

BP 3600 Auxiliary Organizations

Reference:

Education Code Sections 72670, et seq.;
Title 5, Sections 59250, et seq.

The Board may recognize and approve auxiliary organizations established for the purpose of providing to the District any and all supportive services, specialized programs and functions identified in Title 5.

The Superintendent/President shall establish the administrative procedures necessary to fully comply with California law relating to auxiliary organizations, and to submit this policy and those procedures to the Chancellor for the California Community Colleges as required by law. At a minimum, the procedures shall address the subjects required by Title 5.

Recognition and establishment of auxiliary organizations shall include a public hearing on the recommendation to recognize or establish an auxiliary organization; Board approval of the auxiliary organization; and approval of a written agreement between the District and the auxiliary organization describing the services, programs or functions to be performed. All such written agreements shall comply fully with the requirements of Title 5, Section 59257(j).

Any auxiliary organization recognized by the Board shall conduct its business in accordance with the administrative procedures adopted by the Superintendent/President pursuant to this policy. Notwithstanding anything contained in the administrative procedures, any auxiliary organization recognized by the Board shall comply with Education Code provisions regarding:

- the composition of a Board of Directors and the way in which it conducts its meetings;
- conducting an annual audit;
- employing its work force;
- expending and appropriating its funds and keeping its records.

No funds or resources, other than funds or resources derived from gifts or bequests, shall be transferred by the District to any of its auxiliary organizations for the purpose of either avoiding laws or regulations that constrain community college districts or providing the District with an unfair advantage with respect to any state funding mechanism. Such state funding mechanisms include, but are not limited to, general apportionment funding, capital outlay funding, Extended Opportunity Programs and Services funding, and funding for programs and services for disabled students.