

ORANGE COAST COLLEGE

Academic Senate Special Meeting on the College Budget
| 11/17/20 | 11:30 am - 12:30 pm | Zoom Meeting

Academic Senator Attendance

Jessica A. Alabi, <i>at-Large</i>	Present	Lee Gordon, <i>at-Large, Vice President</i>	Present
Carol Barnes, <i>Counseling</i>	Present	Marilyn Kennedy, <i>Literature & Languages, Secretary</i>	Present
Jamie Blair, <i>at-Large</i>	Absent	Jodie Legaspi, <i>Athletics & Kinesiology</i>	Present
Tyler Boogar, <i>Math & Sciences</i>	Present	Doug Lloyd, <i>at-Large, Parliamentarian</i>	Present
Sean Connor, <i>at-Large</i>	Present	Leland Means, <i>Visual & Performing Arts</i>	Present
Eric Cuellar, <i>at-Large</i>	Present	Jeanne Neil, <i>Business & Computing</i>	Absent
Tina De Shano, <i>Consumer & Health Sciences</i>	Present	Charles Otwell, <i>Curriculum</i>	Present
Jodi Della Marna, <i>Library</i>	Present	Max Pena, <i>at-Large</i>	Present
Matt Denney, <i>Technology</i>	Present	Clyde Phillips, <i>at-Large</i>	Present
Rendell Drew, <i>at-Large</i>	Present	Loren Sachs, <i>at-Large, President</i>	Present
Cyndee Ely, <i>Part-Time Faculty</i>	Present	Jordan Stanton, <i>Social & Behavioral Sciences</i>	Present
Diogba G'bye, <i>Part-Time Faculty</i>	Present	Stella Tsai, <i>SGOCC Representative</i>	Present

Guests (Optional & Voluntary Sign-In): Arabian Morgan, Bob Fey, Kate McCarroll, Pam Walker, Rebecca Morgan, Renee DeLong, Rodney Foster, Anna Hanlon, and Rob Schneiderman.

1. Preliminary Matters

- A. **Call to Order:** President Loren Sachs called the meeting to order at 11:30 A.M.
- B. **Approval of the Minutes – November 10, 2020:**
Motion 1: Senator Kennedy moved to approve the November 10, 2020 minutes; motion seconded; motion approved with two abstentions. [See voting chart at the end of these minutes].
- C. **Opportunity for Public Comment:** No Public Comments.
- D. **For the Good of the Order Announcements:** No Announcements.

2. Consent Agenda

No Consent Agenda.

3. Officer, Senator, & Committee Reports

- A. **President's Report – Loren Sachs:**
College Budget, Facilities, ACC, Academic Rank, and District Consultation Council (DCC) Committee Meetings:
 - There is a **College Budget** meeting tomorrow.
 - The **Facilities** meeting has been postponed for two weeks because of a conflict in schedules.
 - There was a **DCC** meeting yesterday. It focused on what the post-pandemic return to campus would look like. That conversation was started, and it connects

with a special meeting that the Senate along with the Union are going to co-host on Friday, December 4, 2020. More information on that will be coming out over the next couple of days.

- The **ACC for accreditation** met yesterday and is moving forward on the template for the participatory governance committees and how they are going to report that as evidence required as part of accreditation maintenance. The templates and the processes for that are close to being finalized and we will see that in the spring semester.
- **Academic Rank** closed last week. The letter for that will be going out the second half of this week. The finalized list will be shared at the meeting next week.

AB 705 Data: President Sachs noted that Senator Alabi had requested that he share the AB 705 data. President Sachs shared the link to the ASCCC guided Pathways Task Force report, Optimizing Student Success, and it was briefly presented to the Senate. The information is a report on the placements in English and Mathematics pathways. It is looking at data statewide and a few colleges and specific instances focusing on the overall process and status of where the 705 experiment has gone. In this particular document, there is no breakdown for OCC specifically, this is a statewide document. For those who are actively engaged in the 705 discussion, predominantly the English, ESL, and math departments, President Sachs strongly suggests taking a look at the data which is interesting and worthwhile.

Zoom and Cameras: The Zoom and cameras discussion from last week will be brought back during the next Senate meeting. There is some work being done on the district-wide policy regarding Zoom and Senator Kennedy has been actively engaged in that.

- B. District Board Policies and Administrative Procedures Committee Report on AP & BP 3720 Computer and Network Use – Marilyn Kennedy:** Senator Kennedy reported that there was no meeting and therefore no new information to report on to the Senate.

4. Unfinished Business

No Unfinished Business.

