the number of students you increase. Did they look at that with the portion of the new model?

Senator Ely: In the new model, yes. This is just looking at our enrollment only, as 50% of our funding comes from enrollment or 70% right now. That's still down 9%, there's not enough of an increase in the other areas to offset that.

VPI Ballinger: Sherri Sterner and the other researchers are trying to duplicate the new student-centered funding formula by campus so that we can see what our impacts are. All of those measures—degrees, certificates, transfers, the first-year success rate—all of those things are only 10% of the budget. It's still 70% in these FTEs numbers, 20% with students in need that are FTEs. All of those other measures are in that 10% category.

Senator Ely: They've capped it, they have not provided clear definitions of what we're going with and they keep changing their mind. We don't have a clear statement from the state as to how to replicate the numbers they're giving us.

Senator 3: Will the state allow the District the choice to put summer either in the previous year and following year and if so, what's the best approach?

Senator Ely: We have the right to make the decision. I haven't heard anything on where we're going with it.

VPI Ballinger: Now there's a three-year average, there's less of an impact on that. What we're trying to do is slow the glide path down. We can no longer be stabilized. Half of what we do this summer will be applied a year back. The other half a year forward. Pretty soon it's going to flatten out. [Fiscal year is July 1-June 30.]

Senator 4: How do we compare to the other campuses? Did you get the information on the district and what percentage where they lie as far as staffing?

Senator Ely: We don't have their information; this was presented to us on Wednesday. That's on the previous district wide chart.

Senator 5: As enrollment is declining is it even across divisions and departments?

VPI Ballinger: In the last three or four years the division that's been increasing the most is Math and Sciences. A lot of that has to do with ADPs, the different initiatives that have caused students to keep their unit totals down. Students are taking fewer elective classes, fewer classes in the Social Sciences division. Some of the science classes were capped, specifically in chemistry. What can we do but offer Sunday classes? We offer Saturday labs. There are big shifts with English and math departments and basic skills going away. Small departments are growing such as welding; lab classes such as HVAC are growing.

President Sachs: How can we be efficient in what we're offering in keeping students? It's somewhere between 15%-20% attrition over the semester in total student body. If we could keep half of them enrolled that changes these numbers and this deficit goes away. How do we keep the people we have? There are a lot of things being talked about like student housing, enhancing student employment opportunities. Are there opportunities within our areas to create certificates that are post-graduate that allow for

additional skills? These numbers are not including our international students where we're still are doing well and growing.

President Suarez: I appreciate the comments about what we can do collectively. Yes, the numbers are what they are; yes, the enrollments traditionally have gone down not just at OCC and the District but throughout the state. There are a lot of things we can do, not changing the budget but that impact the budget with the students we have and retention.

The other one is having to do with non-credit. We have been looking at the non-credit program strategically because there is a funding formula that is being offered with that.

We have a majority of students who are part time. What can we do to outreach to those students and let them know we have our college promise program or see if they can take one more class? How do we support them to be successful and at the same time addresses our budget? It's about looking at all of these things together. We have our Student Success Enrollment committee that we'll invigorate to start looking at those things.

Senator Ely: We need to come up with new ideas and build on ones that are lagging or left behind. A lot of numbers have been run on "what if" but there's really nothing to think about until we know what we're really dealing with.

Parking fees will be coming around, housing contracts with 29% is already committed leased. An Apple store may be in the new student center; everyone is out there looking for innovative ways; we need to keep that ball rolling.

We do really well at pulling in our own funds here at OCC; we are great at our entrepreneurial spirit; we are great at going out for unusual funding on CTE programs but we want to be wary that things don't start rolling up across the street in those areas. We want to make sure that the programs are well rooted here and that it's OCC dollars that stay at OCC. Our OCC picture is not, dollar wise, as gloomy as district-wide and we want to make sure we're keeping our dollars here for our programs and students.

Senator 4: Last semester, I asked twice if Vice-Chancellor Dunn could come and give us details as to how much money the District spends. Numbers that I have seen show that the District spends almost as much as Coastline yet they bring in no money. My concern is when the cuts come, it shouldn't be here because we're producing the money, they're not. Having worked at the District there's all sorts of little programs and managers they have doing all this extra stuff.

