



BOARD ORIENTATION HANDBOOK

Board Approved: 11/14/19, 10/8/15, 7/9/20

SBCCD Orientation Handbook

The Board Orientation Handbook was developed in October 2015, with the input of the Board of Trustees, Chancellor, and constituents from throughout the District. The handbook represents the most current information regarding local policies, procedures, and information trustees must be kept abreast of to perform their governing roles effectively. The handbook is updated regularly and complements the trustee training provided by the Community College League of California.

It is the responsibility of the Chancellor to ensure that the Board Orientation Handbook is updated regularly and the responsibility of the Chair of the Board to ensure that all new Board members and student trustees receive training. Each year the new trustee(s), board Chair, and Chancellor must sign off on a form documenting that they have received this training.

The Board of Trustees of the San Bernardino Community College District consists of seven members, one from each of the seven trustee areas in the District. Qualified voters in each of the seven areas (which include Big Bear, Calimesa, Colton, Fontana, Grand Terrace, Highland, Loma Linda, Redlands, Rialto, San Bernardino, and Yucaipa) elect a trustee for a four-year term. The Chancellor of the District serves as Secretary to the Board.

The Board is the policy-forming body of the District, deriving power from, and subject to, the U.S. Constitution, statutes of the State of California, and directives from the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges.

The powers and duties of the Board include approval of college policy, community services of the college interpreting the college needs to the public, adoption of an annual budget for the district, approval of expenditure of all District funds, acquisition of property for District purposes, and approval of employment of academic and classified personnel. The Board typically meets on the 2nd Thursdays of the month. You may direct questions or comments to the individual Board members via e-mail or to the Secretary to the Board.

State of California EDUCATION CODE Section 70902

70902. (a) (1) Every community college district shall be under the control of a board of trustees, which is referred to herein as the "governing board." The governing board of each community college district shall establish, maintain, operate, and govern one or more community colleges in accordance with law. In so doing, the governing board may initiate and carry on any program, activity, or may otherwise act in any manner that is not in conflict with or inconsistent with, or preempted by, any law and that is not in conflict with the purposes for which community college districts are established.

(2) The governing board of each community college district shall establish rules and regulations not inconsistent with the regulations of the board of governors and the laws of this state for the government and operation of one or more community colleges in the district.

(b) In furtherance of subdivision (a), the governing board of each community college district shall do all of the following:

(1) Establish policies for, and approve, current and long-range academic and facilities plans and programs and promote orderly growth and development of the community colleges within the district. In so doing, the

governing board shall, as required by law, establish policies for, develop, and approve, comprehensive plans. The governing board shall submit the comprehensive plans to the board of governors for review and approval.

(2) Establish policies for and approve courses of instruction and educational programs. The educational programs shall be submitted to the board of governors for approval. Courses of instruction that are not offered in approved educational programs shall be submitted to the board of governors for approval. The governing board shall establish policies for, and approve, individual courses that are offered in approved educational programs, without referral to the board of governors.

(3) Establish academic standards, probation and dismissal and readmission policies, and graduation requirements not inconsistent with the minimum standards adopted by the board of governors.

(4) Employ and assign all personnel not inconsistent with the minimum standards adopted by the board of governors and establish employment practices, salaries, and benefits for all employees not inconsistent with the laws of this state.

(5) To the extent authorized by law, determine and control the district's operational and capital outlay budgets. The district governing board shall determine the need for elections for override tax levies and bond measures and request that those elections be called.

(6) Manage and control district property. The governing board may contract for the procurement of goods and services as authorized by law.

(7) Establish procedures that are consistent with minimum standards established by the board of governors to ensure faculty, staff, and students the opportunity to express their opinions at the campus level, to ensure that these opinions are given every reasonable consideration, to ensure the right to participate effectively in district and college governance, and to ensure the right of academic senates to assume primary responsibility for making recommendations in the areas of curriculum and academic standards.

(8) Establish rules and regulations governing student conduct.

(9) Establish student fees as it is required to establish by law, and, in its discretion, fees as it is authorized to establish by law.

(10) In its discretion, receive and administer gifts, grants, and scholarships.

(11) Provide auxiliary services as deemed necessary to achieve the purposes of the community college.

(12) Within the framework provided by law, determine the district's academic calendar, including the holidays it will observe.

(13) Hold and convey property for the use and benefit of the district. The governing board may acquire by eminent domain any property necessary to carry out the powers or functions of the district.

(14) Participate in the consultation process established by the board of governors for the development and review of policy proposals.

(c) In carrying out the powers and duties specified in subdivision (b) or other provisions of statute, the governing board of each community college district shall have full authority to adopt rules and regulations, not inconsistent with the regulations of the board of governors and the laws of this state, that are necessary and proper to executing these prescribed functions.

(d) Wherever in this section or any other statute a power is vested in the governing board, the governing board of a community college district, by majority vote, may adopt a rule delegating the power to the district's chief executive officer or any other employee or committee as the governing board may designate. However, the governing board shall not delegate any power that is expressly made nondelegable by statute. Any rule delegating authority shall prescribe the limits of the delegation.

(e) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2014.

(Amended (as added by Stats. 2006, Ch. 817, Sec. 5) by Stats. 2011, Ch. 112, Sec. 4. (AB 1029) Effective January 1, 2012. Section operative January 1, 2014, by its own provisions.)

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Section 1 – Orientation

The Community College League of California ("League") is a nonprofit public benefit corporation whose voluntary membership consists of the 72 local community college districts in California.

Annual Convention

The Annual Convention is The League's largest annual meeting featuring educational sessions, special events and networking, state and nationally known speakers, and an educational showcase expo. Trustees, administrators, staff and faculty attend the event.

Annual Legislative Conference

The League's Annual Legislative Conference provides a unique opportunity to connect with other advocates and learn the latest news on higher education in California. During this two-day conference, attendees are encouraged to visit their legislative representatives.

Annual Trustees Conference

This conference helps strengthen the skills and knowledge of trustees and CEOs to lead districts and colleges and be accountable to their communities.