5. New Business

- A. Budget Discussion – Senator Cyndee Ely, District Vice-Chancellor Andrew Dunn, and OCC Vice President Rich Pagel:**

President Sachs introduced Senator Cyndee Ely

Senator Ely: The document presented on the screen titled "OCC Enrollment Trends 2019-20 to 2020-21" was provided by Sheri Sterner's office. Dr. Dunn is going to provide an overview of where we are, where we ended last year, and where we are right now and help fill in with some OCC specific things.

We are still seeing declining enrollment. There has been a bigger kind of question mark attached to that because of the Zoom environment has affected things compared to prior years.

Employment, dollars, and money coming in and the economy becoming robust to California again has got a weird question mark on it. One of the answers for the state is to continue to hold all of their funding policies in place, their hold-harmless statuses for

colleges, the student-centered formula, etc. They are keeping all those in place, but they are promising but not delivering. The dollars are being deferred, and with the deferrals, they promised us the money and they will pay us later. That means they have to come up with twice as much money in a year from now because they owe us what they did not pay this year and they are going to owe us for next year. That puts a lot of strain on the District. It has to borrow cash to continue to pay the payroll which then incurs another cost.

It also starts to put into question when the majority of the districts in the state are in the hold harmless category [see page 24 of this link for explanation of *hold harmless*: [Higher Education](#).] What hold harmless does is keep the funding stable for one year. It is not stabilization. It keeps it stable for a particular time period because it is assuming that whatever is happening in your particular district is kind of an anomaly, so they are not going to penalize us right away. We will have a penalty later on when that hold harmless gets released. They are extending those hold harmless statuses but at some point, the dollars are going to run out. Part of our issue here in our district is that 91% of the budget is labor; it is people. There is very little left to cut.

Dr. Pagel will bring up a few items that are certainly mitigating. Here at OCC specifically, we have got self-funding programs that cannot operate so they cannot fund themselves. The general fund is picking up some of that cost.

President Sachs mentioned the accreditation, program reviews, and other things that are going on right now. We need to make sure that we are utilizing all of the tools available to us to be prepared for changes not necessarily in the positive.

**Orange Coast College
Enrollment Trends 2019-20 to 2020-21**

Enrollment trends are provided below for 2019-20 and 2020-21 based on the same point in time. These point in time comparisons illustrate magnitude of change, but do not reflect final figures. Interpreting either figure as final or official headcount, seat count or FTES is not advised.

Headcount	2019-20	2020-21	# Change	% Change
Summer	6221	6376	155	2%
Fall	19164	18678	-486	-3%
Spring	9194	9714	520	5%

Seat Count	2019-20	2020-21	# Change	% Change
Summer	8361	9314	953	10%
Fall	57127	50877	-6250	-12%
Spring	31757	33597	1840	5%

Resident FTES	2019-20	2020-21	# Change	% Change
Summer	984.72	977.58	-7.14	-1%
Fall	7262.79	6116.66	-1146.13	-19%
Spring	3673.09	3681.55	8.46	0%

Non-Resident FTES	2019-20	2020-21	# Change	% Change
Summer	96.46	90.65	-5.81	-6%
Fall	818.45	625.58	-192.87	-31%
Spring	444.91	396.37	-48.54	-12%

Summer comparison point = last day of term
 Fall comparison point = 11/16/2020
 Spring comparison point = 11/16/2020 (21 days into registration)

Sheri Sterner: This is a point-in-time analysis to give you an idea where we are looking at for 2021 relative to the same time last year. What it is not on this document is what preceded 2019-2020, a decline in the preceding two years. When you are looking at these numbers know that these are not going to be the final official numbers.

Currently we are having a little rise in Headcount for this spring. When we look at Seat Count, those are going to be really close to our talk about FTEs and what we get funded for; Seat Counts are what we are funded on.

In the summer we saw a little increase in fill rates, but the caution about that summer increase is that when we did our 2019-2020 apportionment report to the state, where we claim our official FTEs figures, we had to borrow about half of the residents' summer FTEs to get the numbers to a point that the District was happy with for 2019-20. We started a little bit of this year in a deficit because of that.

We were coming into a little deficit in fall 2020-21. We saw a bit of a pronounced decline in Seat Count and a small decline in Headcount, with more students taking less classes than the prior fall. For fall, we are projecting to be down probably 15 to 20% in Resident FTEs. There are so many variables at play with the COVID environment.