President Sachs: If OCC is giving \$25 million back and we're funding at 52% of the budget and that's \$50 million. What we need to do is look at economies of scale and if we feel like we're doing our best due diligence to carry our share then I think that gives us a great opportunity to say this has to be shared across all four enterprises that constitute the District.

B. Guided Pathways:

- **CP Task Force—Anna Hanlon:** The SOAA (scale of adoption of assessment) and the Guided Pathways budget will be discussed next week so please take a look.
- **VPI Ballinger:** The Senate has had a sustaining agenda item so it's up to date on a lot of the Guided Pathway items. We're going to ask for yours and the college president's signature on that report, so please read it before the next meeting. **President Sachs** stated that we will look at it in detail so we can get endorsement from the Senate.

4. New Business

A. Vision 2030 – Rich Pagel

VP Pagel presented on the 2030 Vision from Facilities [[Vision 2030 PowerPoint](#) which is also located on the Portal] which will also be covered in more detail in next week's Facilities meeting. He noted that we have gone through the prepare, analyze, frame, explore, and now we're at the recommend cycle. This is all based on our educational master plan. There have been a lot of planning meetings for about a year now; task force meetings, facilities planning meetings, just a lot of participation.

The PowerPoint illustrates the history of the college buildings from the 1950s through the decades up until today, rating them in terms of building quality status (poor to excellent). The campus is a little overbuilt; we're going to be overbuilt as a campus if we keep all of the buildings. We don't have enough staff to support them; we don't have enough custodians to clean them. With the hiring freeze, some of these buildings will have to come offline.

Space inventory has been in discussion. We are part of a statewide initiative, as all of our square footage is considered as a state facility. They really measure these four areas: lecture, lab, office and library. You see everywhere we're shrinking in size, and if these buildings come offline, it puts us in better shape to apply for state funding, puts us in better shape to get new buildings from the state process, and focus on the great buildings that we have on campus. We're still going through all of this data and it's being presented to the Facilities planning. These are some preliminary recommendations and plans:

- A new visual performing arts area
- Major corridors across campus: Fairview up towards the library, another corridor that goes from Watson Hall to our technology area, and a diagonal opportunity driving student housing folks down into the campus, the fieldhouse road and what the importance of what this road is going to be as we look this becoming a transportation hub and we start to bring buses in. How are we going to get our students out of their cars? How are we going to move out to more sustainable transportation?
- An opportunity for a new student services building that ties in with student housing. More opportunities come with a new student success center in the heart of campus serving all academic buildings.
- A design is in process for our new skills lab, skills center, is still in the works.
- We are on the governor's budget for a new chemistry building. In two weeks, we'll be voting on the March ballot. Take a look at Proposition 13, a big bond initiative. With that, it will open up an opportunity for us with the chemistry building.
- A new interdisciplinary complex instructional building.
- A new athletic complex, new fieldhouse, and new area that clears out the gym area, and locker rooms.
- Student housing, phase two.
- New solar PV will be happening this summer, bringing in an additional 2.7 megawatts of power with power purchase agreement which means we'll be buying power as a campus from this. As soon as we pay that off that means we have an energy generation station on campus.

- Once the college weighs in with their ideas, we have to go into the community and educate them on the importance of these projects because we're going to need their help. In 2002 we passed a general obligation facilities bond, and in 2012 we passed another general obligation bond, so one in 2022 will make logical sense.

Senator 1: You mentioned there are quite a few buildings that are quite old on campus that will be removed. I also heard that because of the tradition or culture or history of those buildings that it will be difficult to remove them on campus. What is the word on that now?

VP Pagel: An example is Legacy Hall which is a Neutra [\[Architect Richard Neutra Info\]](#) building, and one of the more challenging ones is the Robert B. Moore Theater which is also a Neutra building. It doesn't serve our purposes and needs. That will be a discussion the community is going to have about the theater and a new facility.

Senator 2: In reference to social sciences, we have the new building being built, is the old one going?

VP Pagel: Rich Pagel: Chancellor Weispfenning has told us that Chancellor Oakley has been informed we will be taking that building down, but there is no money to take it down; it will be up to us.

President Sachs: If we want some of these newer buildings, we have to get rid of some of that old square footage or else the calculus doesn't work. Part of getting some of these things approved is there is a strong desire on our campus to go out into the community and invite them on the campus to hear why we're proposing some of these changes.

