

## BUILDING EMERGING LEADERS USING PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE

**Clevette M. Ridguard, Ed.D** 

Administrative Associate: Director of Governance and Presidential Projects

Presented at the American Association for Women in Community Colleges National Leadership Conference, 2018 Orlando, Florida

## **OUTCOMES AND OBJECTIVES**

- Provide overview of current participatory governance system @ Montgomery College
- Solicit audience input about participatory governance
- Explain how leadership skills can be obtained, refined, and utilized
- Review results of MC's participatory governance system
- Engage in related dialogue



#### **MONTGOMERY COLLEGE** AT-AT-GLANCE

- 1946 73 years old
- *Three* campuses; many satellite offices
- 56,821 credit, non-credit students
- *3,100*+ employees
- 165 countries represented in students



#### **4 CAMPUSES IN ONE COUNTY**



Takoma Park / Silver Spring

Rockville

Germantown

WDCE

We empower our students to change their lives, and we enrich the life of our community. We are accountable for our results. MC Mission



# **Question!**

How many of you have governance processes that involve all College stakeholders?

# **OVERVIEW**

Montgomery College Participatory Governance Process



#### WHAT IS PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE?

"Participatory governance is a **method of decisionmaking** in which collegewide policies, procedures, and practices are recommended to the president of the College and the board of trustees.

Participatory governance **promotes open and honest communication** among and between the constituencies that make up the College community.

It seeks to **maximize agreement** among constituencies and it provides mechanisms to assess its effectiveness."

- MC Participatory Governance Constitution Preamble



#### **DEFINING PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE**

- Participatory Governance provides an opportunity to be informed, to inform, and to participate, and to have a voice and input into institutional operations.
- Participatory governance <u>does not give</u>:
  - Permission to make decisions or manage College business
  - Allow input into contractual, governmental, or legal requirements
    - Collective Bargaining, Legal Rights, Federal and State Mandates.



#### PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE What Does It Look Like at MC?





#### PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE AT MC



#### **CONSTITUENCY COUNCILS**

• Administrative, Faculty, Staff, and Student



#### **FUNCTIONAL COUNCILS**

 Academic Services, Student Services, Operational Services, and Employees Services



#### **CAMPUS COUNCILS**

 Takoma Park/Silver Spring, Germantown, Rockville, and WDCE



## **PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE**

#### 3 Types of Councils = 12 Councils +1College Council

#### **FUNCTIONAL COUNCILS**

- Academic Services
- Operational Services
- Student Services
- Employees Services

#### **CAMPUS COUNCILS**

- Takoma Park/Silver Spring
- Germantown
- Rockville
- WD&CE

#### **CONSTITUENTS COUNCIL**

- Administrators
- Staff
- Faculty
- Students

#### COLLEGE COUNCIL

- Each council has a council chair
- Consists of 12 council leaders
- Each Council has a chair, vice chair, and secretary
- College Council chair meets monthly with the President

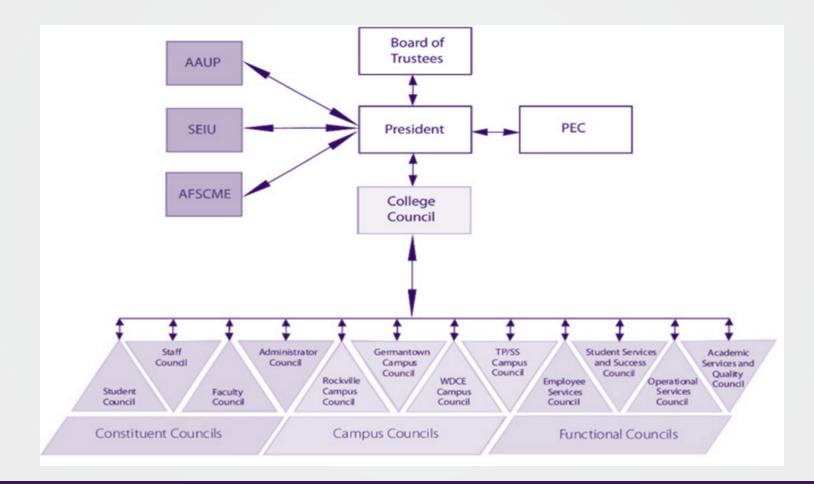


#### **GOVERNANCE COUNCIL AND ISSUES**

- Impacts single College Role: Constituents Council
- Impacts a campus or location: Campus Council
- Impacts one area of service: Functional Council
- Impacts more than one of these: Multiple Councils
- Impacts (almost) everyone: College Council



#### **PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE**



MONTGOMERY COLLEGE

## **Question!**

# What types of leadership opportunities exist for persons who participate in governance?



# LEADERSHIP OPPORTUNITIES

Multiple opportunities to lead and to model leadership qualities at every level of the institution



# Par-ti-ci-pate: to take part in.... Webster Dictionary

Members were elected to participate and represent!



## **PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE**

#### Guidelines

- The constitution, handbook, and by-laws outline council membership and council procedures
- Council members are elected for a two-year terms
- Councils are populated with all positions of the College
- Person can self-nominate or be nominated by others



# **Leadership Duties**

1.Participate in the Council Meetings
2.Communicate with Constituents
3.Represent Constituents
4.Complete the Training
5.Provide feedback on Governance



## **Yearly Council Expectations**



• *Training:* All elected members are expected to complete the training.



