Section V

Richland
COMMUNITY COLLEGE

COMMITMENT | RESPECT | EXCELLENCE | ACCOUNTABILITY | DIVERSITY

V. INFORMATIONAL SECTION

GLOSSARY

Academic Support – Academic support includes the operation of the library, educational media services, instructional materials center, and academic computing used in the learning process. It also includes all equipment, material, supplies, and costs that are necessary to support this function.

Accrual Basis – The basis of accounting under which transactions are recognized when they occur, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Annual Budget – A budget applicable to a single fiscal year.

Appropriation – A designation for expenditure.

AQIP – Academic Quality Improvement Program. A program for comprehensive College self-improvement.

Assess – To value property officially for the purpose of taxation.

Bond – A written promise to pay a specific sum of money called the face value or principal amount, at a specified date or dates in the future, called maturity date(s), together with periodic interest at a specified rate. The difference between a note and a bond is that the latter runs for a period of time and requires greater legal formality.

Budget – A plan of financial operation embodying an estimate of proposed expenditures for a given period and the proposed means of financing them.

Budget Document – The instrument used by the budget-making authority to present a comprehensive financial program to the appropriating body.

Budgetary Control – The control or management of a government or enterprise in accordance with an approved budget for the purpose of keeping expenditures within the limitations of available appropriations and available revenues.

Capital Outlay – Capital outlay for all funds except proprietary funds should be recorded as an expenditure of the appropriate fund and as an asset of the General Fixed Assets Account Group.

Conference and Meeting Expense – Conference and Meeting expenses associated with College related travel.

Contractual Services – Charges for services rendered by firms or persons not employed by the local Board of Trustees.

Corporate Personal Property Replacement Tax – A tax collected by the Illinois Department of Revenue as replacement personal property tax under Public Act 81-1st-S.S.-1. Section 616 of the State Revenue Sharing Act requires taxing districts to first apply any replacement taxes against the required debt service for any bonds outstanding as of December 31, 1978.

Credit Hour Grant – State support based on student and programmatic enrollments.

Current – A term which, applied to budgeting and accounting, designates the operations of the present fiscal period as opposed to past or future periods. It usually connotes items likely to be used or converted into cash within one year.

Current Funds – Those funds through which most educational functions of the College are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the College's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through current funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination.

Debt Limit – The maximum amount of gross or net debt which is legally permitted.

Deferred Revenues – Amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable but not available.

Deficit – (1) The excess of the liabilities of a fund over its assets. (2) The excess of expenditures over revenues during an accounting period.

EAV – Equalized Assessed Valuation.

Employee Benefits – The cost of all employee benefits including the portion of insurance paid for by the College (not including the portion withheld from the employee's wages, when both the employee and the college contribute toward the benefit), sabbatical leave salaries, and any pension contributions paid by the community college district.

Encumbrance – A reservation against a current year's expenditure appropriation.

Equalization Grant – Formula driven State support based on property tax base and student enrollment.

Expenditures – Decreases in net financial resources. Expenditures include current operating expenses which require the current or future use of net current assets, debt service, and capital outlays.

Extension – Refers to the amount of taxes a governmental unit is to receive.

Facilities Revenue – Revenue from the use of college facilities.

Federal Governmental Sources – Revenues from all agencies of the Federal Government.

Fixed Assets – Assets of a long-term character which are intended to continue to be held or used, such as land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment.

Fixed Charges – Charges for rentals, debt principal and interest, and general insurance.

Fund – An independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

Fund Type – In College and University accounting, all funds are classified into two generic fund types: Current and Plant.

Modified Accrual Basis – Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both "measurable" and "available to finance expenditures of the current period." Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred except for: (1) inventories of materials and supplies which may be considered expenditures either when purchased or when used; (2) prepaid insurance and similar items which need not be reported; (3) accumulated unpaid vacation, sick pay, and other employee benefit amounts which need to be recognized in the current period, but for which larger-than-normal accumulations must be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; (4) interest on special assessment indebtedness which may be recorded when due rather than accrued, if approximately offset by interest earnings on special assessment levies; and (5) principal and interest on long-term debt which are generally recognized when due. All government funds and expendable trust funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

O & M – Operations and Maintenance.

Object – Expenditure classifications grouped by materials or services purchased; further divided for cost accounting and control purposes.