Senator 3: I would like to hear a little more about the plans for the parking and about the solar panel and expanding that to create a savings.

VP Pagel: There is new legislation that we have to provide more shade in our parking areas. It would be in our benefit to look at all solar coverings in our parking. The more we can get off of Edison, the more we can generate our own power locally, the less we'll have to pay to Edison. It's about 1.5 million dollars that we're paying right now. This summer we'll be adding another 2.7 megawatts with a 2-megawatt battery backup capacity. When the energy is really high, we can utilize the batteries, and when the energy comes down, we can recharge those batteries and maximize the costs.

We brought in parking engineers and parking strategists to look at that. They looked at the fairgrounds and how much parking we have over there and we have six-thousand spaces. They looked at our facilities and said a parking structure is probably a recommendation they should make. But with parking changing along with transportation changes they're saying we probably have enough surface parking here.

We have to bring in more bus services, transportation services. Golden West has all of their students with a bus pass, funded from student government.

Senator 4: Are we considering a shuttle similar to the type at Cal State Long Beach that students can see circling the campus [not the van type]?

VP Pagel: That could be considered, as when we brought in a van shuttle in the fall, people didn't use it, they walked.

5. Adjournment of the Regular Meeting

President Loren Sachs adjourned the meeting at 12:30pm.

Approval of the Minutes: February 25, 2020

MINUTES: First draft written by Michelle Ozuna, Administrative Assistant II, Human Resources. Revision of first draft and Senate-approved drafts written by Senate Secretary, Marilyn Kennedy, who also distributes the final Senate-approved version to the Chancellor, Board of Trustees members and secretary, union presidents, GWC and Coastline Academic Senate presidents, OCC College President and faculty as per OCC Senate bylaws.

Voting Tallies Chart

Motion 1	Motion 2	Senate Membership
Minutes 2/11/20	Move new business	
Aye	Aye	Barnes, Carol: Counseling Senator (2018-2021)
Aye	Aye	Blair, Jamie: Senator-at-Large (2018-2021)
Aye	Aye	Brown, Cameron: Athletics & Kinesiology Senator (2017-2020)
Absent	Aye	Connor, Sean: Senator-at-Large (2017-2020) 11:37 arrival
Aye	Aye	Cuellar, Eric: Senator-at-Large (2018-2021)
Aye	Aye	Della Marna, Jodi: Library & Learning Support Senator (2017-2020)
Aye	Aye	Denney, Matt: Technology Senator (2017-2020)
Aye	Aye	Drew, Rendell: Senator-at-Large (2017-2020)
Aye	Aye	Ely, Cynthia: Part-Time Senator (2019-2020)
Aye	Aye	Diogba G'bye: Part-Time Senator (2019-2020)
Aye	Aye	Gordon, Lee: Senator-at-Large (2019-2022)
—	—	Hanlon, Anna: Curriculum Chair (Non-Voting)
Aye	Aye	Holt, Kelly: Senator-at-Large (2017-2020)
Aye	Aye	Isaac, Darryl: Con. & Health Sciences Senator (2017-2020)
Aye	Aye	Kennedy, Marilyn: Lit & Lang Senator, PDI Chair (2019-2022)
Aye	Aye	Lloyd, Douglas Math & Sciences Senator (2017-2020)
Absent	Absent	Means, Leland Visual & Performing Art Senator (2018-2021) 11:40 arrival
Absent	Absent	Neil, Jeanne: Business & Computing Senator (2019-2022) 11:40 arrival
Aye	Aye	Pena, Max: Senator-at-Large (2019-2022)
Aye	Aye	Phillips, Clyde: Student Services Senator (2017-2020)
Aye	Aye	Sachs, Loren: Senator-at-Large (2019-2022)
Aye	Aye	Stanton, Jordan: Social & Behavioral Sciences Senator (2019-2022)

