

Board of Governors Roles and Responsibilities





History of the CCC system

- 1907
 - California Legislature authorizes high schools to offer “post graduate courses of study ... approximat(ing) the studies prescribed in the first two years of university courses.”
- 1910
 - Fresno City College (under Fresno Unified School District)
 - Santa Barbara City College (under Santa Barbara High School District)



The Early Years

- 1917

- Legislature enacts Junior College Act, extends courses of study to
 - Mechanical and industrial arts
 - Household economy
 - Agriculture
 - Civic education
 - Commerce

- 1921

- Legislature authorizes creation of local districts
 - Organized under K-12 laws
 - Locally elected governing boards
 - State Department of Education to monitor
 - Creation of Junior College Fund: the nation's first state funding



The Early Years

- 1932: 38 Junior Colleges
- 1944: federal GI Bill opened doors of higher ed to many more people
- 1947: 50 Junior Colleges
- 1959: Education Code rewritten
 - Reflects public school governance practices
 - Maintains local boards
 - Curriculum to meet local community needs
 - Local control of fiscal resources and tax rates
 - State Department of Education approves courses, issues credentials and appropriate state aid



1960

- 56 districts offer junior college courses
 - 28 of these are separate CC districts
 - 350,000 students
- 1960 Master Plan for Education
 - Reaffirms mission
 - Courses leading to university transfer
 - Vocational and technical education leading to employment
 - General education
 - Governance
 - Community-based and locally controlled with local governing boards
 - Education Code: general goals and standards
 - State Department of Education: academic and funding standards



Structural changes

- 1967
 - Two studies find Department of Education weak and unable to lead community colleges
 - Legislature creates
 - Board of Governors
 - Chancellor's Office
 - Given same responsibilities as Department of Education
 - 75 colleges
 - 610,000 students
- 1978
 - Proposition 13
 - ends power of local boards to adjust property taxes
 - Catalyst for greater legislative role



The Modern Era

- AB 1725

- Delineates roles for locally-elected boards and state appointed Board of Governors
- Establishes mandate for participation in local decision-making
- Establishes mandate for participation in system level consultation

- 1988

- Proposition 98 allocates 40% of state funds to K-14



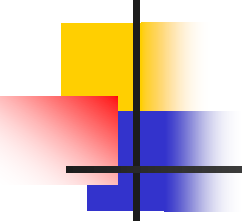
Legal Authority

- ***Education Code***
- *Procedures and Standing Orders*
- *Title 5 Regulations*



Education Code 70901

- *The BOG shall provide leadership and direction in the continuing development of the California Community Colleges as an intergral and effective element in the structure of public higher education in the state.*
- *The work of the BOG shall be at all times directed to maintaining and continuing to the maximum degree possible, local authority and control in the administration of the California Community Colleges.*



Other Important Education Code Provisions

- 71024 – Powers previously held by other agencies
- 71090 – Appoint Chancellor
- 71092 – Employ and set compensation of staff



Legal Authority

- *Education Code*
- ***Procedures and Standing Orders***
- *Title 5 Regulations*



Procedures

- Chapter 1 – Operating procedures for Board business
- Chapter 2 – Procedures for adopting regulations
- Chapter 2.5 – Procedures for auxiliary organizations



Standing Orders

- The Board's delegations of authority to the Chancellor and others.



Legal Authority

- *Education Code*
- *Procedures and Standing Orders*
- ***Title 5 Regulations***



Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations

- The Chancellor's authority to impose requirements on districts.



Mission Statement

- “Empowering colleges through leadership, advocacy, and support”



Board Functions

- Governance
- Administrative
- Ambassadorial



Governance Functions

- Appoint Chancellor
- Evaluate Chancellor
- Adopt Regulations
- Adopt Budget
- Approve Statement of Legislative Principles and Legislative Program
- Establish System Goals and Priorities – Strategic Plan, Capital Outlay Plan



Administrative Functions

- Approve Contracts and Grants
- Take Action on Specific Policies and Procedures
- Appoint Foundation Board Members
- Receive and Evaluate Reports



Ambassadorial Functions

- Advocate for Community Colleges
- Represent Community Colleges
- Confer Awards and Recognition

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