We do post those numbers on a daily basis so anybody can go monitor those. There are large changes on Non-Resident FTEs; we are down. In fall we are down 31% and then in spring currently as of today, about 12%. That is something to consider when you talk about revenues, as well, not just the Resident but the Non-Resident because those monies are additional monies that the college gets to keep.

This spring we are looking okay. We are up slightly in Headcount and Seat Count. Under Resident FTEs, you will see that for spring we are flat. Just know that this number is changing very quickly, as last week we were up about 15%. We have to wait to see how it pans out. That is flat for the summer knowing that we came in a little short because we had to borrow from 2020-21 to pay 2019-20.

Senator Ely: The dollars that we get paid for Non-Resident FTEs stay at OCC. They do not go back up to the District or out anywhere else. We have used that money in our internal OCC budget. We have counted on that to help make the payroll. This is another area that we just cannot predict. Every time we make a prediction on a decision, something in the outside world changes and that prediction is no longer viable.

OCC VP Rich Pagel: Presented the PowerPoint presentation titled "Budget Academic Senate Nov 17, 2020." He referred to January of 2020 Flex Day when they were talking with President Suarez about sustainable budgets. Chancellor Weispfenning, Vice-Chancellor Dunn, Vice-Chancellor Baeza, and all of the union leadership have been working hard on these solutions. This starts back in January with the hiring freezes, still in effect and through 2020-21 and maybe longer. There is the supplemental retirement plan (SRP) or program which was put into place; in June, the Board of Trustees took a 7% pay reduction, the Chancellor a 7% pay reduction, the presidents and vice chancellors a 5% pay reduction. All employees throughout the District had their steps and columns frozen. Those are big commitments on behalf of the Coast Community College District.

The governor announced over the summer that there is no COLA. In June, we finished round 1 of the SRPs and we lost a lot of great people. MOUs were put into place just recently and all faculty should look at them. Dr. Baeza and the bargaining units are meeting.

Vice Chancellor Dunn has given many presentations and the information that is coming to us is overwhelming, as the picture looks a little dark right now, but we are getting through. One of the major impacts that we have seen with this is the late, official budget

which was adopted on October 23, 2020, and that is usually done in September. The District has plans in place to do short-term borrowing. We have had the CARES relief funds come to us and we are putting those to good use buying PPE gear, cleaning supplies, and helping some of our self-supporting programs with payroll, District costs, IT costs, etc.

With COVID, we also saw a reduction in some costs such as energy costs, travel costs, paper supply costs, and hourly costs. When we look at the impacts in revenue and we think how that impacts things like the Swap Meet, the Children's Center, the Cafeteria programs, and Recycling Centers, all of these unfortunately have been closed. There are no revenues coming in. Now we start to look at post pandemic and we start to say, how are we bringing them back? When can we bring them back? and is there anything that we can do right now to make improvements?

The Non-Resident and international students are such a big component for Orange Coast College. We are a destination location. Those numbers are down. The administration in Washington has not made it easy on international students. We are going to change that and get things back in the right direction.

Even though we are in this COVID period, we are still building all across the campus. We have probably put in over \$200 million since we left the campus back in March eight months ago. We are doing great work at the College Center, Student Union, the Language Arts/Social Behavioral Sciences Building, Kinesiology pools, Maritime Centers, and Student Housing. We are going to be looking at redoing the parking lots. All of these improvements we were able to do now and the crews have been working double time because the campus is empty.

What do we start to look at the future? Where do we start to go next? The real next glimpse will be in January with the governor's budget. I hope in 2021 we are talking about vaccines and getting back ancillary programs, swap meets, etc. Looking at our Non-Resident and International programs is very important for this campus. We need to make sure that they are robust.

What does it look like for the next three or four years? We are going to have difficult budgets ahead. That is a guarantee.

CFE President Schneiderman: There was just one correction I wanted to make. You mentioned that all employees in the District were on a salary freeze. CFE made other concessions that were greater in the amount of money we saved, but it was not a salary freeze. I just want to clarify for the faculty.

Senator Ely: We wanted to make sure that we gave credit for the actions that have been taken by everybody across the District. It really speaks to how much we all care about this District. One of the things we really want people to take away from this conversation today is stay aware, keep caring. We all have given concessions and we have all done our best to come up with new and innovative ideas. We need to keep that spirit alive and we need to really be thinking about how we can get involved in our enrollment management. Even in my own class right now I am keeping track of my grade book and I am reaching out to those people who are on that D/F range. It is a whole team effort. We just need to really stay engaged as we go through program reviews, reevaluate how we are doing business in our own divisions and our own departments, and ask how we can make sure that we are making the best student-centered decisions. Student-centered decisions are going to fuel the funding.

