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1 **A. Introduction**

2
3 **College History**

4 The Rio Hondo Community College District was established by election in October 1960, but
5 first classes were not held until 1963-1964. Since the district’s boundaries at that time were
6 identical to those of the Whittier Union High School District, administration of the District was
7 by the high school district Board of Trustees. Creation of the El Rancho Unified School District
8 in 1962 required that Rio Hondo College establish its own Board of Trustees, and an election for
9 that purpose was held in April 1962.

10 The new Board of Trustees appointed Dr. Phil Putnam as the founding Superintendent/ President
11 in February 1963. In May 1963, the Board chose Rio Hondo as the name for the College. The
12 name, long associated with the area surrounding the Rio Hondo River, means “deep river.”

13 College classes were offered for the first time in the late afternoons and evenings in September
14 1963 at Sierra and El Rancho High Schools. Following selection of the present campus site, a
15 \$12 million bond to build the College was approved by 80.1 percent of the district voters in
16 October 1963. During 1964 and 1965, Rio Hondo College conducted classes for a limited
17 enrollment at the former Little Lake School in Santa Fe Springs.

18 The present campus opened in the fall of 1966 with an enrollment of 3,363 day and 2,682
19 evening students. Measure A, a \$245 million bond passed by voters in 2004, provided new
20 buildings and facilities upgrades campus wide as well as new off-site educational centers in
21 South Whittier, El Monte, and Pico Rivera. Today, Rio Hondo enrolls approximately 20,000
22 students per semester.

23 Rio Hondo College is an open-access California Community College that serves nine cities, in
24 whole or part, four distinct unincorporated communities, and a portion of one other
25 unincorporated community of Los Angeles County within its district boundaries. The cities
26 include El Monte, South El Monte, Pico Rivera, Santa Fe Springs, and Whittier. The District
27 also serves portions of Norwalk, Downey, La Mirada, and the City of Industry; and the
28 unincorporated communities within our District of Los Nietos, East Whittier, South Whittier,
29 West Whittier, and a portion of Avocado Heights.

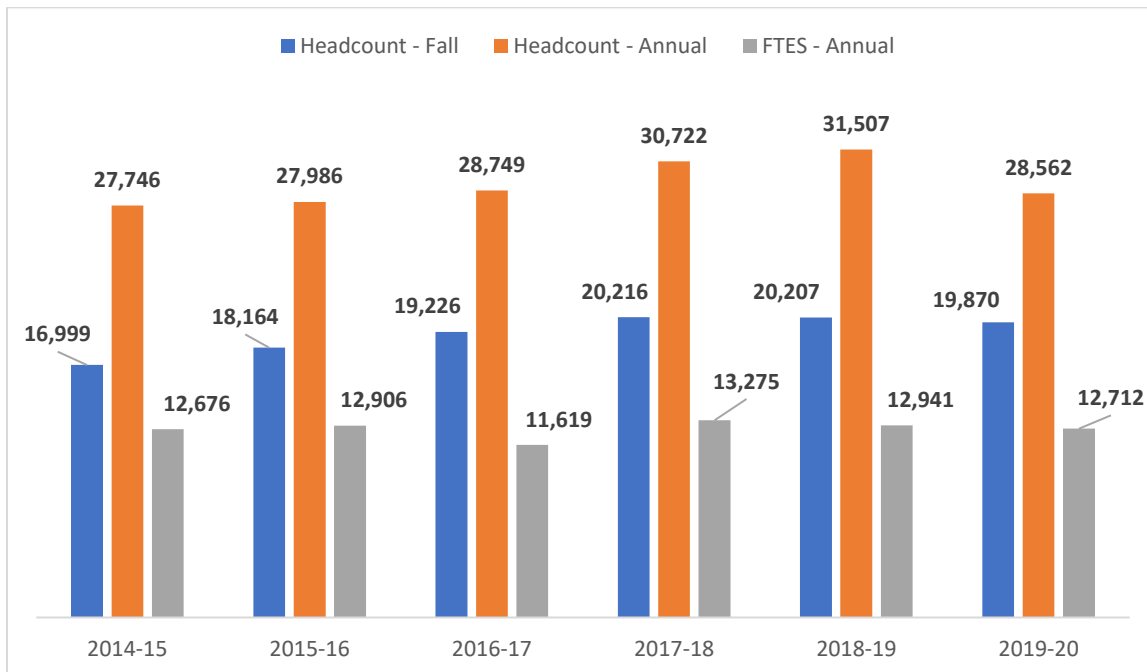
30 School districts within the College boundaries are the Whittier Union High School District, El
31 Rancho Unified School District, and the El Monte Union High School District. Students come to
32 Rio Hondo seeking a variety of educational experiences. Rio Hondo’s educational program
33 includes courses for transfer to four-year colleges and universities, general education courses for
34 greater understanding of individual and community life, career and workforce education, and
35 courses for improving academic performance necessary for studying at a higher level.

