

The Role of the Consortium Governing Board :

(The Executive Board serves in this capacity for the North Central Texas Tech Prep Consortium)

State legislation provides the following guidelines regarding Tech-Prep consortia governing boards:

- (a) Each regional tech-prep consortium is governed by a governing board composed of private sector and public sector leaders in the ratio agreed to by the participants in the consortium. A consortium at local option may consolidate governing board members and staff with an eligible local entity to achieve administrative efficiencies and operational coordination. The combined entity shall maintain a proper separation of funds and comply with all applicable legal requirements involving the use of separate funds.
- (b) The governing board shall determine the policies of the tech-prep consortium in accordance with the consortium's written bylaws. The bylaws must specify the major relationships, decision-making and operational processes, and other significant policies of the consortium, including the procedures for filling vacancies on the governing board.
- (c) According to the terms of a written agreement between a governing board and the fiscal agent, a consortium director shall be selected.
- (d) The governing board shall select a community college, junior college, technical college, university, regional education service center, independent school district, or other eligible entity to act as the tech-prep consortium's fiscal agent and to provide human resource and business office services for the consortium. The fiscal agent serves under the terms of a written agreement between the governing board and the fiscal agent.

The Coordinating Board has established the following rules to help clarify the intent of state legislation:

- a. Members of the governing board should be nominated by participating consortium members.
- b. The governing board should represent the ethnic and cultural diversity of the consortium's service area and ensure that rural and urban communities are equitably represented.
- c. The governing board should ensure that all interested stakeholders are represented. The board may choose to organize committees targeting specific implementation areas. For example, governing board members and interested stakeholders from educational institutions advise on policies for the enrollment, retention, and graduation of students from secondary and postsecondary degree programs. Business and community members advise on what types of programs are most needed and how the consortia can best respond to the needs of the community. Business and industry representatives also play a major role on the program-specific advisory committees by providing curriculum and career information.

- d. The governing board should have regularly scheduled meetings to provide advice for program development, allocation of resources, marketing and program delivery issues, and collaboration among the consortium members and the community.
- e. The governing board should work collaboratively with consortium members and the fiscal agent and should have bylaws for consortium operations and a written agreement with the fiscal agent that define collaborative working relationships to maximize the potential for success of Tech-Prep implementation.