Effective Trusteeship & Board Chair Workshops

This annual workshop is an overview of responsibilities required for board members of California community colleges. State leaders and experienced trustees will provide comprehensive information on the knowledge and skills necessary to be an effective trustee.

Student Trustees Workshop

This workshop is designed to help student board members become knowledgeable, influential, education policy-makers.

The Association of Community College Trustees (ACCT) is a non-profit educational organization of governing boards, representing more than 6,500 elected and appointed trustees who govern over 1,200 community, technical, and junior colleges in the United States and beyond. Located in Washington, D.C., ACCT is a major voice of community college trustees to the presidential administration, U.S. Congress, the Departments of Education and Labor and more.

National Legislative Summit

The National Legislative Summit is the premier community college advocacy event in Washington, DC, bringing together more than 1,000 community college leaders.

Government Leadership Institute

The Governance Leadership Institute for New & Experienced Trustees and Presidents is a great opportunity for the entire board, the chair, and board staff! This institute is tailored to review the principles of effective board leadership.

Leadership Congress

Learn about innovative strategies taking place nationwide, network with major foundations, philanthropies, government officials and corporations that support community colleges, stay updated on the latest federal

policies affecting your college, and participate in the only national meeting that focuses on providing community college boards the information and tools needed to govern and develop policies that focus on meeting community needs.

Section 2 – Chancellor/Chancellor Office Orientation

2.1 District and College Mission Statements - See Appendix 1

2.2 District and College Organizational Charts - See Appendix 2

2.3 Board Member Compensation (Reference: BP 2725)

Members of the Board of Trustees and Student Trustees who attend all Board meetings shall receive compensation per Board Policy 2725. A member of the Board who does not attend all meetings held by the Board in any month shall receive, as compensation, an amount not greater than the pro rata share of the number of meetings actually attended.

2.4 Board Membership (Reference: BP 2010)

The Board of Trustees shall consist of seven members elected by the qualified voters of the District. The Board shall be elected by geographical area for terms of four years as defined in BP 2100 titled Board Elections.

2.5 Student Trustees (Reference: BP 2015)

The Board of Trustees shall include two (2) non-voting student members (one representing each college in the District). The term of office shall be one year commencing June 1.

The student member shall be seated with the Board and shall be recognized as a full member of the Board at meetings. The student member is entitled to participate in discussion of issues and receive all materials presented to members of the Board (except for closed session). The student member shall be entitled to any mileage allowance necessary to attend Board meetings to the same extent as publicly elected trustees.

The primary duties of the Student Trustees are to attend and participate in all open board meetings, other duties may include:

- Represent the District at community events
- Advocate for the colleges and students to the legislatures
- Attend ASO/ Associated Student Government meetings
- Meet regularly with senior administrators

2.6 Election of Student Trustees (Reference: BP 2105)

Each college will elect a student trustee for a one-year term. An election will be held in the Spring semester so that the office is filled by June 1.

An election will be conducted at each college in accordance with administrative procedures. The successful candidate must receive a simple majority of all votes cast.

2.7 Vacancies on the Board (Reference: BP 2110)

Vacancies on the Board may be caused by any of the events specified in Government Code Section 1770 or any applicable provision in the Elections Code, or by a failure to elect. Resignations from the Board shall be governed by Education Code Section 5090.

Within 60 days of the vacancy or filing of a deferred resignation, the Board shall either order an election or make a provisional appointment to fill the vacancy.

If an election is ordered, it shall be held on the next regular election date not less than 130 days after the occurrence of the vacancy.

If a provisional appointment is made, it shall be subject to the conditions in Education Code Section 5091. The person appointed to the position shall hold office only until the next regularly scheduled election for district governing board members, when the election shall be held to fill the vacancy for the remainder of the unexpired term.

Vacancies for the student board member(s) are addressed BP 2105 titled Election of Student Trustees. A vacancy exists in the student Board position when the student Board member resigns from the Board. A vacancy may occur if the student Board member misses three (3) consecutive Board meetings without authorization, is enrolled for fewer than nine (9) units or does not maintain a cumulative grade point average of 2.5. The unit load and the GPA are to be maintained during the entire term of office.

2.8 Term Limits (Reference: BP 2130)

The District does not currently limit the number of terms a member of the Board of Trustees may serve on the Board.

The Board may adopt, or the residents of the District may propose, by initiative, a proposal to limit the number of terms a member of the Board of Trustees may serve on the Board. Any proposal to limit the number of terms a member of the Board may serve shall not become operative unless it is submitted to the electors of the District at a regularly scheduled election and a majority of the votes cast on the question favor adoption of the proposal. Any such proposal shall be subject to requirements set forth in Elections Code Sections 9500 et seq.

2.9 Personal Use of Public Resources (Reference: BP 2717)

No member of the Board of Trustees shall use or permit others to use public resources, except that which is incidental and minimal, for personal purposes or any other purpose not authorized by law.

2.10 Communication To/From District Personnel

Except for discussion in or about closed session, any communication with the Chancellor, written or verbal, should be considered public.

Board members should be mindful of their role as members of the board and any comments made should not be presented as views of the Board of Trustees. If there is a question related to the District, it is best to go through the Chancellor's Office. It is inappropriate to call a staff member directly without the permission of the Chancellor. Remember, the Chancellor works for the Board. All other employees of the District work for the Chancellor.

2.11 Campus Visits

Board members are always welcome to visit the District campuses; however, there are protocols that Board members should follow in order to avoid possible miscommunication or an unintended misunderstanding. Following are a few points:

- As a matter of professional courtesy, Board members should always inform the Chancellor when they visit a District campus.
- As a matter of protocol, Board members should always inform the Chancellor's/President's Office of invitations they receive by District groups to visit a District campus.
- If Board members desire to visit a facility that will be discussed as part of an agenda item, the Board members need to contact the Chancellor in order to arrange for an escorted site visit with a staff member.
- When on a District campus, Board members should be aware that their comments can be taken out of context.