 Attendance: More than three unexcused absences in an academic year from regularly scheduled council meetings will result in removal from office.



• Service: Each council member agrees to serve the council and the College.



#### PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE INPUT

College leadership looks to governance for input. They use the existing structure of participatory governance to get College input from the masses.

#### For example:

- Populate the strategic planning committee and sub-committees
- Middle States accreditation teams
- Key employee selection committees
- Constituents conversations with the BOT



## **LEADERSHIP OPPORTUNITIES**

- Conducting Meetings
- Making Resolutions
- Making Recommendations
- Addressing constituencies concerns
- Participating in President's Executive Committee



#### WHY ROBERT'S RULE OF ORDER

C MARK ANDERSON

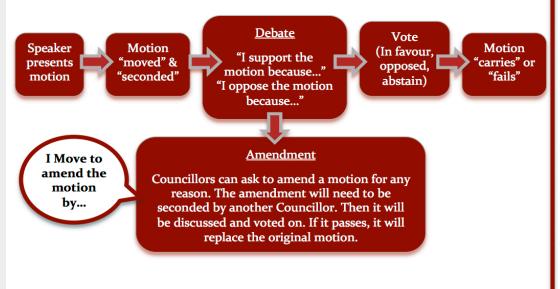
WWW.ANDERTOONS.COM



"Well, no wonder! Instead of Robert's Rules of Order, we've been following Murphy's Law!"



#### A (Brief) Introduction to Robert's Rules of Order



To speak: Raise your placard. The speaker will put you on the speakers list To stop discussion and move to a vote: Say "Call the Question" when it is your turn to speak If you are confused about something: Say "Point of Information" at anytime If someone is not following the rules (ex. Speaking out of turn): Say "Point of Order" To take a break: "I move to recess for minutes" To extend the meeting: "I move to extend the meeting by \_\_\_\_ minutes."



## WHAT IS A GOVERNANCE ISSUE?

#### • SCOPE:

- Governance issues should have group impact
  - Individual concerns may impact a larger group
    - Sick Bank /Leave Policy
  - Individual concerns maybe address by College resources
    - Inform individual employee of existing resources
- Interface with senior leadership
  - Each *council leader liaison* can provide insight as to issues that maybe in focus during a particular year



## **Senior Leadership Interaction**

Council Name(s)	Leader Liaisons
College Council and Administrator Council	Chief of Staff/Chief Strategy Officer
Faculty Council and Academic Services Council	Senior Vice President for Academic Affairs
Student Council and Student Services Council	Senior Vice President for Student Affairs
Staff Council	Senior Vice President for Advancement and Community Engagement
Employee Services Council and Operational Services Council	Senior Vice President for Administrative and Fiscal Services
Campus Councils	Campus Vice President and Provost



# **Question!**

Can you define levels of involvement in College decision-making that exist using participatory governance?



#### **EXAMPLES OF INVOLVEMENT**

Many examples of leadership



### **COLLEGE LEADERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE PARTICIPATION**

Decision Status	Governance and College Leadership
Decision Not	<i>Engagement</i>
Made Yet	Consult, Involve, Collaborate, Empower
Decision Already	Information
Made	Dissemination of the Information



# **ENGAGEMENT LEVELS**

- Consult Leadership asks for input relevant to a pending decision at one point in the decision-making process. The promise is to consider input.
- Involve Leadership involves one or more governance councils with multiple opportunities for input. The promise is to consider input and representative perspectives to a larger degree than consult.
- Collaborate Leadership engages in all key aspects of designing a solution. Consensus is not required, but promise is to weigh governance recommendations heavily in the final decision.
- Empower Leadership empowers councils to decide among possible choices and provides resources to make an informed decision. The promise is to implement the recommendation as much as feasible.



# **INFORMATION LEVELS**

•*Inform* – goal and promise is to keep stakeholders informed so they can understand what is taking place

•Informational Only

•Primarily one-way communication.

•Think of this as doing public relations.



# RESULTS OF GOVERNANCES

Many different types of results and recommendations



#### **THE STUDENT EXPERIENCE!**





### **Results and Recommendations**

A MC Governance Constitutional change to increase PT Faculty
to 2 positions for each of the Functional Councils. Approved
To increase the MC Shuttle ridership capacity. Approved- Larger
buses provided.
To make feminine hygiene products available on all MC
campuses. Approved-A supply will be provided on each campus.
To extend MC library hours during finals week. Approved-Hours
extended to midnight week of finals and week before finals.
To hire non-credit students as Student Assistants. Approved
To waive application fees for non-credit students moving to
credit courses. Approved
Improve Telework processes college wide. Approved-Procedures
changes and trainings are planned.
To make affordable flu vaccines available to students on all
campuses. Approved-Flu shots offered free on all three campus.



### **KEYS TO SUCCESS**

- Understand your role
- Understand your council's role
- Understand the difference between being informed and being engaged and work with your council members to find the right balance
- Use Robert's Rules to move the work forward
- Understand how constituents can utilize governance effectively
- Understand how decision makers can utilize governance effectively







# Thank You!



