# Student Support Council <br> Minutes for Thursday, August 26, 2021 

12:50-1:500pm<br>Via Zoom

## Meeting Participants

## Committee Members Present

Natalie Aceves (co-chair), Gerlene Aquino, Melissa Bader, Patti Brusca, Mark DeAsis, Dominique Hitchcock, Tenisha James, Lisa Martin, Daniela McCarson, Jethro Midgett (co-chair), John Moore, David Schlanger, Kaneesha Tarrant (co-chair)

## Committee Members Not Present

Janelle Brekke, Lilia Garcia, Leticia Martinez

## Recorder

Monica Esparza

1. Call to Order

- 12:53pm


## 2. Action Items

### 2.1 Approval of Agenda

- MSC James/Bader


### 2.2 Membership: Faculty co-chair selection

- Faculty nominated Jethro Midgett as co-chair
- Approved with 0 corrections, 0 Abstentions


### 2.2 Corrections

2.2 Task of
2.2 Due by

| None | None | None |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

### 2.3 Reaffirmation to follow Robert's Rules of Order Procedures (attached)

- Shared highlighted student voice; student can send alternate in their place
- Quorum = 9
- Option to have e-vote
- Bring pre-work to council meetings
- Charter and information items due 72 hours in advance of meeting
- All work to take place as usual
- Co-chairs to establish standing agenda items
2.3 Corrections
2.3 Task of
2.3 Due by

| None | None | None |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

### 2.4 Annual meeting schedule

- August 26, 2021
- September 23,2021
- October 28, 2021
- November 18, 2021 (date shift due to Thanksgiving)
- February 24, 2022
- March 24, 2022
- April 28, 2022
- May 26, 2022
2.4 Corrections
2.4 Task of
2.4 Due by

| None | None | None |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## 3. Information Items

### 3.1 Charter purpose/scope review (attached)

- Reviewed the following:
- Purpose
- Charge of Council
- Guiding Principles and Assumptions
- Scope \& Expected Deliverables
- Membership
- Meeting Time/Pattern
- Roles of Chairs and Members
- Meeting Procedures and Expectations


## 3.1.a (Information Sub-Item)

- Suggestion to set up SharePoint, Channel or Teams for council
- What workgroups are assigned to Student Success Council?
- Can we ask for presentations from workgroups-Yes.

| 3.1 | Follow-up Items | 3.1 | Task of | 3.1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| None | None | None |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## 4. Future Agenda Topics

- Send email to Dr. Kaneesha Tarrant, Jethro Midgett and Natalie Aceves

5. Adjournment

- Time 1:38pm
- Next Meeting

Date: September 23, 2021

## ROBERTS RULES CHEAT SHEET

| To: | You say: | Interrupt <br> Speaker | Second <br> Needed <br> Yes | Debatable | No |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Adjourn | "I move that we adjourn" | No | Yendable | Vote <br> Needed |  |
| Recess | "I move that we recess until..." | No | Yes | No | No |
| Complain about noise, room <br> temp., etc. | "Point of privilege" | Yes | No | No | Majority |
| Suspend further consideration of <br> something | "I move that we table it" | No | Chair |  |  |
| Decides |  |  |  |  |  |
| End debate | "I move the previous question" | No | Yes | No | Mes |
| Postpone consideration of <br> something | "I move we postpone this matter <br> until..." | No | No | Yes | Yes |
| Amend a motion | "I move that this motion be amended <br> by..." | No | Yes | Yes | Yo |
| Introduce business (a primary <br> motion) | "I move that..." | No | Yes | Yes | Yes |