2.12 Foundations

Crafton Hills College (independent foundation)

In an effort to extend educational opportunities to CHC students, Crafton Hills College (CHC) established the CHC Foundation. The Foundation is a nonprofit corporation devoted exclusively to raising funds for scholarships, grants, and other types of assistance for CHC students and faculty.

Gifts to the college can be allocated for the college's greatest need or designated specifically. Gifts may be designated to an academic area, to scholarships, to any of the various cultural or community programs of the college, or to current capital projects. You can also remember a loved one by donating a memorial or honorarium in their name.

San Bernardino Valley College (independent foundation)

We believe everyone should have an opportunity to go to college. Through its work, the San Bernardino Valley College Foundation supports SBVC in providing quality education and services that support a diverse community of learners. The Foundation is a non-profit 501(c)(3) organization; therefore, contributions to the Foundation are tax-deductible.

Inland Futures Foundation (IFF) (auxiliary foundation)

This board-approved auxiliary foundation provides resource development to support the mission of the San Bernardino Community College District and its programs, initiatives, colleges, and entities. The recognized functions of the Foundation are: facilities and equipment; loans, scholarships, grants-in-aids; workshops, conferences, institutes, and federal projects; gifts, bequests, devises, endowments, and trusts; and public relations programs.

2.13 Board Member Health Benefits (Reference: BP 2730)

Members of the Board of Trustees shall be permitted to participate in the District's health benefit programs. The benefits of members of the Board through the District's health benefits programs shall not be greater than the most generous schedule of benefits being received by any category of non-safety employee of the District.

2.14 Board Member Travel (Reference: BP 2735)

Members of the Board of Trustees shall have travel expenses paid whenever they travel as representatives of and perform services directed by the Board. Board member travel requests shall be made in accordance with the District's travel request and approval processes. Also see BP/AP 7400 titled Travel

2.15 Political Activity (Reference: BP 2716)

Members of the Board of Trustees shall not use District funds, services, supplies, or equipment to urge the passage or defeat of any ballot measure or candidate, including, but not limited to, any candidate for election to the Board.

Initiative or referendum measures may be drafted on an area of legitimate interest to the District. The Board may by resolution express the Board's position on ballot measures. Public resources may be used only for informational efforts regarding the possible effects of District bond issues or other ballot measures.

2.16 Conflict of Interest (Reference: BP 2710)

The public office is a public trust created in the interest and for the benefit of the people. Members of the Board and employees of the District are expected to act with integrity, fidelity, and without bias for the primary benefit of the public.

Board members are encouraged to seek counsel from the District's legal advisor in every case where any question arises.

2.18 Constituency Groups

The Board embraces the concept of collegial consultation and to establish procedures to ensure faculty, management, classified staff, and students the right to participate effectively in collegial consultation in particular areas where they have their responsibility and expertise as specified in Title 5 regulations, while retaining its own right and responsibilities in all areas defined by state laws and regulations.

The Board is the ultimate decision-maker in those areas assigned to it by state and federal laws and regulations. In executing that responsibility, the Board is committed to its obligation to ensure that appropriate members of the District participate in developing recommended policies for Board action and administrative procedures for Chancellor action under which the District is governed and administered.

Academic Senate

The Board or its designees will consult collegially with the Academic Senate, as duly constituted with respect to academic and professional matters, as defined by law. Procedures to implement this section are developed collegially with the Academic Senate.

The Board of Trustees recognizes the definition of “academic and professional matters” as stated in the Title 5 regulations:

1. Curriculum including establishing prerequisites and placing courses within disciplines;
2. degree and certificate requirements;
3. grading policies;
4. education program development;
5. standards or policies regarding student preparation and success;
6. District and college consultation structures, as related to faculty roles;
7. faculty roles and involvement in accreditation processes, including self-study and annual reports;
8. policies for faculty professional development activities;
9. processes for program review;
10. process for institutional planning and budget development; and
11. other academic and professional matters as mutually agreed upon between the Governing Board and the Academic Senate.

The Board also recognizes its obligation, under Title 5 Regulations, to “consult collegially” with the Academic Senate on these “academic and professional matters.” Additional academic and professional matters may be added as specified in #11 only through formal resolution of the Board.

The Board further recognizes that, under Title 5, it may choose to “consult collegially” through the option of “mutual agreement” on policy issues, or the option of “relying primarily on the advice and judgment of the senate” when adopting policies and procedures on “academic and professional matters.”

The Board of Trustees shall have the final responsibility for developing all policies governing the community college district, including academic and professional matters. For purposes of academic and professional matters, the Board shall rely primarily on the advice of the Academic Senate. If the Board has a compelling reason for not accepting the advice of the Academic Senate, it shall provide that reason in writing upon request of the Academic Senate. The decision of the Board on all policy shall be final.

Classified Senate

Staff shall be provided with opportunities to participate in the formulation and development of District policies and procedures that have a significant effect on staff. The opinions and recommendations of the classified staff will be given every reasonable consideration.

Associated Students

The Associated Students shall be given an opportunity to participate effectively in the formulation and development of Board policies and administrative procedures that have a significant effect on students, as defined by law. The recommendations and positions of the Associated Students will be given every reasonable consideration. The selection of student representatives to serve on District committees or task forces shall be made after consultation with the Associated Students.

California School Employees Association (CSEA)

The California School Employees Association (CSEA) is the bargaining unit for the classified employees.

California Teachers Association (CTA)

The California Teachers Association (CTA) is the bargaining unit for the teachers.

2.20 Board's Role in Accreditation - See Appendix 3

2.21 Standard Outlining Board's Responsibility – See Appendix 4

Accreditation Standard IVC1 describes the Board's role and responsibilities. Key points include the following:

- The Board is designated as having the responsibility to set policies for the District and to act in a manner consistent with those policies.
- Through such policies the Board has ultimate responsibility for the educational quality, legal matters, and financial integrity of the institution.
- The Board establishes policies consistent with the mission statement.
- The Board regularly evaluates its policies and practices and revises them as necessary.
- The Board advocates for and defends the institution and protects it from undue influence or pressure.
- The Board is responsible for selecting and evaluating the Chancellor and for delegating full responsibility and authority to him/her to implement and administer board policies without board interference and holds him/her accountable for the operation of the district.
- Once the Board reaches a decision, it acts as a whole.
- The Board is responsible for Board development, self-evaluation, and improvement.
- The Board has a code of ethics which is enforced by the Board.
- The Board is informed about and involved in the accreditation process.