Operation and Maintenance of Plant – Operation of plant consists of housekeeping activities necessary in order to keep the physical facilities open and ready for use. Maintenance of plant consists of those activities necessary to keep the grounds, buildings, and equipment operating efficiently. This function also provides for campus security and plant utilities, as well as equipment, materials, supplies and costs that are necessary to support this function.

Organized Research – Organized research includes any separately budgeted research projects, other than institutional research projects that are included under institutional support, whether supported by the college or by an outside person or agency. It also includes all equipment, materials, supplies and costs that are necessary to support this function.

Other Expenditures – This object is reserved for all expenditures that cannot be classified in any other object classification.

Other Revenues – Revenues which do not fit into specific revenue source categories.

PELL – Federal student aid awards.

PHS – Protection, Health & Safety

Plant Fund – Operation and Maintenance Fund (Restricted) and Bond and Interest Fund - This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for building purposes and the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Program – A level in the classification structure hierarchy representing the collection of elements serving a common set of objectives that reflect the major institutional missions and related support activities.

Property Taxes – Compulsory charges levied on real property by the District for the purpose of financing services performed for the common benefit. Revenues equal the District's assessed valuation multiplied by the property tax rates.

Provision for Contingency – Budgetary appropriations that are set aside for unforeseen expenditures. The Board of Trustees must approve a budget adjustment by resolution to transfer from the Provision for Contingency budget account to the appropriate budget account in accordance with the Illinois Public Community College Act. This adjustment is usually made at the end of the fiscal year.

Public Service – Public service consists of non-credit classes and other activities of an educational nature, such as workshops, seminars, forums, exhibits, and the provision of college facilities and expertise to the community designed to be of service to the public.

Revenues – (1) Increases in governmental fund type net current assets from other than expenditure refunds and residual equity transfers. Under NCGA Statement 1, general long-term debt proceeds and operating transfers-in are classified as "other financing sources" rather than revenues. (2) Increases in proprietary fund type net total assets from other than expense refunds, capital contributions, and residual equity transfers. Under NCGA Statement 1, operating transfers-in are classified separately from revenues.

SEOG – Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant.

SOS – Secretary of State.

Salaries – Salaries and wages paid to an employee, before any deductions, for personal services rendered to the community college district.

State Governmental Sources – State revenues from all state governmental agencies.

Student Services – The student services function provides assistance in the areas of financial aid, admissions and records, health, placement, testing, counseling, and student activities. It includes all equipment, materials, supplies, and costs that are necessary to support this function.

Student Tuition and Fees – All tuition and fees, less refunds, remissions, and exemptions, assessed against students for educational and general purposes.

USGBC – United States Green Building Council

Utilities – This account provides for all utility costs necessary to operate the plant and for other on-going services.

WIA – Workforce Investment Act – Provides tuition scholarships.

Descriptions of Major Divisions and Programs

Following is a brief description of the major divisions and programs within the College, taken from the College's Environmental Scan that was completed in September 2010. Some of the content has been updated to reflect changes in the College. A full copy of the Environmental Scan is available for viewing on the Richland Community College Website at *http://www.richland.edu/sites/rcc.richland.edu/files/improvement/environmental_scan_2010.pdf*------
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Administrative Structure

An eight-member Board of Trustees governs Richland Community College. Seven of the members are elected at large by the citizens of Community College District #537 to six-year terms. The eighth member is a student trustee elected annually by RCC's student body. The Student Trustee may cast an advising vote to show position and can make and second motions. The Board of Trustees is responsible for hiring the College's President, creating and enforcing College policies.

The Trustees meet the third Tuesday of every month in the College's Board Room. Special meetings are also called as required. All meetings of the Board and its committees are open to the public except for discussion of certain exempt matters including those relating to certain personnel matters, matters of commercial or financial sensitivity, certain matters relating to education, or legal matters. The general public is invited to attend all Board meetings, and time is set aside during these meetings for citizens to address the Board and to make their opinions known.

The College is divided into four general areas: Finance and Administration, Student and Academic Services, Economic Development and Innovative Workforce Solutions and Executive for Office of the President and Development. In addition, the Executive Director of Public Information/Chief of Staff and the Executive Director of the Foundation report directly to the President.

The Organizational Chart in Section II outlines the College's reporting structure. These areas work collaboratively to achieve the ultimate purpose of the institution—student success.

The full-time and adjunct faculty are represented by the American and Illinois Federation of Teachers, while all other College employees do not fall under a collective bargaining agreement.