The above listed motions and points are listed in established order of precedence. When any one of them is pending, you may not introduce another that is listed below, but you may introduce another that is listed above it.
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|}\hline \text { To: } & \text { You say: } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Interrupt } \\
\text { Speaker }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Second } \\
\text { Needed }\end{array} & \text { Debatable } & \text { Amendable } & \text { Vote Needed } \\
\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Object to procedure or } \\
\text { personal affront }\end{array} & \text { "Point of order" } & \text { Yes } & \text { No } & \text { No } & \text { No } \\
\hline \text { Request information } & \text { "Point of information" } & \text { Yes } & \text { No } & \text { No } & \text { No } \\
\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Ask for vote by actual count } \\
\text { to verify voice vote }\end{array} & \text { "I call for a division of the house" } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Must be done } \\
\text { before new } \\
\text { motion }\end{array} & \text { No } & \text { No } & \text { None } \\
\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Object to considering some } \\
\text { undiplomatic or improper } \\
\text { matter }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { "I object to consideration of this } \\
\text { question" }\end{array}
$$ \& Yes \& No \& None unless <br>
someone <br>

objects\end{array}\right]\)| $2 / 3$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Take up matter previously <br> tabled | "I move we take from the table..." |

The motions, points and proposals listed above have no established order of preference; any of them may be introduced at any time except when meeting is considering one of the top three matters listed from the first chart (Motion to Adjourn, Recess or Point of Privilege).

## PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING A MAIN MOTION

NOTE: Nothing goes to discussion without a motion being on the floor.
Obtaining and assigning the floor
A member raises hand when no one else has the floor

- The chair recognizes the member by name


## How the Motion is Brought Before the Assembly

- The member makes the motion: I move that (or "to") ... and resumes his seat.
- Another member seconds the motion: I second the motion or I second it or second.
- The chair states the motion: It is moved and seconded that ... Are you ready for the question?


## Consideration of the Motion

1. Members can debate the motion.
2. Before speaking in debate, members obtain the floor.
3. The maker of the motion has first right to the floor if he claims it properly
4. Debate must be confined to the merits of the motion.
5. Debate can be closed only by order of the assembly ( $2 / 3$ vote) or by the chair if noone seeks the floor for further debate.

## The chair puts the motion to a vote

1. The chair asks: Are you ready for the question? If no one rises to claim the floor, thechair proceeds to take the vote.
2. The chair says: The question is on the adoption of the motion that ... As many as are in favor, say 'Aye'. (Pause for response.) Those opposed, say 'Nay'. (Pause forresponse.) Those abstained please say 'Aye'.

The chair announces the result of the vote.

1. The ayes have it, the motion carries, and ... (indicating the effect of the vote) or
2. The nays have it and the motion fails

## WHEN DEBATING YOUR MOTIONS

1. Listen to the other side
2. Focus on issues, not personalities
3. Avoid questioning motives
4. Be polite

## HOW TO ACCOMPLISH WHAT YOU WANT TO DO IN MEETINGS

## MAIN MOTION

You want to propose a new idea or action for the group.

- After recognition, make a main motion.
- Member: "Madame Chairman, I move that $\qquad$ ."


## AMENDING A MOTION

You want to change some of the wording that is being discussed.

- After recognition, "Madame Chairman, I move that the motion be amended byadding the following words $\qquad$ ."
- After recognition, "Madame Chairman, I move that the motion be amended bystriking out the following words $\qquad$ ."
- After recognition, "Madame Chairman, I move that the motion be amended by striking out the following words, $\qquad$ , and adding in their place the following words $\qquad$ ."


## REFER TO A COMMITTEE

You feel that an idea or proposal being discussed needs more study and investigation.

- After recognition, "Madame Chairman, I move that the question be referred to a committee made up of members Smith, Jones and Brown."


## POSTPONE DEFINITELY

You want the membership to have more time to consider the question under discussionand you want to postpone it to a definite time or day, and have it come up for further consideration.

- After recognition, "Madame Chairman, I move to postpone the question until
$\qquad$ ."


## PREVIOUS QUESTION

You think discussion has gone on for too long and you want to stop discussion and vote.

- After recognition, "Madam President, I move the previous question."


## LIMIT DEBATE

You think discussion is getting long, but you want to give a reasonable length of time for consideration of the question.

- After recognition, "Madam President, I move to limit discussion to two minutes per speaker."


## POSTPONE INDEFINITELY

You want to kill a motion that is being discussed.

- After recognition, "Madam Moderator, I move to postpone the question indefinitely."