Section 3 – Chair of the Board

3.1 Institutional Values and Governance Priorities - See Appendix 5 and Education Code Section 70902 - Appendix 6

3.2 Board Duties and Responsibilities (Reference: BP 2200)

The Board of Trustees governs on behalf of the citizens of the District in accordance with the authority granted and duties defined in Education Code Section 70902 (see Appendix 6).

The Board is committed to fulfilling its responsibilities to:

- Represent the public interest
- Establish policies that define the institutional mission and set prudent, ethical and legal standards for college operations
- Select, hire, and evaluate the Chancellor
- Delegate power and authority to the Chancellor to effectively lead the District
- Assure fiscal health and stability
- Monitor institutional performance and educational quality
- Advocate and protect the District

3.4 Board Elections (Reference: BP 2100)

Elections shall be held every two years, in even numbered years, for four-year overlapping terms. Terms of trustees are staggered so that, as nearly as practical, one half of the trustees shall be elected at each trustee election. Each person elected at a regular biennial governing board member election shall hold office for a term of four years commencing on the second Friday in December next succeeding his/her election.

The Board of Trustees has provided for the election of trustees by trustee areas. Effective January 16, 2014, the trustee areas include:

- Areas 1, 3, 5, and 7 from which governing board members will be elected in November 2020 and every four years thereafter.
- Areas 2, 4, and 6 from which governing board members will be elected in November 2022 and every four years thereafter.

The election of a Board member residing in and registered to vote in the trustee area he/she seeks to represent shall be only by the registered voters of the same trustee area(s).

3.5 Officers of the Board (Reference: BP 2210)

At the annual organizational meeting (See BP 2305 titled Annual Organizational Meeting), the Board of Trustees shall elect officers from among its members. The terms of officers shall be for one year, beginning the following January 1 through December 31.

Duties of the Chair of the Board:

1. Preside over all meetings of the Board;
2. Call emergency and special meetings of the Board as required by law;
3. Consult with the Chancellor on the Board meeting agendas;
4. Communicate with individual Board members about their responsibilities;

5. Participate in the orientation process for new Board members as outlined in the Board Orientation Handbook; Ultimately responsible for the orientation process for new Board members and Student Trustees;
6. Assure Board compliance with policies on Board education, Board self-evaluation, and evaluation of the Chancellor;
7. Represent the Board at official events or ensure Board representation.
8. The Board Chair may contact District legal counsel regarding business of the District as necessary and the Board Chair will provide a report to the Board and Chancellor.
9. The Chair has the right to vote on all issues and to participate in the discussions.
10. The Board Chair shall establish ad hoc committees to comply with Board Policies and deadlines.
11. When applicable, the Board Chair will orient the incoming Board Chair in duties and responsibilities.
12. The Board Chair will attend a New Board Chair Workshop hosted by the California Community College League in January.

Duties of the Vice Chair of the Board:

1. To perform in the absence of the Chair, all the duties of the Chair;
2. To attest the signature of the Chair or other members of the Board on contracts, agreements, deeds, leases, and other legal documents not delegated to the Chancellor or other officers of the District;
3. To attest to the signature of the Chair or other members of the Board on all other documents of the District when the attestation is a legal requirement.

Duties of the Clerk of the Board:

1. To perform in the absence of the Chair, or the Vice Chair all the duties of the Chair;
2. To attest the signature of the Chair or other members of the Board on contracts, agreements, deeds, leases, and other legal documents not delegated to the Chancellor or other officers of the District;
3. To attest to the signature of the Chair or other members of the Board on all other documents of the District when the attestation is a legal requirement;
4. To certify copies of records of the District as required.
5. Monitor the board calendar as it refers to meeting dates required by board policy and reminding the board Chair and the board of impending deadlines.

Board Secretary

The Chancellor of the District shall serve as the Secretary to the Board.

Duties of the Secretary to the Board:

1. Notify members of the Board of regular, special, emergency, and adjourned meetings;
2. Prepare and post the Board meeting agendas;
3. Have prepared for adoption minutes of the Board meetings;
4. Attend all Board meetings and closed sessions unless excused, and in such cases to assign a designee;
5. Conduct the official correspondence of the Board;
6. Certify as legally required all Board actions;

7. Sign, when authorized by law or by Board action, any documents that would otherwise require the signature of the Secretary or the Clerk of the Board.

The Board does not have an official system of rotation or officers; it elects the officers each year from among all its members.

3.6 Committees of the Board (Reference: BP 2220)

The Board may, by action, establish committees that it determines are necessary to assist the Board in its responsibilities. Any committee established by Board action shall comply with the requirements of the California Public Meetings Act (Brown Act) and with these policies regarding open meetings.

Board committees that are composed solely of less than a quorum of members of the Board that are advisory are not required to comply with the Brown Act, or with these policies regarding open meetings, unless they are standing committees.

Board committees that are only advisory have no authority or power to act on behalf of the Board. Findings or recommendations shall be reported to the Board for consideration.

Standing committees of the Board can be found on the Board of Trustees page of the District Website http://www.sbccd.org/Board_of_Trustees

3.7 Board Education (Reference: BP 2740)

The Board of Trustees is committed to its ongoing development as a Board and to a trustee education program that includes new trustee orientation.

The Chancellor and the Board shall assist each new member-elect to understand the Board's functions, policies, and procedures before he/she assumes office. Such assistance shall include, but shall not be limited to, providing of written materials and invitations to attend Board meetings and conferences with the Chancellor. New Board members shall be encouraged to attend meetings on a regional basis held as training/information sessions by other organizations.

