# For Adjuncts, By Adjuncts Vol. 1, No. 5, March 2019

The governor released his <u>proposed budget</u> for the 2019-20 fiscal year in January. This month's adjunct newsletter looks at what the legislature is doing (and not doing) as part of that budget that affects community colleges as a whole, and adjunct faculty in particular. Next month, we will look at the lobbying activities in Sacramento on behalf of part-time faculty by organizations like the Faculty Association of California Community Colleges (FACCC).

## Proposed new budgetary initiatives for community colleges in 2019-20:

- For the community college system as a whole:

The Governor's budget proposal calls for a 3.46% cost of living increase in community college funding. This number may change, up or down, before the final budget is passed in June. But if the 3.46% COLA holds, the article 26 tentative agreement signed by the District and AFA automatically passes through 2.73% of that COLA to the SRJC faculty salary schedules across the board for the 2019-20 academic year. The 2.73% will be on top of the Rank 10 salary increase, meaning the average raise for SRJC adjunct faculty in 2019-20 is projected to be about 3.7%, although the final salary schedules won't be set until summer.

## - For students:

AB 2 would extend to two years the provisions of AB 19, passed in 2017, which nominally provided community colleges with funds to support one year of free tuition for first-time community college students who carry a full-time course load (12 units or more). But AB 19 provided flexibility that allowed community colleges to spend the money in other ways to support students, and many colleges are taking full advantage of the flexibility. AB 2 continues that flexibility.

#### Funding that the legislature is continuing:

- Part-time faculty categorical funding:

The state provides funding annually for three part-time faculty support programs: medical benefits, office hours, and pay parity. Funding is modest at best and the governor's budget includes no increases. Funding for the medical-benefits program and the office-hour program is capped at 50% of each district's actual cost. But funding for these two programs is further limited by the legislature so that each district's share of the medical benefits program is only about 5 cents on the dollar, and for the office-hour program, only 18 cents on the dollar. Funding for the part-time faculty pay-parity program is nominally designed to advance part-time faculty pay toward parity with full-time faculty. The funds must be used to compensate part-time faculty, but actual advancement toward parity is not a program requirement. See the history of SRJC's share of these support funds in Table 1.

## New community college funding formula:

The governor's budget keeps intact the new funding formula that began in 2018-19 and improves funding for the "student success" portion of the formula. The budget also caps

the revenue increase that can be realized by any single district as a result of switching over to the new funding formula at 10%. This cap reduces the windfall reaped by several districts under the new formula, but other districts, including SRJC, will still see a decrease in apportionment once the new funding formula is fully implemented in 2020-21.

# What the legislature is not doing:

- <u>Funds to ensure full salary parity between part-time and full-time faculty:</u> Part-time faculty pay levels are subject to collective bargaining, so salary levels vary widely relative to full-time faculty within each district.
- <u>Funds to adequately support health and other benefits for part-time faculty:</u> Like salaries, benefits are subject to collective bargaining and vary widely across the community college system.

Table 1. SRJC's share over time of funding from the state for part-time faculty programs.

	PT faculty	PT faculty	
	pay parity	health	PT faculty
	support	benefits	office hours
2001-02	0	80,921	637,249
2002-03	0	94,029	1,322,512
2003-04	920,304	71,443	1,118,942
2004-05	920,304	89,103	1,009,247
2005-06	920,304	69,328	1,102,741
2006-07	920,304	66,800	1,035,792
2007-08	920,304	67,702	981,118
2008-09	898,216	63,089	956,851
2009-10	440,148	34,137	510,244
2010-11	440,148	30,914	461,990
2011-12	440,148	30,914	461,990
2012-13	440,148	30,914	461,990
2013-14	440,148	30,914	461,990
2014-15	440,148	30,914	461,990
2015-16	386,020	20,848	454,446
2016-17	400,316	18,790	1,027,519
2017-18	346,894	12,776	1,305,657
2018-19 est	407,055	12,776	1,200,000