## POSTPONE INDEFINITELY

You are against a motion just proposed and want to learn who is for and who is against themotion.

- After recognition, "Madame President, I move to postpone the motion indefinitely."


## RECESS

You want to take a break for a while.

- After recognition, "Madame Moderator, I move to recess for ten minutes."


## ADJOURNMENT

You want the meeting to end.

- After recognition, "Madame Chairman, I move to adjourn."


## PERMISSION TO WITHDRAW A MOTION

You have made a motion and after discussion, are sorry you made it.

- After recognition, "Madam President, I ask permission to withdraw my motion."


## CALL FOR ORDERS OF THE DAY

At the beginning of the meeting, the agenda was adopted. The chairman is not followingthe order of the approved agenda.

- Without recognition, "Call for orders of the day."


## SUSPENDING THE RULES

The agenda has been approved and as the meeting progressed, it became obvious that anitem you are interested in will not come up before adjournment.

- After recognition, "Madam Chairman, I move to suspend the rules and move item 5to position 2."


## POINT OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

The noise outside the meeting has become so great that you are having trouble hearing.

- Without recognition, "Point of personal privilege."
- Chairman: "State your point."
- Member: "There is too much noise, I can't hear."


## POINT OF ORDER

It is obvious that the meeting is not following proper rules.

- Without recognition, "I rise to a point of order," or "Point of order."


## POINT OF INFORMATION

You are wondering about some of the facts under discussion, such as the balance in thetreasury when expenditures are being discussed.

- Without recognition, "Point of information."


## POINT OF PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

You are confused about some of the parliamentary rules.

- Without recognition, "Point of parliamentary inquiry."


## APPEAL FROM THE DECISION OF THE CHAIR

Without recognition, "I appeal from the decision of the chair."

## Rule Classification and Requirements

| Class of Rule | Requirements to Adopt | Requirements to Suspend |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Charter | Adopted by majority vote oras <br> proved by law or governing <br> authority | Cannot be suspended |
| Bylaws | Adopted by membership | Cannot be suspended |
| Special Rules of Order | Previous notice \& $2 / 3$ vote,or <br> a majority of entire <br> membership | $2 / 3$ Vote |
| Standing Rules | Majority vote | Can be suspended for <br> session by majority vote <br> during a meeting |
| Modified Roberts Rules of <br> Order | Adopted in bylaws | $2 / 3$ vote |

## SPGM Summary Reference Sheet | Robert's Rules of Order Citations

## Page 51 Parliamentary Procedure

Following basic rules of order and parliamentary procedure may contribute to more effective and efficient decision making. Though strict adherence to parliamentary authority (e.g. Robert's Rules of Order) may not be necessary, it is important to adhere to the fundamental concepts and general practices to assure an open and fair process.

- Everyone has the right to participate in deliberations and discussions
- Do not dominate discussion
- Get recognized before speaking
- Do not interrupt without permission
- Every member has the right to vote
- Everything is debatable - don't need to debate everything
- Protect the minority position
- Majority rule
- Protect quorum
- Maintain minutes
- Respect the Chair


## Page 56 Minutes or Notes

Recorded minutes/notes of meetings for our governance entities are not only in alignment with our core commitments of inclusiveness and integrity, but they also serve as institutional memory and are important evidence for accreditation (Robert's Rules of Order, 12th ed. 2020. 48:1, (446)). All councils and committees are to take meeting minutes, which will provide an accurate reflection of the actions of the council or committee.
Minutes are not intended to be a detailed account of all items discussed, just an account of the main points and any relevant context. Minutes are reviewed and approved by the membership at a subsequent meeting (Robert' Rules of Order, 12th ed. 48:9 (450)) and posted on the entity's respective webpage within three business days following their approval.
All other governance entities may opt to take notes instead of minutes. Notes are brief synopses of meetings that summarize the main themes of discussions. Notes should be distributed within five business days to all members, who will proof them for accuracy They should then posted either publicly online or internally in a shared-file repository within ten business days of the meeting. Notes do not need to be approved at a subsequent meeting before sharing, thus facilitating more rapid communication. Links to ADA compliant templates and best practices for both notes and minutes are provided within the appendix.