3.8 Code of Ethics / Standards of Practice (Reference: BP 2715)

The Board maintains high standards of ethical conduct for its members. Members of the Board are responsible to:

- Act only in the best interests of the entire community.
- Ensure public input into Board deliberations; adhering to the law and spirit of the open meeting laws and regulations.
- Prevent conflicts of interest and the perception of conflicts of interest.
- Exercise authority only as a Board.
- Use appropriate channels of communication.
- Respect others; acting with civility.
- Be informed about the District, educational issues, and responsibilities of trusteeship.

- Devote adequate time to Board work.
- Maintain confidentiality of closed sessions.

3.9 Board Representatives

At the annual organizational meeting the Board appoints representatives to the various organizations and bodies requiring representation. Currently, the Board appoints the following representatives:

- Representative and Alternate to the Nominating Committee for the County Committee on School District Organization
- Committee Assignment for San Bernardino Regional Emergency Training Center Joint Powers Authority)
- Standing Committees

3.10 Meetings of the Board (Reference BP 2310)

All regular and special meetings of the Board of Trustees are open to the public, must be accessible to persons with disabilities, and comply with the Brown Act provisions, except as otherwise required or permitted by law.

A notice identifying the location, date, and time of each regular meeting of the Board shall be posted prior to the meeting and shall remain posted until the day and time of the meeting.

Regular meetings of the Board shall be held on the second Thursday of each month. Meetings will be held in the District Boardroom, 550 E. Hospitality Ln., San Bernardino, California, 92408, or as otherwise specified by previous Board action. Meetings will begin at 4:00 p.m. or as otherwise specified by previous Board action. Individuals who may wish to place a matter on the agenda or speak on an agenda item may do so by following the procedures outlined in AP 2340 titled Agendas and AP 2345 titled Public Participation at Board Meetings.

3.11 Institutional Values and Governance Priorities - See Appendix 5

3.12 Meeting Protocol

Board behavior can have both a positive or negative ripple effect throughout the District community. Often a simple comment can take on a life of its own with the original intended meaning misunderstood. The following recommendations may help to keep individual Board members from being misunderstood:

- Keep the Board discussion at the policy level versus getting into how something will be accomplished.
- Ask questions of staff as necessary to make an informed decision, but try to avoid questions that may imply the Board is trying to micromanage the District.
- Be cautious about making statements that might be interpreted as belittling the staff.
- Praise in public and discipline in private.
- Be professional and courteous to fellow Board members.

3.13 Quorum and Voting (Reference: BP 2330)

Four Board members, other than the Student Trustees, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The Board of Trustees shall act by majority vote of all voting members of the Board. In the event of a minimum quorum, all four Board members must vote in favor of motions to pass motions.

No action shall be taken by secret ballot. The Board will publicly report any action taken in open session and the vote or abstention of each individual member present.

The following actions require a **two-third majority** of all members of the Board:

1. Resolution of intention to sell or lease real property (except where a unanimous vote is required);
2. Resolution of intention to dedicate or convey an easement;
3. Resolution authorizing and directing the execution and delivery of a deed;
4. Action to declare the District exempt from the approval requirements of a planning commission or other local land use body;
5. Resolution providing for the transfer from the reserve for contingencies to any expenditure classification.
6. Resolution to condemn real property.

The following actions require a **unanimous vote** of all members of the Board:

1. Resolution authorizing a sale or lease of District real property to the state, any county, city, or to any other school or community college district;
2. Resolution authorizing lease of District property under a lease for the production of gas.
3. Any authorization to change an existing construction contract.

3.14 Special and Emergency Meetings (Reference: BP 2320)

Special meetings may from time to time be called by the Chancellor or by a majority of the members of the Board. Notice of such meetings shall be posted at least 24 hours before the time of the meeting and shall be noticed in accordance with the Brown Act. No business other than that included in the notice may be transacted or discussed.

Emergency meetings may be called by the Chancellor when prompt action is needed because of actual or threatened disruption of public facilities under such circumstances as are permitted by the Brown Act, including work stoppage, crippling disasters, and other activity that severely impairs public health or safety.

No closed session shall be conducted during an emergency meeting, except as provided for in the Brown Act to discuss a dire emergency.

The Chancellor shall be responsible to ensure that notice of such meetings is provided to the local news media as required by law.

3.15 Closed Session (Reference: BP 2315)

Closed sessions of the Board of Trustees shall only be held as permitted by applicable legal provisions including but not limited to the Brown Act, California Government Code, and California Education Code.

The agenda for each regular or special meeting shall contain information regarding whether a closed session will be held and shall identify the topics to be discussed in any closed session in the manner required by law.

After any closed session, the Board shall reconvene in open session before adjourning and shall announce any actions taken in closed session and the vote or abstention of every member present.

Pursuant to Government Code Section 54957, if any person requests an opportunity to present complaints to the Board about a specific employee, such complaints shall first be presented to the Chancellor. Notice shall be given to the employee against whom the charges or complaints are directed. If the complaint is not first resolved at the administrative level, the matter shall be scheduled for a closed session of the Board. The employee against whom the charges or complaints are directed shall be given at least 24 hours written notice of the closed session and shall be given the opportunity to request that the complaints be heard in an open meeting of the Board of Trustees.

3.16 How the Board Takes Action

Official Board action can be taken only at Board meetings and by affirmative action of at least four of the seven voting Board members. No one Board member or administrator makes official commitments for the Board, except as directed by Board action. The Board has final control over District matters and policies, subject to limitations imposed by California and federal law, and all employees and administrators of the District are bound to abide by such policies.

3.17 Consent Agenda

Items that are calendared as requiring little or no discussion by the Board or the public are listed on the agenda as "Consent" items. The Board may act on these items in one motion without discussion. Any Board member or individual attending the Board meeting can request at the time of the meeting that an item listed on the consent agenda be considered separately ("pulled from the consent agenda") as part of the regular agenda, thus allowing discussion of the item. The Board reserves the right to consider if an item on the Consent Agenda is pulled.