36 The Rio Hondo College Foundation was established in 1992. The Foundation assists the College
37 in meeting the needs of its students. The Foundation’s focus is to secure financial and
38 community resources to support Rio Hondo College students and student scholarships. The
39 Foundation also supports innovative educational projects, teaching, and training support.

1 **Student Enrollment Profile**

2 During the 2019-2020 academic year, Rio Hondo College had a fall headcount of 19,870, and an
3 unduplicated annual headcount of 28,562. The 2019-2020 number of Full-Time Equivalent
4 Students (FTES) was 12,712. This number has increased slightly since 2014-15, when FTES
5 totaled 12,676, but declined from the previous year, (see Fig. I-1). During the six-year period
6 2014-20, the averages at Rio Hondo College have been 19,098 for fall headcount, 29,212 for
7 annual headcount, and 12,688 for FTES.
8

9 **Fig. I-1: Five Year Enrollment History: Fall Headcount, Annual Headcount, and Annual FTES at Rio**
10 **Hondo College, 2014-2020**
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Source: CCCCO Datamart and CCFS 320 Report.

As illustrated by Table I-1, sources of FTES have changed slightly over the past six years (2014-2020). The percentage of credit FTES among total FTES increased from 97.0% in 2014-15 to 98.9% in 2019-20. Consistent with AB 705, the portion of FTES from transferrable courses increased from 75.2% to 86.3%, while the portion for courses defined by the Chancellor’s Office as Basic Skills decreased from 2014-2015 to 2019-2020—8.7% to 1.3% while those defined as Vocational increased from 2014-15 to 2019-20--27.2% to 30.0%. The percentage of FTES from Distance Education (DE) courses increased slightly, from approximately 14% in 2014-2015 to nearly 16% in 2019-2020.

1 **Table I-1: Rio Hondo College Annual FTES (2014 to 2020)**

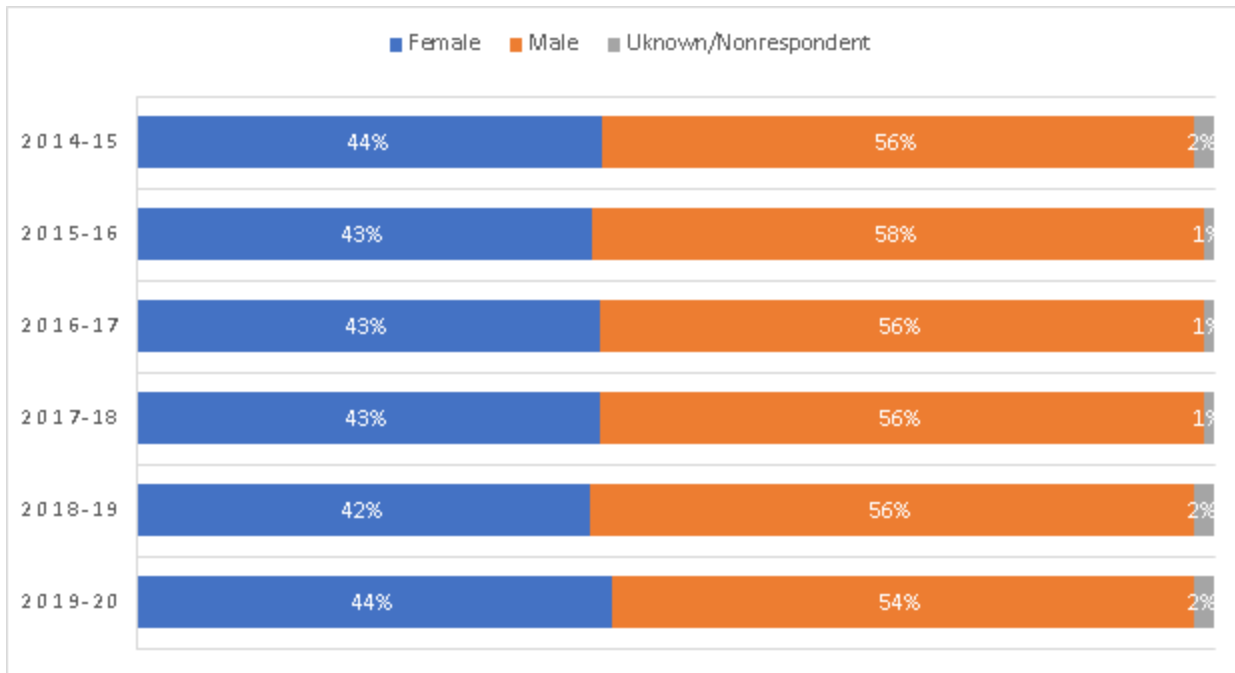
	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Credit	97.0%	98.0%	97.9%	97.9%	97.8%	98.9%
Non-Credit	3.0%	2.0%	2.1%	2.1%	2.2%	1.1%
Transfer	75.2%	75.9%	76.5%	77.4%	79.1%	86.3%
Basic Skills	8.7%	8.5%	7.9%	7.6%	5.0%	1.3%
Vocational	27.2%	27.6%	27.2%	29.1%	29.3%	30.0%
Distance Ed	12.9%	12.5%	13.0%	13.3%	14.4%	15.9%