## Page 61 Voting \& Quorum

The presiding co-chairs should only vote in accordance with the expectations of parliamentary procedure (Robert's Rules of Order 12th ed. 2020 44:12 (384)). ASNC appoints one voting member and one alternate member for a total of one vote and one person counted towards quorum; the alternate may cast their vote if the primary member is absent. Unless otherwise stated in the charter, all other specified members of the College Councils are voting members. The proper parliamentary definition of quorum is "a majority of members" (i.e. 50 percent, plus one of voting membership) (Robert's Rules of Order 12th ed. 2020 40:1 (328)). In the event of an evote, at least 50 percent +1 of voting member are needed to respond to meet quorum and the majority consensus passes. Attendance/participation may be in-person or virtual; synchronous virtual votes are permitted. Proxies or designees sent by absent members with voting authority are not permitted. Meeting are open and all voices are valued in helping the group make decisions (predominantly by consensus).

## Page 62 Voting \& Quorum (Continued)

Our five councils are technically considered "deliberative committees" as defined by the American Institute of Parliamentarians (AIP) Standard Code of Parliamentary Procedure. As such, according to the AIP, "Unlike the presiding officer of an assembly, the chair of a committee takes an active part in its discussion and deliberations and has all the rights of the other members, including the right to present motions and vote." (2012, p, 189). Robert's Rules of Order concurs in this regard and states the (co)chair may, "speak in informal discussions and in debate, and vote on all questions" (49:12, p.465). Thusly, all co-chairs may vote as members of the council and they count towards quorum.

Page 63 Voting \& Quorum (Continued)
Leadership Council meetings are open to the college community. They are expected to produce an agenda (Robert's Rules of Order 12th ed, 2020 41:1 (333)) and recorded minutes.

Each leadership council will be supported by committees, sub-committees, project teams, and workgroups to address specific issues or to accomplish a designated task. All Councils and Committees, except those connected to the Academic Senate, CTA, or CSEA, should have a clearly defined and posted charter, including the group's charge, membership from each constituency group, meeting frequency, deliverable expectations, EMP objective assignments, and the expiration date of the charter.

The membership composition of committees shall be decided by the respective Leadership Council and should have the expertise necessary to complete the assigned task. Membership should not be established based on solely on parity but rather on functional expertise. Committees, sub-committees, project teams and workgroups shall make decisions by consensus and either implement the decision or forward their recommendation(s) to the appropriate leadership council or Vice President. All voting council members are encouraged to serve on at least one of the council's major sub-committees in order to facilitate communication and integration. The strategic planning leadership council and committee structure is outlined in Chapter six. The membership and structure of the Academic Senate committees that report to the councils shall reflect the Constitution and Bylaws of the NCAS.

## Voting \& Quorum

The presiding co-chairs should only vote in accordance with the expectations of parliamentary procedure. ASNC appoints one voting member and one alternate member for a total of one vote and one person counted towards quorum; the alternate may cast their vote if the primary member is absent. Unless otherwise stated in the charter, all other specified members of the Leadership Councils are voting members. Any voting member of a Leadership Council cannot concurrently serve as a voting member on another Leadership Council. The proper parliamentary definition of quorum is "a majority of members" (i.e. 50 percent, plus one of voting membership) (Robert's Rules of Order 12th ed. 2020 40:1 (328)). In the event of an e-vote, at least 50 percent +1 of voting member are needed to respond to meet quorum and the majority consensus passes. Attendance/participation may be in-person or virtual; synchronous virtual votes are permitted. Proxies or designees sent by absent members with voting authority are not permitted. Meeting are open and all voices are valued in helping the group make decisions (predominantly by consensus).

