BACKGROUND:
Proposition 30, The Schools and Local Public Safety Protection Act of 2012 passed in November 2012. This proposition temporarily raises the State sales and use tax by .25 cents for four years and raises the income tax rate for high income earners ($250,000 for individuals and $500,000 for couples) for seven years to provide continuing funding for local school districts and community colleges. The Education Protection Account (EPA) was created in the State’s General Fund to receive and disburse these temporary tax revenues.

Districts have sole authority to determine how the moneys received from the EPA are spent, provided that the governing board makes these spending determinations in open session of a public meeting of the governing board and with the limitation that EPA funds cannot be used to pay administrative salaries and benefits and other administrative costs. Each entity receiving funds must annually publish on its internet web site an accounting of how much money was received from the EPA and how that money was spent. Additionally, the annual independent financial and compliance audit required of community colleges shall ascertain and verify whether the funds provided from the EPA have been properly disbursed and expended as required by law. Expenses incurred to comply with these additional audit requirements may be paid from the EPA.

Funds from the EPA are not new or increased resources for districts. Rather EPA replaces base State General apportionment. In essence, the three revenue sources that support California Community Colleges: general apportionment, local property taxes, and student enrollment fees, now include a fourth source, EPA.

STATUS:
The Chancellor’s Office of the California Community Colleges (CCCCO) will distribute EPA funds to districts based upon their proportionate share of total computational revenue. This basis results in a more equitable distribution of EPA rather than distributing on the relative share of general apportionment. For 2012-13, the share of total funding from the EPA was 16%. The first principal apportionment indicated Los Rios’ share as $39,309,572. That was subsequently
lowered to $38,547,050 at the second principal apportionment (P2). Districts were paid the P2 amount in late June.

In 2013-14, EPA funds will be distributed quarterly with the first payment due in September. The total amount of EPA for 2013-14 is $116 million less than 2012-13. The budget act appropriates $688,710,000 from EPA for the California community college system and Los Rios’ share, as of the advance apportionment, is $33,318,264. As was the case in 2012-13, the amount may change as the year progresses and entitlements modified. The Board must adopt its plan for the use of the funds as described in the background section relying on the best information available. If the EPA funds change from the advance amount, that will be reflected in subsequent revisions to the District’s budget. Consistent with the message to voters that Proposition 30 would allow districts to maintain their instructional programs and the requirement that EPA not be used for administrative costs, staff recommend that EPA funds be designated as supporting instructional salaries. Over the course of the year instructional salaries and benefits up to the actual amount received for EPA will be transferred to a separate account within the unrestricted general fund to identify those costs as funded by EPA.

RECOMMENDATION:
It is recommended that the Board of Trustees adopt the plan to designate instructional salaries as funded by EPA. Upon approval, the District will update its website to reflect the Board’s action.