3.18 Preparing for Meetings

Prior to the Board meeting, the Chancellor meets with the Officers of the Board to review the agenda prior to the board book going to print.

One week prior to the Board meeting, the Chancellor's Office will deliver Board packets with an agenda and supporting materials. This information is also posted to the District Website. This timeline gives the Board members one week to review the materials prior to the meeting. When possible, Board members should submit their questions to the Chancellor prior to the Board meeting so that the staff can provide a thorough response, prior to or, at the time of the meeting. Also, any Board member can call the Chancellor prior to the Board meeting for clarification regarding any agenda item rather than waiting until the Board meeting. It is always best not to surprise the Chancellor or staff at the Board meeting. Response to information is supplied to all Board members.

3.19 Recording (Reference: BP 2365)

Any audio or video recording of an open and public Board of Trustees Meeting made by or at the direction of the Board shall be subject to inspection by members of the public in accordance with the California Public Records Act, Government Code Sections 6250 et seq. The Chancellor is directed to enact administrative procedures to ensure that any such recordings are maintained for at least thirty days following the recording.

Persons attending an open and public meeting of the Board may, at their own expense, record the proceedings with an audio or video recording device or a still or motion picture camera or may broadcast the proceedings. However, if the Board finds by a majority vote that the recording or broadcast cannot continue without noise, illumination, or obstruction of view that constitutes or would constitute a persistent disruption of the proceedings, any such person shall be directed by the Chair of the Board to stop.

3.20 Speakers (Reference: BP 2350)

Those wishing to speak to the Board are subject to the following:

- The Chair of the Board may rule members of the public out of order if their remarks do not pertain to matters that are within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Board or if their remarks are unduly repetitive.
- Non-scheduled substitutes may not speak in place of scheduled speakers unless alternates have been submitted on the original request.
- Employees who are members of a bargaining unit represented by an exclusive bargaining agent may address the Board under this policy but may not attempt to negotiate terms and conditions of their employment. This policy does not prohibit any employee from addressing a collective bargaining proposal pursuant to the public notice requirements of Government Code Section 3547 and the policies of this Board implementing that section.

Any member of the public who wishes to address the Board on any matter on the agenda of a regular Board meeting or on the notice for a special Board meeting is limited to five minutes per person and 20 minutes per agenda topic unless the time limit is extended by a majority vote of the Board.

As a matter of law, members of the Board may not discuss or respond to public comments unless the matters are properly noticed for discussion or action in Open Session.

3.22 Communications Among Board Members (Reference: BP 2720)

Members of the Board shall not communicate among themselves by the use of any form of communication (e.g., personal intermediaries, e-mail, or other technological device) in order to reach a collective concurrence regarding any item that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Board. In addition, no other person shall make serial communications of any kind, directly or through intermediaries, to discuss, deliberate, or take action on any item of business that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Board of Trustees.

Under California's Public Records Act, "any writing containing information relating to the conduct of the public's business prepared, owned, used, or retained by any state or local agency regardless of physical form

or characteristics” is a public record and must be disclosed to the public upon request unless a provision of the PRA exempts it from disclosure. Gov’t Code Section 6252-6253. (see 5.2 Brown Act)

3.23 Media/Email

Any Board member is allowed to speak with the media. However, Board members should keep in mind the following:

- When speaking to the press, remind the interviewer that you do not represent the views of the Board, but speak as an individual.
- When contacted by the press, defer to the Chancellor or Board Chair for official Board positions.
- When speaking to the media, be an advocate for the District.
- Never speak about personnel matters or other closed session topics to the press.

Board members should keep in mind that electronic communications can facilitate a Brown Act violation. Emails are subject to disclosure laws per BP and AP 3310.

3.24 Annual Retreat

Each year the Board holds an annual retreat with the Board and the Chancellor. This retreat is the opportunity for the Board to conduct its annual self-evaluation and set goals for the upcoming year.

3.25 Board Self-Evaluation (Reference: BP 2745)

The Board of Trustees is committed to assessing its own performance as a Board in order to identify its strengths and areas in which it may improve its functioning.

3.26 Setting the Board’s Goals

The Board uses the results of the self-evaluation to set internal goals for the upcoming year.

3.27 Annual Organizational Meeting (Reference: BP 2305)

The annual organizational meeting of the Board is held at the regular meeting during the first two weeks of December.

In a year in which a regular election for governing board members is conducted, the meeting shall be held on a day within a 15-day period that commences with the date upon which a governing board member elected at that election takes office. See BP 2100 Board Elections.

The purpose of the annual organizational meeting is to elect a chair, vice chair, and a clerk, and conduct any other business as required by law or determined by the Board. See BP 2200 Officers of the Board.

3.28 Chancellor - Hiring and Contract

Without doubt, the most important role of the Board is to appoint the Chancellor. It is exclusively the Board’s role, although the process itself generally includes District personnel who will participate in the interviewing

and screening process. A District committee may assist in screening the applications and narrowing the pool of candidates to a manageable group that will be invited for confidential screening interviews. From the confidential interviews, the committee selects a small group of 3-5 finalists to recommend to the Board for interviews and on-campus forums. After the finalists accept the invitation to interview as a finalist, the names of the finalists become public information and usually there will be a press release involved.

From the finalists, the Board selects their top candidate to make an offer. It is not guaranteed that the first choice will accept the offer since it is common for candidates to be finalists in more than one college presidential search at the same time. Therefore, it is important that this part of the process remains confidential until an offer and an acceptance of offer has been reached. During this part of the process the Board must negotiate with the candidate the terms of the contract, which includes salary, starting date, and benefits. The process can easily take from six months to a year.

3.29 Evaluation of the Chancellor (Reference: BP 2435)

The Board of Trustees shall conduct an evaluation of the Chancellor at least annually. Such evaluation shall comply with any requirements set forth in the contract of employment with the Chancellor as well as this policy.

The criteria for evaluation shall be based on Board policy, the Chancellor job description, and performance goals and objectives developed in accordance with AP 2435 titled Evaluation of the Chancellor.