## Page 65 Voting \& Quorum

Unless otherwise noted in the charter as ex officio members, all members of standing committees are voting members. Committee charters should specify both the membership composition as well as those with voting rights (e.g. ASNC may appoint alternate members to ensure effective participation without an additional vote). The proper parliamentary definition of quorum is "a majority of members" (i.e. 50 percent, plus one of voting membership) (Roberts Rules of Order 12th ed. 2020 40:1 (328)). In the event of an e-vote, at least 50 percent +1 of voting member are needed to respond to meet quorum and the majority consensus passes.
Attendance/participation may be in-person or virtual; synchronous virtual votes are permitted. Proxies or designees sent by absent members with voting authority are not permitted. Meeting are open and all voices are valued in helping the group make decisions (predominantly by consensus).

## Page 67 \& 68 Decision-Making Process of all Governance Entities

All action items brought before each governance entity will be added to the agenda by the chair/ co-chairs, and the agenda shall be approved openly at its meetings. Individuals should contact their representatives and/or the chair/co-chairs regarding the process for adding an item to a meeting agenda, and this process should be published on each entity's webpage and within its charter. Action items do not require first and second readings so long as information is disseminated in advance for member review. Meeting material requiring action shall be distributed at least 72 business hours before meetings thusly only necessitating a single read. It is recommended that decisions will be made through discussions resulting in consensus (Robert's Rules of Order 12th ed 2020 xlvii). Consensus is reached by discussing elements of a motion or action item that are of concern to any constituency until concerns are resolved as fully as possible (Robert's Rules of Order 12th ed 2020 xlvii). Every attempt will be made to arrive at consensus so that all parties can live with the action moving forward. If there is a lack of consensus on an action item, it is recommended to continue discussion at subsequent meetings and/or designate an ad hoc group to conduct further research/analysis to further inform the membership. For action items discussed where consensus is not reached,, a vote will be taken with the majority decision (Robert's Rules of Order 12th ed 2020 44:1 (379)) as the final decision. Once a decision is made by the group, the decision represents the voice of the body.

## Page 69 Governance Entities

Below are descriptions for the different types of governance entities supported at Norco College. Each have nuanced differences in accordance with Robert's Rules of Order and are to be established via an approved charter. Charters should note if the entity is an operational or governance group (the latter of which requires constituency representatives). In alignment with our value of inclusiveness, additional venues are offered for open channels of communication. Examples include "All faculty" meetings, Office of the President office hours, and town hall meetings, all of which can be scheduled as needed (it is recommended for each to occur at least once per primary term).

## Page 71 Robert's Rules of Order

All Councils and Committees of Norco College are to follow Robert's Rules of Order. Due to the agile and project-specific nature of project teams, task forces, advisory groups, planning teams, town halls, and networks, these entities do not need to operate exclusively within Robert's Rules. However, they should always function in alignment with our core commitments and provide formative or summary reports as noted in their charter.

## The Brown Act

The Brown Act applies to the Academic Senate and all committees recognized by the Board as advisory or decision making in its Board policies. Thus, at Norco College, the only governance groups subject to the Brown Act include:

- Academic Senate
- All Standing Committees of the Academic Senate (e.g. Program Review, Curriculum, etc.)
- The Associated Students of Norco College (ASNC)

College Council and Leadership Council meetings are not subject to the Brown Act however minutes should be taken, verified for accuracy, and posted on the college website.

# NORCO <br> college 

# Charter for Student Support Council 

August 2021 - June 2025
This Charter is established April 2021 between the Student Support Council and the Institutional Strategic Planning Council to structure the process and planned outcomes included herein thru the 2024-2025 academic year.

## Purpose

The Student Support Council (SSC) (Formerly SSPC) coordinates, discusses, and makes recommendations regarding functions, plans, and activities throughout student support services. The SSC provides leadership and retains responsibility for ACCJC Standard IIC, while serving as a communication link to the rest of the college regarding strategic and operational matters associated with their assigned EMP objectives. The SSC makes recommendations to the College Council and the Vice President of Student Services.

## Charge

The Student Support Council (SSC) is primarily responsible for assessing and coordinating the listed Educational Master Planning objectives below. Operational items are to be handled at the departmental, task force, project team, or work group level often determined by job title or functional area of responsibility.

