

**SCFF Legislative Update
Planning and Budget Committee
January 21, 2022**

Base Allocation Modifications	Explanation			
Lower College Thresholds	Under 10K, 10-20K, Over 20K – arbitrary – round numbers – no statistical reason for these thresholds – moving to 8.5 and 17 – captures most colleges and keeps their base funding stable			
Increase base funding for centers	Centers were underfunded to begin with. Centers are currently funded by volume of FTES. Raising the base by 15% would assist City College and Rural Colleges. https://www.cccco.edu/-/media/CCCCO-Website/College-Finance-and-Facilities/Appportionments-2021/P1-March-Revise/2020-21-p1-exhibit-c-a11y.pdf?la=en&hash=DB71AD8831FF0C8C85C3F821D570125EACF63855			
Hold harmless as base	This would be the quickest stabilizing fix – to maintain hold harmless as a base by increasing per FTES allocation. Districts with SCFF funding models could switch if increasing their per FTES allocation exceeds the revenue currently received from the state.			

FTES Allocation Modifications				
Increase per FTES dollar amount	See: hold harmless – make per FTES spending equitable at least to K-12.			
Reduce units to measure FTES to 6/9 units	Rather than raising per FTES revenue, actually pay us for the number of students we service. Bring FTES closer to our headcount. Students taking 6-9 units are often just as, if not more expensive than students taking 15, as students taking 15 can do as a result of class privilege, and need fewer supports from their colleges. The state requires us to provide services to all our students in order to promote equity and access, so the state must also be willing to pay for those services. The federal government recognizes 12 units as making a student “full time”, 9 units for students with disabilities. Even if we lower the FTE to 9 units we will be so much closer to our actual headcounts. https://www.cccco.edu/-/media/CCCCO-Website/Files/Workforce-and-Economic-Development/x_2017-18-report-1-cte-head-count-ada.pdf?la=en&hash=D5C6E3FD0F8DA072E72D43FCDD3C3602B5AFC6C2			

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Supplemental allocation modification				
COL metric	The current metrics do not take into account the impact of the cost of living in creating poverty – the overemphasis on income alone is not a adequate measurement of poverty. Using Stanford’s poverty index is much more accurate. Adding a cost of living metric would be a good start to fixing this flaw.			

Success allocation modification				
Remove cap	Capping performance-based funding seems antithetical to the criticisms hurled at the CCCs. Apparently, we are “too successful”. If the state wants to reward performance, then they should do just that.			
Eliminate performance-based allocation	If we are already too successful, then get rid of this component all together. Switch to an 80/20 FTES/Supplemental split.			

CalBright Modifications				
Eliminate CalBright	Use \$ for improvement for remote / hi flex education			