Baccalaureate/Transfer Programs

RCC has a strong reputation of academic excellence as students transfer to four-year colleges and universities throughout the State. Students may elect to complete a degree or transfer credits without the degree. Two-year transfer degrees include the following:

- Associate in Arts (AA) – minimum 60 credit hours.
- Associate in Science (AS) – minimum 60 credit hours
- Associate in Fine Arts (AFA) – minimum 64-66 credit hours
- Associate in Engineering Science (AES) - minimum 68 credit hours
- Associate in Arts in Teaching (AAT) – 64 credit hours

In addition, an Associate in Liberal Studies (ALS) (minimum 63 credit hours) is not designed to transfer. The curriculum is designed for students who desire up to two years of college study for their personal development. It is also designed to provide students an initial opportunity to pursue various areas of interest and subsequently to select a more specific educational objective, such as a particular occupational program or a baccalaureate-oriented associate degree.

Institutions where RCC students generally transfer include University of Illinois at Springfield, Eastern Illinois University, Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, Illinois State University, Millikin University, Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville, University of Illinois at Urbana/Champaign, Northern Illinois University, Western Illinois University, Bradley University, Greenville College, and Franklin University.

Career and Technical Education Programs

Completion of programs designated as career programs resulting in an Associate in Applied Science degrees with basic and advanced certificates. Recent articulation agreements in specific programs have eased transfer to four-year colleges and universities for students who decide to continue their education.

Programs and Courses:

Business and Technology Division (B&T)

Currently, the Division has 35 AAS degrees and more than 76 certificate options. In addition, B&T has available 235 credit courses in accounting, automotive technology, business, health information systems and healthcare documentation, HVACR, information technology, office technology, engineering technology, drafting and design engineering, horticulture, and welding.

The Division has made significant progress in alternative scheduling formats. Included in these are: Online, Hybrid, One-Night/Per Week, FastTrack, Midnight Welding and Stacked Companion Classes (i.e. come one night per week and get two classes), and some weekend classes.

Communications, Education, Humanities and Fine Arts

Occupational programs found in this Division include Early Childhood Education and Graphic Arts.

Early Childhood Education -The program uses a career lattice, or vertical approach, designed by a statewide committee, to facilitate a clear pathway for early childhood students to transition from a certificate program into an AAS degree program. The degree programs are aligned with the statewide plan and its common core of courses that suit employability as paraprofessionals into the public schools and are transferable to a four-year college/university program. Individuals will be able to enter the career lattice at any point in their growth as professionals and exit at the level of education desired. Some certificate programs are designed for educators desiring more specialty training, such as in bilingual education.

Education - Paraprofessional Educator – With the implementation of the No Child Left Behind legislation and mandates for inclusion of students with disabilities in the general education classroom, the need for paraprofessionals in the classroom became more important in assisting classroom teachers through one-on-one tutoring, leading reading groups, and classroom project management. Paraprofessionals are also utilized to assist students with disabilities in the areas of physical needs (i.e., such as feeding, grooming, etc.), personal attention (i.e., working with English as a second language students) and those students in need of remedial education. This program trains students towards a career in education in the specialty areas of: early childhood, elementary, secondary, and special education. The paraprofessional degree is designed to satisfy State requirements in meeting the skills and qualifications set forth in the No Child Left Behind Act for paraprofessionals working in Title I programs. In addition, although the Paraprofessional Educator curriculum culminates in an Associates in Applied Science degree, its coursework is aligned for

easy transition into the Associate in Arts, Associate in Science or the Associate of Art in Teaching degree programs with a concentration in teacher education.

Graphic Arts – With the proliferation of computer graphics in everyday use, this program trains students towards a graphics designer career in 4 specialties: print, 3-D, multimedia, and web design. The program is now in transition, with the recent proposal revamped to streamline the program and the elimination of web design. The program takes an applied focus, with an emphasis on enhancing aesthetic values in graphic arts and design. Many classes are online and new courses, such as Digital Painting and Introduction to Multi-Media, align with career needs and interests. The AAS Graphic Arts Program is cross-disciplinary; students gain foundational fine art skills and progress to graphics software aligned with industry standards.

Correctional Education Programs Division

Since 2000, Richland Community College has been providing educational services to persons incarcerated in State correctional centers through a contractual relationship with the Illinois Department of Corrections. Beginning with the Decatur Correctional Center and now additionally serving Lincoln, Logan, and Pontiac Correctional Centers, the College offers programs leading to occupational certificates in the fields of Commercial Custodial Services, Construction Occupations, Food Service and Horticulture. These courses provide offenders with the skills to successfully seek and retain employment. On a limited basis, general studies baccalaureate courses are also made available. Offenders must qualify for admission to the College before being enrolled in any of these credit-hour programs. Programs in preparation for employment are also offered at all four sites.