- Objective 1.2 - Go from 14,624 headcount to 16,581 total headcount
- Objective 1.3 - Expand enrollment with strategic groups (Dual Enrollment, International, Online, California Rehabilitation Center, Veterans, etc.)
- Objective 1.4 - Increase capture rates from feeder high schools by $4 \%$ annually
- Objective 2.4 - Increase number of transfers $15 \%$ annually
- Objective 2.5 - Increase the number of first-time, full-time enrolled students from 508 to 900
- Objective 2.6 - Increase percent of students who receive financial aid from $73 \%$ to $81 \%$
- Objective 3.1 - Reduce the equity gap for African American students by $40 \%$
- Objective 3.2 - Reduce the equity gap for Latinx students by $40 \%$.
- Objective 3.3 - Reduce the equity gap for Men of Color by $40 \%$.
- Objective 3.4 - Reduce the equity gap for LGBTQ+ students by $40 \%$.
- Objective 3.5 - Reduce the equity gap for Foster Youth students by $40 \%$.
- Objective 5.1 -Increase the median annual earnings of all students
- Objective 5.2 -Increase percent of CTE students employed in their field of study by $3 \%$ annually
- Objective 5.3 - Increase percent of all students who attain a livable wage by $5 \%$ annually
- Objective 6.3 - Expand partnerships with regional veterans' services and support organizations
- Objective 6.6 - Develop regional outreach and recruitment systems
- Objective 7.4 - Develop and implement plan for expanded athletics offerings
- Objective 7.6 - Build and support student services to foster student engagement, wellness, and success in the classroom and outside the classroom.
- Objective 11.1 - Design intuitive and simple student onboarding system
- Objective 11.2 - Implement intuitive and technology-enhanced CRM (e.g., Salesforce) systems for the entire student life cycle ("from recruitment to alumni")


## Charge

In the 2020 ISER, Norco College designed two action projects. One is to be coordinated by this Council: ISER Quality Focus Essay (QFE) Project \#2: Implement Student Success Teams in the Schools

## Guiding Principles and Assumptions

The guiding principles for the Student Support Council are:

- Facilitate effective and efficient student services area reviews.
- To utilize service area outcome performance data and student achievement data as a means to inform annual evaluations and summaries.
- Align planning and resource allocation with the institutional mission statement and goals for student achievement.
- Review and revise expected deliverables as needed to meet identified student needs.

Accreditation Standards guiding the Student Support Council are:

- Standard IA, B, C
- Standard I.A. 3
- Standard I.B. 3
- Standard IIB, C
- Standard II.B.3c
- Standard IIIA. 9
- Standard IVA

There is no associated budget with the Council's charge.

## Scope \& Expected Deliverables

1. Provide guidance and recommendations on student services planning and operational issues including onboarding, enrollment management, program development, support services, special programs development, and student services policy matters.
2. Foster the development of programs and services in accordance with the Education Master Plan.
3. Provide guidance and recommendations on implementation activities for Guided Pathways, student equity, retention, and success.
4. Oversee and support the implementation of the college's Guided Pathways Plan and other related plans.
5. Strategic plan development, revision, and activities related to Student Services.
6. Implement, review, and make recommendations to the pertinent sections of the College strategic plan.
7. Provide guidance and recommendation to enrollment management activities related to achieving annual FTES targets; improving student access, success, and program completion.
8. Communicate, through its members, with the college community on issues and recommendations.
9. Prioritize annual resource requests for Student Services operational areas.

In mid-spring of each academic year, the Student Support Council will participate separately in dialogue sessions to 1) self-evaluate the effectiveness of their planning and decision-making processes through the Survey of Effectiveness, 2) self-report on EMP objective progress and appropriate objective assignment, and 3) self-assess the completion of their charter's scope/deliverables during the academic year. In late spring, the Student Support Council will receive an executive summary from each standing committee addressing the above three areas for review and discussion at a designated council meeting. The receiving council (College Council for leadership councils) will make recommendations to, and receive recommendations from, each governance entity based on the results of the self-

## Scope \& Expected Deliverables

evaluation to determine if a charter needs to be revised/extended or not. The Student Support Council will conduct its evaluation of effectiveness and post an executive summary on the Council's website.

