Best Consultation Practices Based on Research on Selected California Community Colleges (compiled ksaginor, April 2, 2013)

1) All parties share common understanding about 10 plus one issues. each area is either mutually agree or rely primarily.

2) Frequent meetings between Academic Senate leadership and top administrators:
   - Meetings at least once a month with Chancellor
   - Meetings twice a month or as frequently as once a week with VC’s of Academic Affairs and Student Services

3) Chancellor and/or Vice Chancellors frequently visit Senate meetings

4) Informal contact and relationships built between Academic Senate leaders and others
   - lunch dates with administrators and/or trustees
   - exchange of cell phone numbers and contact each other about issues

5) Academic Senate leadership incorporated into participatory governance committees that are not Senate committees:
   major committees (e.g. budget) have administrative/faculty co-chairs and/or appropriate committees have weighted faculty voice – more faculty members than other constituents – e.g. 7 faculty, 6 administrator, 2 classified, 2 students.

6) Special group for examining/resolving Title 5 questions (faculty/classified/student) Group called consultation council at some colleges, call summit meeting at one college.

7) Simple paper form for recording agreement (sample from Napa Valley). Used in meetings between officers/top administrators, or in consultation council

8) Academic Senate leadership kept in the loop on Board activity
   - Academic Senate President sees draft Board agenda
   - Academic Senate President receives full board packet at the same time that board members receive it.

9) Academic Senate ‘picks its battles’ – lets some things go to concentrate on major issues.

See Grid of consultation practices of sample California Community Colleges
http://www.ccsf.edu/Organizations/Academic_Senate/DiscussConsultationPractices.pdf