President Sachs: I really want to reiterate that we are looking at this budget crisis as predominantly a faculty forum on the budget. Globally, typically, historically we do try to

keep our students engaged. We try to keep our students successful in our classes. Some of the things that Senator Ely mentioned tie in with the Pathways discussion because in some ways that is early intervention.

We want to make people aware of what is going on. One of the things and one of the goals here was to put some of the data in front of folks. However, we do have some control. Do we allow that extra student on the waitlist? Are we communicating with our students on our waitlist if the first day hits and five people do not show up and we have to drop by law? We automatically can take care of those folks that are on the waitlist. There are things that we do have some control of.

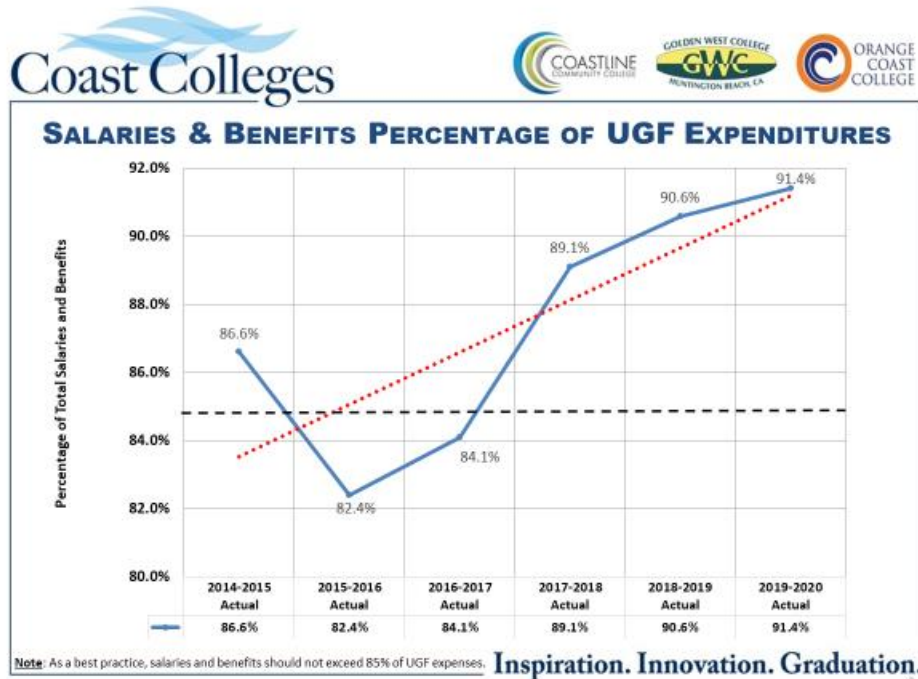
One of the most telling comments that got made in the last couple of weeks was when the student-center funding formula came out, two or three years ago, we were static. If you go back to that summer of 2018, we were looking at getting about a 10 to 15-million-dollar boost to the district, we were living large. The sad reality is that the funding formula was never funded properly from the kickoff. I agree with Dr. Pagel. I am hopeful that as the new year starts, we can find interventions where we can bring some of our international students back. Senator Gordon on his sabbatical is looking at expanding the Honors Program into the neighboring states because a student coming to us from Arizona or Hawaii or Nevada is an out-of-state student paying the same tuition as our international students.

There are going to be opportunities to find ways to innovate and create opportunities within our existing programs to attract additional students as we get dual enrollment finally up and running. We have some divisions that are further ahead. One of the goals here is making everybody aware of what is going on across the campus. We have to find ways of stimulating people intellectually, professionally, and educationally.

OCC President Suarez: I do want to thank all of you for taking on the discussion that we had in January and really everybody doing their part. That was accelerated with COVID. Earlier it was mentioned about international students. There was a report that was published today about the impact that COVID has had on international students and that there is a pent-up demand that once we have a solution for COVID, hopefully this coming year 2021, that the interest and the demand is building to return back to our classrooms and to our college. I think that is definitely positive. I also was looking at our unemployment rates in the U.S. it is about 7%. In California it is about 11%. In Orange County, we are looking at about 9%. We also know that we have some incredible programs that are available that will be very innovative in terms of how we deliver them. I am optimistic that our students will be coming back in addition to the beautiful facilities that we have, the instruction that they are receiving, and also the support services. There is a lot to be thankful for. I wanted to echo what Vice President Pagel mentioned earlier. I am thankful for all of the work that everybody has been doing to try to make sure that we remove barriers for students in an online environment.