Appendix

CCCD : Enrollment/Staffing/Salary & Benefits/Revenue Comparison

			2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	5 Year	
D I S T R I C T T O T A L S	Actual FTES	Noncredit							
		Summer Prior Year	0.05	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.84		
		Current Year	11.00	23.72	14.56	10.84	14.89		
		Primary Terms	234.20	264.94	294.71	338.17	463.67	98%	
		Subtotal	245.25	288.66	309.30	349.01	479.40	95%	
	Credit	Summer PY after July 1	1,039.35	0.78	572.77	6.56	1,255.54		
	Current Year	1,386.29	2,926.43	2,241.58	3,033.29	1,684.16			
	Primary Terms	29,291.80	28,835.94	27,734.92	27,987.96	26,769.69	-9%		
	Subtotal	31,717.44	31,763.15	30,549.27	31,027.81	29,709.39	-6%		
	Total		31,962.69	32,051.81	30,858.57	31,376.82	30,188.79	-6%	
Reported FTES w/ Summer Shift	Noncredit	Current Year	11.00	23.72	14.56	10.84	14.89		
	Primary Terms	234.20	264.94	294.71	338.17	463.67	98%		
	Subtotal	245.20	288.66	309.27	349.01	478.56	95%		
	Credit	Current Year	1,386.29	2,926.43	2,241.58	3,033.29	2,939.70		
	Primary Terms	29,291.80	28,835.94	27,734.92	27,987.96	26,769.69	-9%		
Subtotal	30,678.09	31,762.37	29,976.50	31,021.25	29,709.39	-3%			
Total		30,923.29	32,051.03	30,285.77	31,370.26	30,187.95	-2%		
Difference Actual/Reported Total FTES			1,039.40	0.78	572.80	6.56	0.84		
S A L A R Y & B E N E F I T S	Staffing	Part-time Faculty	1,162.00	1,200.00	1,206.00	1,174.00	1,175.00	1%	
		Full-time Faculty	444.00	455.00	473.00	475.00	472.00	6%	
		Staff	998.00	1,031.00	1,067.00	1,100.00	1,089.00	9%	
	Subtotal			116,720,634.00	121,459,196.00	128,113,097.00	135,581,402.00	142,606,524.00	22%
	Salary & Benefits	Benefits	CalPERS	\$ 5,250,676	\$ 5,313,443	\$ 6,270,163	\$ 8,059,381	\$ 9,632,133	83%
			CalSTERS (actual)	\$ 5,619,135	\$ 7,086,877	\$ 8,978,531	\$ 10,352,100	\$ 13,023,397	132%
			Health Insurance	\$ 31,464,927	\$ 30,641,839	\$ 30,320,334	\$ 32,284,360	\$ 31,770,311	1%
			Other Statutory Benefits	\$ 6,386,258	\$ 6,631,554	\$ 7,248,975	\$ 7,746,567	\$ 7,526,537	18%
			Subtotal	\$ 48,720,995	\$ 49,673,713	\$ 52,818,003	\$ 58,442,408	\$ 61,952,378	27%
			Total	\$ 165,441,629	\$ 171,132,909	\$ 180,931,100	\$ 194,023,810	\$ 204,558,902	24%
Revenue	Total Computational Revenue	\$ 163,457,010	\$ 174,737,655	\$ 176,934,494	\$ 184,921,662	\$ 196,039,103	20%		

X

Enrollment/Staffing/Expense/Revenue Comparison

2014/2015 through 2018/2019 District Highlights

Apportionments

1. Primary term (Fall & Spring) actual FTES dropped 9% during this period
 - o Primary term FTES identifies permanent staffing need
2. Annual FTES dropped 6% during this period
3. Due to Summer shifting total FTES reported dropped 2%
 - o The benefits of Summer shift are greatly reduced due to the 3-year average & the funding difference between actual FTES and reported FTES will be minimized moving forward.

Staffing

1. Part time faculty headcount increased by 1% during this period
2. Full time faculty headcount increased by 6% during this period
3. Staff headcount increased by 9% during this period

Expenses

1. Salaries increased by 22% during this period
2. CalPERS increased 83% during this period
3. CalSTERS increased 132% during this period
4. Health insurance increased 1% during this period
5. Other statutory benefits increased 18% during this period
6. Benefits increased 27% during this period

Summary
Revenue increased 20% while salary & benefits increased 24% during this 5-year period
4% equals \$ 7,841,564
* Salary & Benefits surpass TCR by \$8,519,799

Revenue

Total Computational Revenue (TCR) increased 20% during this period due to COLA's & Summer shifting.