Health Professions Division

Division programs include Associate Degree Nursing (ADN), Practical Nurse (PN), Nurse Assistant Training (CNA), Pharmacy Technology, Radiography, Surgical Technology, Phlebotomy, and Emergency Medical Services. These include single-semester courses, certificates, and associate degree programs that all lead to employment. The programs are taught in the Schrodt Health Education Center that includes 8 classrooms and 5 labs equipped with medical equipment used in healthcare settings and a wide variety of patient simulators that increase critical thinking which better prepares students to care for patients.

Due to limited availability of clinical sites and mandated faculty-to-student ratios, enrollment in health profession programs is limited and some use a selective admission process to rank qualified applicants. Each program publishes their admission criteria and basis of ranking on their webpages within the Richland website.

Mathematics and Sciences Division

The Division has two occupational programs–Fire Science and Criminal Justice.

Fire Science – Currently, 19 courses lead to an AAS degree in Fire Science; an Advanced Certificate in Fire Science Technology Specialist; and Basic Certificates in Fire Company Officer, Fire Inspector, Fire Technician, and Fireground Commander.

Criminal Justice – Currently, 20 courses lead to AAS degrees in Criminal Justice and Corrections; Certificates and Advanced Certificates in Correctional Officer, Emergency Telecommunications Specialist, Patrol Officer, and Probation and Parole Officer.

Continuing and Professional Education Division

Courses in Continuing and Professional Education are divided into four areas: Workforce and Occupational Safety Training, Commercial Driver's License, Community Education, and Fitness.

Workforce and Occupational Safety Training - The Division offers contract training in a variety of credit and non-credit topics including computer software, occupational safety, engineering technology, welding, blueprint reading and soft skills. Richland is the only host site in central Illinois for the National Safety Education Center, an OSHA Training Institute Education Center, offering both general industry and construction industry safety and health courses. A variety of training options are available, from full day classes to short-term workshops, in the evenings, during the day, and on Saturdays. These programs develop an educated, prepared, adaptable, and competitive workforce.

Commercial Drivers License Training (CDL) - The CDL program offers a number of training options for prospective drivers. The options include: the Tractor/Trailer Driver Training or class "A" license and the class "B" or straight truck license program. A CDL refresher course is also offered for individuals who have had a class "A" license before and still possess a valid class "A" license but are not currently employed, individuals who have not driven for a while, or individuals who let their license expire and need to renew it. Richland also works with companies to provide customized training.

Community Education — At Richland Community College this area coordinates all the continuing education hobby and leisure classes designed to enrich your personal or professional development. Opportunities include health and fitness, conversational foreign languages, computer training, beginning to advanced dance for kids and adults, culinary, hobby/leisure, arts and crafts, horticulture, environmental workshops as well as programs in biofuels and welding. Job ready training is provided from paralegal and personal trainer to cake decorating, and extends to the Real Estate Broker 90-hour class; on-line courses are available. Classes for those 55+ are offered through the Center for Creative Learning during fall and spring semesters. During the summer, "Richland Discover" offers youth programs for fun, hands-on learning as well as review classes in language arts and math.

Fitness — New objectives in this area are being developed to position the Fitness Center at RCC as one that can dispense personalized health information and strategies for achieving a desired state of physical wellbeing. Since RCC is an educational institution, the Fitness Center is developing the capability to provide national certification for personal trainers and instructors, increasing the marketability of trainees in the growing fitness field.

Student Services – Enrollment Services and Teaching and Learning Support Services

Student Services is comprised of two major areas at Richland: Enrollment Services and Learning Support and College Readiness. Each area is charged with understanding changing student demographics, student needs and providing increased attention to enrollment management and retention issues.

The Enrollment Services Division includes Financial Aid and Veterans' Affairs, Advisement and Registration (student records, academic advising, and registration) Student and Career Development (counseling, career exploration/placement and transfer services), and Admissions and Recruitment.

Learning Support and College Readiness includes Student Engagement (Campus Life, Student Success and TRIO/Student Support Services), Faculty Academy, Online Learning, the Academic Success Center (testing, tutoring, and student accommodations) and the Learning Resources Center (library).