Vice-Chancellor Dunn presented the PowerPoint presentation titled "Discussion of Key Budget Metrics." The allocation for the student-centered funding formula is still largely driven by enrollment. Seventy percent (70%) of what we call our total computational revenue is still driven by enrollment. Twenty percent (20%) by supplement or need-based factors. Only ten (10%) based on success. When the formula first rolled out it was proposed to be 50% funded based on enrollment, 25% on supplemental and 25% on success. At that juncture, Coast came out better than any other district in the state. I remain convinced that we were being paid for the great things we were doing on the success front. Unfortunately, I think that to the extent that Coast was a winner, there are many other districts that do not have the kind of outcomes that we do. It made 71 other districts upset. That was not a battle we were going to win. It seems, at least for the next

year or two, that we are going to be in this 70/20/10 framework, which is largely driven by enrollment. I would also point out that right now because of declining enrollment, we are also in a hold harmless mode. The interesting thing about that is that it effectively separates enrollment from revenue.



Here is one of our challenges. One of the traditional ratios are metrics that we look at the end of each year is the percent of the Unrestricted General Fund (UGF) and the percent of our Unrestricted General Fund going to salaries and benefits. A long-standing norm for our world is about 85%. For the last few years we have been above that. This is a measure taken on June 30, 2020 at the end of the 2019-2020 fiscal year. It does not reflect the reductions that came forward through the first supplemental retirement program. All else being equal, with that, with the addition of fewer employees, that we are going to be able to begin to bend that 91.4% figure downward. This is a trend that has been building for a while. What we have seen is a function of several things such as the increasing costs of employment, salaries going up, pension costs going up, health benefits going up and decreasing revenues. This is a message that we need to be cognizant of this and we need to begin to take concrete steps to bend the curve. I believe the first SRP is such a step. Some fresh data will be coming out.

CFE President Schneiderman: On your previews slide our negotiations team pointed out that because this is unrestricted general fund expenditures when you reduce expenditures you do not change that percentage much because you are getting rid of say a retirement incentive and expenditure, which is a faculty member and a classified, but you are also changing both the numerator and denominator. How do you actually change the percentage?

VC Dunn: You are right. By reducing we are certainly impacting the numerator and also the denominator. In an era of declining enrollment, declining revenues, shrinking budgets, this is merely one measure. It is not going to be the only thing we have to do. However, I am still confident as we have 123 enrollees in SRP 1. Even if we were able to capture just 100 of those positions, we have five years to pay down the annuity; that is

how we funded that program. We will see some incremental change and as long as we are disciplined enough as an institution, not to backfill of those positions, to the extent possible, then certainly by the time that we paid off the annuity, I think we will begin to see some change in that.

Senator Ely: To simplify all these numbers and the math, the 91% is of all of our total general fund expenditures going to salaries and benefits for people. The denominator to get the percentage is a percent of a whole. It is a part of a whole. Our funding coming in is going down, but our obligation for salaries and benefits will now go down because we have had the SRPs, but we do not know just how much that is going to be coming down.

Union President Schneiderman: We would need to spend more money on non-salary and benefits items to truly change it, which is what we do not want to do, is spend more money, so that is the problem.

VC Dunn: Unfortunately, it is not an era for increasing spending. I think the first SRP was quite successful. It achieved its goal at least in part.

Senator 1: In general, how much is the District saving in terms of costs since we are not using the physical facilities? I know that is offset in other ways, but what are we saving specifically? Second, is it possible to break down the salaries and benefits by category like faculty part-time, faculty full-time, administration and staff?

VC Dunn: The data regarding a plan expenditure for the broadest measure we have is simply by major object code so 1000s would be all instructional costs, 2000s are non-instructional. We have those metrics and then we tend to break that out by say in the 1000 area faculty and educational administrators and then in the 2000s classified staff and classified managers.

OCC VP Pagel: A really good report that we use in the college budget committees is the college's executive summary. It has listed a budget versus actual. We have a back for a few years that breaks it down, such as utilities and other costs. We are starting to see those bills come in and we are going to monitor that as we move through this year. We are expecting some savings there. To quantify it today, I cannot do it right now but we will start to see a trend as we move through November and December.

Senator Ely: As I get those reports, both from Dr. Dunn at the DCC and Dr. Pagel at the OCC budget committees, if you would like them, let me know. We do not need to go into those details immediately, but I will present those.