CCCD : Enrollment/Staffing/Salary & Benefits/Revenue Comparison

			2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	5 Year	
Orange Coast College	Actual FTES	Noncredit	Summer Prior Year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			Current Year	3.40	5.56	5.19	4.98	6.90	
		Primary Terms	43.81	56.63	52.83	51.23	107.84	146%	
		Subtotal	47.21	62.19	58.02	56.21	114.74	143%	
		Claim in Prior Year	393.37	0.00	291.12	0.08	634.17		
	Credit	Current Year	376.13	1,055.78	655.41	1,052.01	375.59		
		Primary Terms	15,386.09	15,335.22	15,039.68	15,107.10	14,205.56	-8%	
	Subtotal	16,155.59	16,391.00	15,986.21	16,159.19	15,215.32	-6%		
	Total	16,202.80	16,453.19	16,044.23	16,215.40	15,330.06	-5%		
	Reported FTES w/ Summer Shift	Noncredit FTES	REPORTE	47.21	62.19	58.02	56.21	114.74	
			Credit FTES	15,762.22	16,682.12	15,695.17	16,793.28	15,161.81	-4%
		Total	15,809.43	16,744.31	15,753.19	16,849.49	15,276.55	-3%	
		Difference A/R Total FTES	393.37	-291.12	291.04	-634.09	53.51		
	Staffing	Part-time Faculty	541.00	571.00	595.00	569.00	560.00	4%	
		Full-time Faculty	249.00	262.00	274.00	274.00	281.00	13%	
Staff		343.00	353.00	369.00	375.00	382.00	11%		
Salary & Benefits	Salaries	53,798,933.00	54,865,432.00	57,671,187.00	60,621,041.00	64,722,368.00	20%		
	CalPERS	\$ 1,792,206	\$ 1,831,722	\$ 2,222,524	\$ 2,803,416	\$ 3,532,229	97%		
	CalSTERS (actual)	\$ 3,053,823	\$ 3,750,030	\$ 4,719,750	\$ 5,511,876	\$ 6,763,901	121%		
	Health Insurance	\$ 8,875,578	\$ 8,779,800	\$ 8,395,964	\$ 10,496,177	\$ 10,517,539	18%		
	Other Statutory Benefits	\$ 2,657,823	\$ 2,711,639	\$ 2,846,344	\$ 3,065,395	\$ 3,088,826	16%		
	Subtotal	\$ 16,379,430	\$ 17,073,191	\$ 18,184,582	\$ 21,876,864	\$ 23,902,495	46%		
Total	\$ 70,178,363	\$ 71,938,623	\$ 75,855,769	\$ 82,497,905	\$ 88,624,863	7%			
Revenue	Total Computational Revenue	\$ 83,225,024	\$ 84,105,772	\$ 90,074,998	\$ 94,204,415	\$ 102,039,805	23%		

** The revenue figures include the district and district wide expenses of \$25 million.

*** The revenue figures are based on the 52% split in the current allocation model.

Enrollment/Staffing/Expense/Revenue Comparison

2014/2015 through 2018/2019 Orange Coast College Highlights

Apportionments

2. Primary term (Fall & Spring) actual FTES dropped 8% during this period
 - o Primary term FTES identifies permanent staffing need
2. Annual FTES dropped 5% during this period
3. Due to Summer shifting total FTES reported dropped 3%
 - o The benefits of Summer shift are greatly reduced due to the 3-year average & the funding difference between actual FTES and reported FTES will be minimized moving forward.

Staffing

1. Part time faculty headcount increased by 4% during this period
2. Full time faculty headcount increased by 13% during this period
3. Staff headcount increased by 11% during this period

Expenses

1. Salaries increased by 20% during this period
2. CalPERS increased 97% during this period
3. CalSTERS increased 121% during this period
4. Health insurance increased 18% during this period
5. Other statutory benefits increased 16% during this period
6. Benefits increased 46% during this period

Revenue

Total Computational Revenue (TCR) increased 23% during this period due to COLA's & Summer shifting.

Summary
Revenue increased 23% while salary & benefits increased 26% during this 5-year period
3% equals \$ 3,061,194
* TCR surpassed Salary & Benefits by \$13,414,942