

# Divestiture of the Future of Higher Education

*Impact of Fiscal Sacrifices to  
Your Local Region's Colleges and Universities*

## California State University Long Beach

Assuming a \$500 million cut to the CSU and Tax Packages Passes:

- \$34 million state appropriation reduction
- 2,800 classes eliminated; 6,600 students affected; and potential effect on 265 staff
- Equivalent to eliminating two (of seven) medium size academic colleges (Business, Education, or Engineering) or the equivalent of eliminating the Library, academic advising, admissions and enrollment services, facilities management, half of the student affairs division which includes student health services, disabled student services, counseling and psychological services, and career development.

Assuming a \$1 billion cut scenario - Tax Package Does Not Pass:

- \$68 million state appropriation reduction
- 5,600 classes eliminated; 13,300 students affected; and potential effect on 535 staff
- Equivalent to eliminating four (of seven) academic colleges (all three above plus half of the College of Arts) or the equivalent of eliminating essentially all administrative departments.

## California State University, Dominguez Hills

Assuming a \$500 million cut to the CSU and Tax Package Passes:

- The anticipated reduction to CSUDH with this cut will be approximately \$10 million.
- The challenge, after several years of reductions, is that the options for additional reductions are shrinking. Difficult decisions have already been made with a hiring freeze, the consolidation of services within the University, and other cost saving measures.

Assuming a \$1 billion cut scenario - Tax Package Does Not Pass:

- With an additional \$500 million cut to the CSU, all options would be considered to address a shortfall of this magnitude.
- It is estimated that this additional cut would mean a reduction of approximately \$20 million to CSU Dominguez Hills. The magnitude of this budget reduction will have a serious impact on student support services, course sections and enrollment. All scenarios will have a negative impact on our university.



**IMPACT -- Cuts in access to thousands of students who seek a college education; increases in time to degree and cost for students that are enrolled; and loss of investments that would have met future job creation, work force development; technology innovation, and direct economic revival and incubation of emerging private business.**

## El Camino Community College

ECC cuts in scenario where tax package passes and Prop 98 is intact:

- Amount of funds cut by state: \$7 million
- Number of class sections cut: 195
- No layoffs, but 10 full-time faculty positions will remain vacant; six classified positions will remain vacant and all 5 current management vacancies will remain vacant
- Full-time equivalent students (FTES) funded will be 18,005 (2010-11 FTES funded is 19,400 – in 2009-10 it was 20,533 and for 2008-09 it was 21,359).

ECC cuts in scenario where tax package does not pass and Prop 98 is suspended (Worse Case Scenario):

- Amount of funds cut by state: \$17.5 million
- Number of class sections cut: 681
- Possible furloughs – also: 24 full-time faculty positions will remain vacant (currently vacant faculty positions due to retirements will remain closed), 17 classified positions will remain vacant, and the 5 management positions will remain vacant
- FTES funded will be 16,005

## Long Beach City College

Assuming tax package passes and Prop 98 is intact:

- \$7 million reduction
- 222 course sections (approx. 1,000 fewer full-time students)
- 33 employees (managers and classified staff)

Worse Case Scenario:

- \$14 million reduction
- Over 400 course sections (approx. 2,000 fewer full-time students)
- 5-6 dozen employees and closure of several programs

## University of California, Los Angeles

Economic Impact on Education, Innovation, and Jobs:

- The University of California generates the research, technology innovations, work force development, job creation and direct financial impacts that are critical to California's economic revival. UCLA is home to approximately 2000 faculty inventors. UCLA, during FY 09, received 333 invention disclosures, filed for 179 new USA patent applications and completed 37 license or options agreements.
- Systemwide, UC researchers produce an average of four inventions a day and have developed more patents than any other USA university. Those inventions lead to new products and marketplace innovations as well as new businesses and jobs. For every \$1 in research funds the state contributes, UC attracts \$8 more in federal and private support.
- UC's health delivery system is the fourth largest in California. Its five medical centers employ over 36,000 people who deliver more than \$6 billion in patient care annually.
- An on-campus teaching incubator opened in the UCLA Governor Gray Davis Institute for Science and Innovation in March 2009. The incubator's goal is to support the companies that license UCLA technology so they succeed and stay in the region. It houses seven small start-up companies and one larger life science company with a \$10 million California Institute for Regenerative Medicine grant in another location.