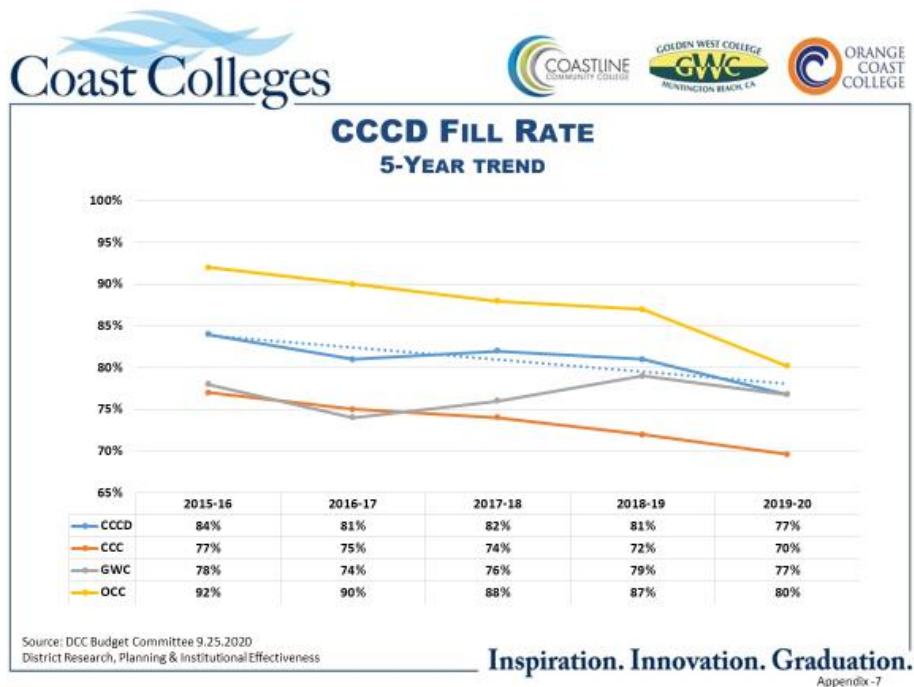
VC Dunn: This is just another broad measure we look at. This is the beginning fund balance. It is the ending balance of the previous year. It again is looking only at the unrestricted general fund, but what you can see there is a four- or five-year trend line of declining fund balance. The comment was made earlier: Are we realizing some savings from not occupying the campuses? I would expect to see some modest savings in utility costs, for example. What is also happening by virtue of not occupying the campuses, is that a lot of the ancillary programs that are revenue based are also being starved of revenue, such as food service, the bookstore, and the child development Center. Yet, to the extent, we have contract employees and we, the Coast District, are still paying those salary and benefit obligations.

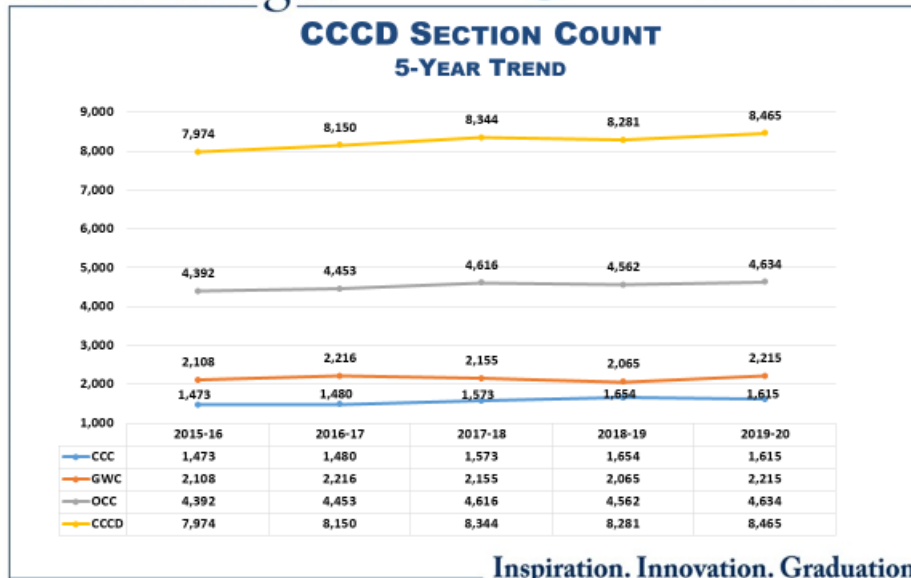
Another big example would be the enterprise program, the swap meet. The swap meet stopped in in March, and yet there are fixed costs that have continued to be incurred. We are going to see a combination of lost revenues and some reduction in expenditures but it is going to take a while for the things to level out. A few weeks ago, it would appear that we were trending in the right direction with respect to COVID and possibly

beginning to consider resuming face to face work and instruction. However, just within the last few days the COVID rates have spiked. The governor issued an order rolling us back to a more restrictive tier. It is going to be a while before things begin to return to normal.