3.30 Setting the Chancellor's Salary

After the initial starting salary negotiated with the Chancellor at the time of employment, the Board will need to consider the salary of their one employee on an annual basis. This process is usually done in conjunction with the Chancellor's annual evaluation. Although the discussion of the Chancellor's performance and determination of any salary adjustment is a closed session item, the actual setting of the salary adjustment is an open session agenda item.

3.31 Graduation

Graduation is the highlight of both colleges each year. Graduation and graduation activities and times vary from year to year (refer to Academic Calendar). Board members participate as part of the processional and the ceremony. The Board Chair accepts the graduating class and board members wear commencement regalia with the colors of the discipline appropriate for their degree.

Section 4 – Chapter 1 and 2 Board Policies and Procedures

4.0 Board Policies

The references to the board policies above represent a snapshot/summary of the policy and may not include the entire policy. For complete policies and procedures, please visit the District website www.sbccd.org or click the link here [Board Policies & Procedures](#).

Section 5 – Orientation Checklist and Sign-Off Form

5.0 Board Member Orientation

Per Board Policy 2740, orientation sessions shall be scheduled for new Board of Trustee appointees.

The Chancellor and the Board shall assist each new member-elect to understand the Board's functions, policies, and procedures before he/she assumes office. Such assistance shall include, but shall not be limited to, providing of written materials and invitations to attend Board meetings and conferences with the Chancellor. New Board members shall be encouraged to attend meetings on a regional basis held as training/information sessions by other organizations.

Orientation to the institution includes:

- Walking tours of the district, campuses, and off-site locations
- Institutional data review
- College history and development, and college catalogs
- Lists and contact information for trustees, college personnel, and student leaders
- Structure and operations of board of trustees
- Structure of higher education at the state level
- Briefings on organization, programs, budget, and facilities of the colleges and sites
- Collegial Consultation, inclusive of 10+1 Board handbook, meeting agendas, and minutes
- Affirmative action plans
- Printed college materials
- Opportunities to meet informally with campus leaders and faculty, staff, students, administrators, and fellow trustees
- Email records disclosure responsibilities

Orientation to trusteeship includes:

- Roles of board and of individual trustees
- Attendance at local, state and national meetings, including the League's New Trustee Orientation Workshop and Legislative Conference
- Review of pertinent laws and board policy
- Board Budget

Appendix 1

San Bernardino Community College District

The mission of the San Bernardino Community College District is to transform lives through the education of our students for the benefit of our diverse communities.

San Bernardino Valley College

San Bernardino Valley College maintains a culture of continuous improvement and a commitment to provide high-quality education, innovative instruction, and services to a diverse community of learners. Its mission is to prepare students for transfer to four-year universities, to enter the workforce by earning applied degrees and certificates, to foster economic growth and global competitiveness through workforce development, and to improve the quality of life in the Inland Empire and beyond.

Crafton Hills College

The mission of Crafton Hills College is to advance the educational, career, and personal success of our diverse campus community through engagement and learning.

Economic Development & Corporate Training

The mission of the Economic Development and Corporate Training division of San Bernardino Community College District (EDCT) is to stimulate the economic prosperity of the Inland Empire through workforce development. This mission will be achieved by:

- Offering customized training solutions that meets the human capital development needs of regional employers;
- Providing innovative job training to the workforce in emerging technologies and high growth areas to foster economic prosperity in the region;
- Building and nurturing partnerships to obtain local/state/federal funds necessary for
- Preparing a highly skilled workforce through short-term training.

EMPIRE NETWORK/KVCR

KVCR's mission is to be the cultural, educational, informational and communication center of the Inland Empire. KVCR additionally will focus its mission on students. KVCR will become a training ground for students who want to train and work in the media world. This will include:

- TV, Radio, Broadband, internet, social media and any form of the media world.

Appendix 2

Organizational charts can be accessed using the links provided below.

- [District Organizational Charts](#)
- [Crafton Hills College Organizational Charts](#)
- [San Bernardino Valley College Organizational Charts](#)

Appendix 3

Board's Role in Accreditation

The Board must be fully informed of all accreditation actions, reports, visits and progress on accreditation recommendations as they pertain to the Colleges. All reports created in response to Commission actions must be approved or ratified by the Board.

The Accrediting Commission for Community and Junior Colleges (ACCJC) provides a list of Standards that are the basis for comprehensive institutional evaluations for reaffirmation of accreditation on their website <http://www.accjc.org/eligibility-requirements-standards>.

Appendix 4

Standard Outlining Board's Responsibility

Standard IVC (Appendix in Board Orientation Handbook, referenced in Section 2.21)

IV.C.1: The institution has a governing board that has authority over and responsibility for policies to assure the academic quality, integrity, and effectiveness of the student learning programs and services and the financial stability of the institution.

IV.C.2: The governing board acts as a collective entity. Once the board reaches a decision, all board members act in support of the decision.

IV.C.3: The governing board adheres to a clearly defined policy for selecting and evaluating the CEO of the college and/or the district/system.

IV.C.4: The governing board is an independent, policy-making body that reflects the public interest in the institution's educational quality. It advocates for and defends the institution and protects it from undue influence or political pressure.

IV.C.5: The governing board establishes policies consistent with the college/district/sys-tem mission to ensure the quality, integrity, and improvement of student learning programs and services and the resources necessary to support them. The governing board has ultimate responsibility for educational quality, legal matters, and financial integrity and stability.

IV.C.6: The institution or the governing board publishes the board bylaws and policies specifying the board's size, duties, responsibilities, structure, and operating procedures.

IV.C.7: The governing board acts in a manner consistent with its policies and bylaws. The board regularly assesses its policies and bylaws for their effectiveness in fulfilling the college/district/system mission and revises them as necessary.

IV.C.8: To ensure the institution is accomplishing its goals for student success, the governing board regularly reviews key indicators of student learning and achievement and institutional plans for improving academic quality.

IV.C.9: The governing board has an ongoing training program for board development, including new member orientation. It has a mechanism for providing for continuity of board membership and staggered terms of office.