## Membership

The Student Support Council (SSC) will be comprised of 16 members inclusive of representatives of all primary constituency groups and assigned or appointed by their respective representative bodies OR defined membership based upon expertise, title, functional area of responsibility, etc. Voting members consist of all members except where noted. The Student Support Council will have three co-chairs (faculty, classified professional, administration) selected from the recommended membership.

- Vice President Student Services, Chair- Administrator
- Administrator with oversight in Student Services - Administrator
- Administrator with oversight of Admissions and Records-Administrator
- Administrator with oversight in Equity- Administrator
- Administrator from Student Services Management Group-Administrator
- SBS/Guidance/Counseling- Faculty
- Counseling Faculty Representative- Faculty
- Counseling Faculty Representative- Faculty
- Faculty rep from Guided Pathways/Faculty Advisors-Faculty
- Faculty rep from Guided Pathways/Faculty Advisors- Faculty
- Representative with knowledge/experience in area of onboarding and enrollment services-Classified Professional
- Representative with knowledge/experience in financial aid programs- Classified Professional
- Representative with knowledge/experience in equity programs and learning communities-Classified Professional
- Representative with knowledge/experience in the area of student success programs and initiativesClassified Professional
- Representative with knowledge/experience in the area of educational planning or student support programs and resources- Classified Professional
- ASNC representative - Student
- ASNC alternate (non-voting unless primary member is absent) - Student


## Meeting Time/Pattern

The Student Support Council (SSC) meets monthly on the fourth Thursday, of the month at 12:50pm to 1:50pm, with Zoom option, for Fall and Spring Terms. Contact the co-chairs to place an item on a future agenda.

## Roles of Chairs and Members

The co-chairs are accountable to Student Support Council (SSC) to ensure continuity of dialogue between governance tiers. Co-Chairs are responsible for preparing agenda and facilitating meetings of the Student Support Council (SSC) based on best practices and guidelines for effective facilitation. To the extent possible, co-chair appointments and elections shall be made in staggered terms to help ensure group stability: the faculty co-chair will be elected in even years and the classified professional co-chair will be selected in odd years. It is recommended that the faculty and

## Roles of Chairs and Members

classified professional co-chairs are limited to serving a maximum of two, two-year consecutive terms. This is to facilitate broad participation and the rotation of ideas/perspectives, as well as to broaden leadership development opportunities. Previous council membership is not required to serve as a co-chair.

Members are recognized as stakeholders with important expertise and perspectives relevant to the strategic charge of the Student Support Council (SSC) that can help to achieve the Student Support Council (SSC) charter deliverables (and relevant strategic charge). Members are expected to actively attend and participate in all meetings, deliberations, and decision-making processes of the Student Support Council (SSC). While representing the perspectives of the constituency group to which they belong members are expected to engage in effective dialogue with Student Support Council (SSC) peers with the intention of finding consensus on all issues that come before the Student Support Council (SSC).

A co-chair (or a designated delegate) shall prepare a brief summary of each Council meeting and send it to the College community within 24 hours of the meeting to fulfill transparent communication reporting.

## Meeting Procedures and Expectations

The co-chairs, and members of this governance entity will adhere to meeting and governance best practices as follows:

Meeting agendas are issued in advance of meeting times. Meeting agendas are organized to achieve milestones established in the charter and prioritize actions pending, actions required, and problem solving to move the work of the group forward. Minutes are taken to record the groups progress.

Members endeavor to:

- appropriately prepare for meetings based on the meeting agenda.
- arrive promptly and stay for the duration of entire meetings.
- participate in a problem-solving approach where the interests of all participants are considered in developing proposals and recommendations and, where appropriate, distinguish between constituency versus college-wide perspectives.
- welcome all ideas, interests and objectives that are within the scope of the charter.
- actively listen to engage in respectful and constructive dialogue.
- work with a spirit of cooperation and compromise leading to authentic collaboration.
- move forward once a consensus-based decision has been made.
- continue to progress with the members who are present at each meeting.
- follow through on tasks that are committed to outside of scheduled meetings.