This is a broad snapshot and the big messages there that for more than a few years now, we have continued to spend more than we have taken in revenue. A few years ago, when that was happening, we had flexibility. We had some reasonable levels of optimism that we can turn the corner. Coast is a great institution. OCC has probably the finest physical plant of any community college in the state. It is a great place for students to come to. It is unfortunate that COVID hit after we had spent down reserves so much because really it ties our hands. We do not have an awful lot of places to go. In the 2020-21 year the adopted budget said 10.9%. The first quarter fiscal report is going to the board on the December agenda. The estimate of ending fund balance for the year is about 9%. We are trying to put the brakes on spending, but we are still seeing expenditures outstrip revenues. OCC is the yellow line. The District line is the blue line just below that. We typically tend to equate this with a measure of productivity and demand.

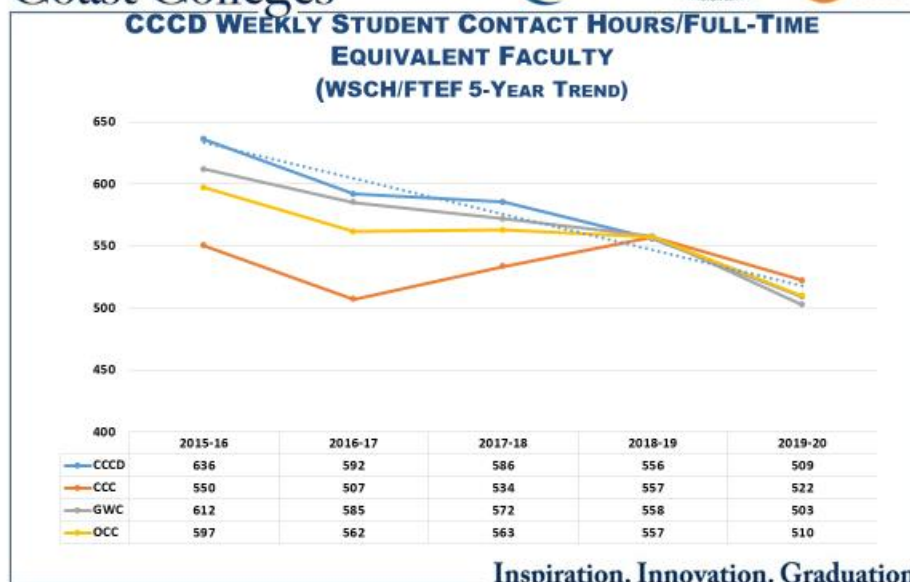
I have been here for a decade now. I had the joy of living through the Great Recession. In the Great Recession we experienced the thing that we most often do in an economic downturn. We experienced that inverse relationship between the demand for our services and the health of the economy. If the data going back five years before this, fill rates were at or near 100% in some areas around the District. The unique thing about this COVID economic pandemic is that while we have seen the economy essentially shut down, we have not seen that corresponding uptick in the demand for our services. This is uncharted territory in that regard. What we have is in essence a five-year trend of declining fill rates there.





Inspiration. Innovation. Graduation.

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Inspiration. Innovation. Graduation.

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Section Counts at that same time, just as fill rates are dropping, we are seeing Section Counts, a couple of exceptions, they are generally increasing over that same period. Again, it might be most instructive. The top orangish yellow line is a district-wide measure. You can see we actually flatten there for a moment between 2017-18 and 2018-19 and then we stepped up and added a couple of hundred more sections between 2018-19 and 2019-20. On slide 5, the colors did change, OCC is grey. On slide 4, OCC was yellow.

This is the most basic measure of productivity or efficiency that we look at. It is simply a measure of wished weekly student contact hours per full-time equivalent faculty. We seem to take some corrective action there in 2018 and it is interesting that all sites almost landed on that same figure. Then we saw another big drop off in inefficiency there in the 2019-20 year. This is all a measure of an increasing cost of instruction. We are doing our very best to continue to serve our communities and our students. These are metrics that at least in the budget world, we tend to look very closely at.

Senator 2: Thank you so much for the update. This is really informative. Unfortunately, not all good news, but you had mentioned that 70% of our revenue is driven by enrollment. If you remember at the beginning of the semester there were other institutions, private institutions, who were charging the same amount of enrollment fee but not holding actual classes. Is there any kind of discussion or anything on the horizon that is talking about a difference in the fees that students are paying for the fact that we are doing online versus actual in class?