IV.C.10: Board policies and/or bylaws clearly establish a process for board evaluation. The evaluation assesses the board's effectiveness in promoting and sustaining academic quality and institutional effectiveness. The governing board regularly evaluates its practices and performance, including full participation in board training, and makes public the results. The results are used to improve board performance, academic quality, and institutional effectiveness.

IV.C.11: The governing board upholds a code of ethics and conflict of interest policy, and individual board members adhere to the code. The board has a clearly defined policy for dealing with behavior that violates its code and implements it when necessary. A majority of the board members have no employment, family, ownership, or other personal financial interest in the institution. Board member interests are disclosed and do not interfere with the impartiality of governing body members or outweigh the greater duty to secure and ensure the academic and fiscal integrity of the institution.

IV.C.12: The governing board delegates full responsibility and authority to the CEO to implement and administer board policies without board interference and holds the CEO accountable for the operation of the district/system or college, respectively.

IV.C.13: The governing board is informed about the Eligibility Requirements, the Accreditation Standards, Commission policies, accreditation processes, and the college's accredited status, and supports through policy the college's efforts to improve and excel. The board participates in evaluation of governing board roles and functions in the accreditation process.

Appendix 5

Institutional Values

- I. Institutional Effectiveness
- II. Learning Centered Institution for Student Access, Retention and Success
- III. Resource Management for Efficiency, Effectiveness and Excellence
- IV. Enhanced and Informed Governance and Leadership

Governance Priorities

In order for the Board to support the strategic directions and institutional values, the board will hold itself accountable for the following board activities. They will be a focus of Board inquiry, discussion, and operational priorities.

- Continue participation in the California Community Colleges Trustee Fellowship and adopt the Aspen Institute College Excellence Model.
- The Board will continue engaging in a continuous process of training and development.
- The Board will continue informing the local community about District offerings, needs, and issues.

Appendix 6

State of California EDUCATION CODE Section 70902

70902. (a) (1) Every community college district shall be under the control of a board of trustees, which is referred to herein as the "governing board." The governing board of each community college district shall establish, maintain, operate, and govern one or more community colleges in accordance with law. In so doing, the governing board may initiate and carry on any program, activity, or may otherwise act in any manner that is not in conflict with or inconsistent with, or preempted by, any law and that is not in conflict with the purposes for which community college districts are established.

(2) The governing board of each community college district shall establish rules and regulations not inconsistent with the regulations of the board of governors and the laws of this state for the government and operation of one or more community colleges in the district.

(b) In furtherance of subdivision (a), the governing board of each community college district shall do all of the following:

(1) Establish policies for, and approve, current and long-range academic and facilities plans and programs and promote orderly growth and development of the community colleges within the district. In so doing, the governing board shall, as required by law, establish policies for, develop, and approve, comprehensive plans. The governing board shall submit the comprehensive plans to the board of governors for review and approval.

(2) Establish policies for and approve courses of instruction and educational programs. The educational programs shall be submitted to the board of governors for approval. Courses of instruction that are not offered in approved educational programs shall be submitted to the board of governors for approval. The governing board shall establish policies for, and approve, individual courses that are offered in approved educational programs, without referral to the board of governors.

(3) Establish academic standards, probation and dismissal and readmission policies, and graduation requirements not inconsistent with the minimum standards adopted by the board of governors.

(4) Employ and assign all personnel not inconsistent with the minimum standards adopted by the board of governors and establish employment practices, salaries, and benefits for all employees not inconsistent with the laws of this state.

(5) To the extent authorized by law, determine and control the district's operational and capital outlay budgets. The district governing board shall determine the need for elections for override tax levies and bond measures and request that those elections be called.

(6) Manage and control district property. The governing board may contract for the procurement of goods and services as authorized by law.

(7) Establish procedures that are consistent with minimum standards established by the board of governors to ensure faculty, staff, and students the opportunity to express their opinions at the campus level, to ensure that these opinions are given every reasonable consideration, to ensure the right to participate effectively in district and college governance, and to ensure the right of academic senates to assume primary responsibility for making recommendations in the areas of curriculum and academic standards.

(8) Establish rules and regulations governing student conduct.

(9) Establish student fees as it is required to establish by law, and, in its discretion, fees as it is authorized to establish by law.

(10) In its discretion, receive and administer gifts, grants, and scholarships.

- (11) Provide auxiliary services as deemed necessary to achieve the purposes of the community college.
 - (12) Within the framework provided by law, determine the district's academic calendar, including the holidays it will observe.
 - (13) Hold and convey property for the use and benefit of the district. The governing board may acquire by eminent domain any property necessary to carry out the powers or functions of the district.
 - (14) Participate in the consultation process established by the board of governors for the development and review of policy proposals.
- (c) In carrying out the powers and duties specified in subdivision (b) or other provisions of statute, the governing board of each community college district shall have full authority to adopt rules and regulations, not inconsistent with the regulations of the board of governors and the laws of this state, that are necessary and proper to executing these prescribed functions.
- (d) Wherever in this section or any other statute a power is vested in the governing board, the governing board of a community college district, by majority vote, may adopt a rule delegating the power to the district's chief executive officer or any other employee or committee as the governing board may designate. However, the governing board shall not delegate any power that is expressly made nondelegable by statute. Any rule delegating authority shall prescribe the limits of the delegation.
- (e) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2014.
(Amended (as added by Stats. 2006, Ch. 817, Sec. 5) by Stats. 2011, Ch. 112, Sec. 4. (AB 1029) Effective January 1, 2012. Section operative January 1, 2014, by its own provisions.)

Appendix 7

The Brown Act (Open Meeting Law)

The Board is subject to the Brown Act, also known as the Open Meeting Law. The Brown Act requires that public boards conduct their business in the open. This means that all meetings are open to the public except for a limited number of circumstances, as permitted by the Brown Act. Examples of these limited circumstances include agenda items concerning personnel actions, labor negotiations, and the negotiation of real property.

References: For more information regarding the Brown Act, refer to <http://ag.ca.gov/publications/brownAct2003.pdf>