VC Dunn: That is a great question. I know that some of the big private institutions that are charging thousands and thousands of dollars per unit have really had to address that. I am not aware of any such discussion. Now for resident students, at \$46 a unit, we are still among the lowest, if not the lowest cost, institution in the nation. We do not have a whole lot of margin to play with there. In addition, I recall that this fee structure is state determined. Where we do have some control is what we choose to charge our non-resident, whether it is out-of-state or out-of-country students. Every year, in January our board of trustees is asked to adopt a fee structure for non-resident students. There is both a tuition aspect and a capital aspect to that. We do have some flexibility, but there are some strong controls imposed by our system office. As we advance this in January or February, I would certainly want input from this body in terms of how we choose to structure that. Even our international or non-resident students that are paying the full cost of instruction are getting a great deal coming to the community college system in general and Orange Coast College, in particular. On the one hand, we want to do everything we can to help our students and have easy access but we have to be realistic about the cost here. Even if we chose to reduce the cost for our international or non-resident students, we still have the salary benefit obligations that are negotiated with some of the groups across the district. To the extent, we lowered the revenue, we have to be lowering those expense obligations.

President Sachs: Dr. Dunn is it not true that if we look at our out-of-state tuition, it is almost in line with several of our neighboring states for community college access. It is a little bit more, but realistically, it is not significantly different than some of these surrounding sites.

VC Dunn: I do not have data at the tip of my fingers for what other out of state systems are charging, but we do get a number of out-of-state students who choose to come to us and are willing to pay our non-resident fees. I do not think it is that unreasonable.

President Sachs: I would like to thank Dr. Dunn, Senator Ely, and Dr. Pagel for putting this together. The idea is to kind of get the information out in front of faculty to make sure that folks have seen the data. The E-Board envisions a couple more meetings like this during the spring. We are still working out sort of a schedule, maybe coinciding with some opportunities for innovation and some ideas on how to address some of these concerns. However, it will give us something to think about as we take our Winter Break. The first budget will come on January 10 so we will have an idea what some of those numbers look like. We might have a robust discussion week two or three of the spring semester. We are going to have a really busy spring semester with just conducting campus business, not just even dealing with Senate business but doing things to keep the whole campus moving forward.

6. Adjournment of the Regular Meeting

President Sachs adjourned the meeting at 12:30 P.M.

7. Approval of the Minutes: November 24, 2020

MINUTES: First draft written by Beatriz Rodriguez, Administrative Assistant to the Senates. 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 Minutes 11/10/20	Senate Membership
Absent	Alabi, Jessica A.: Senator-at-Large (2020-2023) 11:50 arrival
Aye	Barnes, Carol: Counseling Senator (2018-2021)
Absent	Blair, Jamie: Senator-at-Large (2018-2021)
Aye	Boogar, Tyler: Math and Sciences Senator (2020-2023)
Aye	Connor, Sean: Senator-at-Large (2020-2023)
Abstain	Cuellar, Eric: Senator-at-Large (2018-2021)
Aye	Della Marna, Jodi: Library & Learning Support Senator (2020-2023)
Aye	Denney, Matt: Technology Senator (2020-2023)
Aye	De Shano, Tina: Consumer Health Sciences Senator (2020-2023)
Aye	Drew, Rendell: Senator-at-Large (2020-2023)
Aye	Ely, Cyndee: Part-Time Senator (2020-2021)
Absent	G'bye, Diogba: Part-Time Senator (2020-2021) 11:58 arrival
Aye	Gordon, Lee: Vice President, Senator-at-Large (2019-2022)
Aye	Kennedy, Marilyn: Secretary, Lit and Lang Senator (2019-2022)
Aye	Legaspi, Jodie: Athletics and Kinesiology Senator (2020-2023)
Aye	Lloyd, Doug: Parliamentarian, Senator-at-Large (2020-2023)
Aye	Means, Leland: Visual and Performing Arts Senator (2018-2021)
Absent	Neil, Jeanne: Business and Computing Senator (2019-2022)
--	Otwell, Charles: Curriculum Chair (Non-Voting) (Open)
Aye	Pena, Max: Senator-at-Large (2019-2022)
Abstain	Phillips, Clyde: Senator-at-Large (2020-2021)
Aye	Sachs, Loren: President, Senator-at-Large (2019-2022)
Aye	Stanton, Jordan: Social and Behavioral Sciences Senator (2019-2022)