2 Source: MIS

3 **Demographic Profile**

4 Over the last six years the demographic profile of the College has remained relatively stable,
 5 despite fluctuations in enrollment. In 2019-2020, 54% of the students were male, 44% were
 6 female, and 2% did not declare their gender identity or identified as non-binary. These figures
 7 are nearly similar to the six-year (2014-2020) averages of 55.7%, 42.8%, and 1.5%, respectively
 8 (see Fig. I-2 below).
 9

10 **Fig. I-2: Gender at Rio Hondo College (2014-2020)**



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Source: CCCC Datamart

1 Similarly, the six-year period (2014-2020) witnessed little change in ethnic composition among
 2 students declaring an ethnicity. One notable difference was the increase in Hispanic/Latinx
 3 students and the decline in white students. In 2014-2015 71.8% of students identified as
 4 Hispanic/Latinx compared to 76.1% in 2019-2020. In 2014-2015, 9.4% of students identified as
 5 white compared to 6.8% in 2019-2020 (see Table I-2).

6 **Table I-2: Ethnicity at Rio Hondo College (2014 to 2020)**

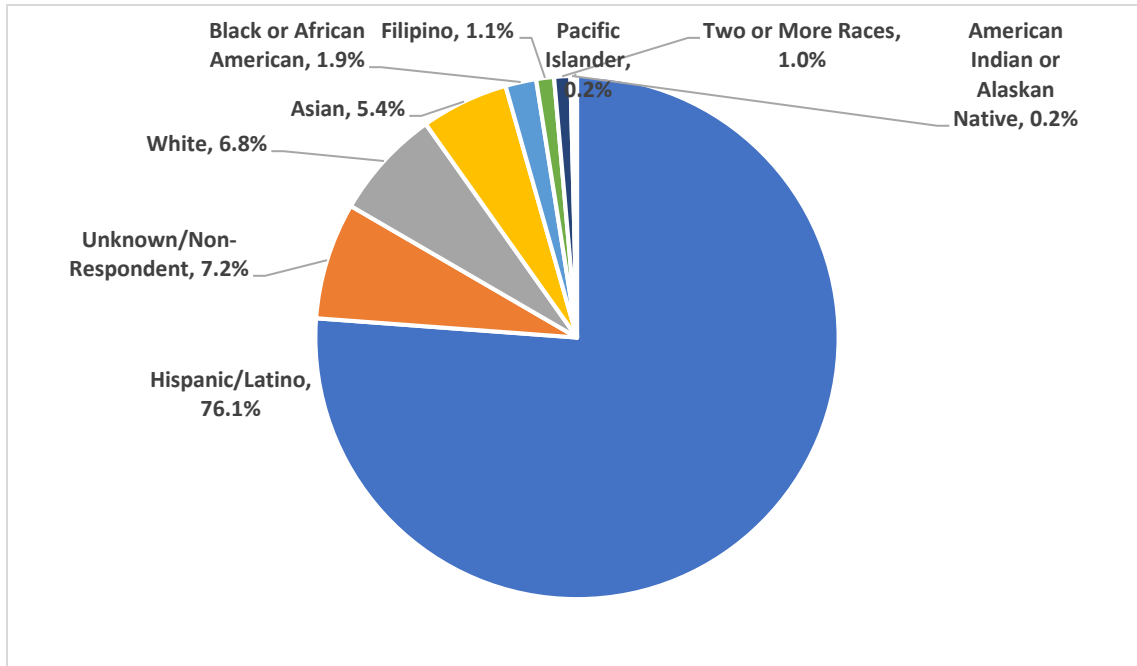
Ethnicity	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Hispanic/Latinx	71.8%	73.6%	74.2%	72.2%	72.5%	76.1%
White	9.4%	8.6%	8.4%	8.1%	7.8%	6.8%
Unknown/Non-Respondent	7.1%	6.5%	6.3%	8.9%	9.9%	7.2%
Asian	6.6%	6.3%	6.4%	6.1%	5.3%	5.4%
Black or African American	2.5%	2.4%	2.1%	2.1%	2.0%	1.9%
Filipino	1.3%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.1%
Two or More Races	0.9%	0.9%	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%	1.0%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Pacific Islander	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%

7 Source: CCCCO Datamart

8 During 2019-2020, 76.1% of students identified as Hispanic/Latinx; 7.2% did not identify; 6.8%
 9 identified as White; 5.4% identified as Asian; and 1.9% identified as African-American; the
 10 remaining 2.5% identified as Filipino, Multi-Ethnicity, American Indian/Alaskan Native, or
 11 Pacific Islander (see Fig. I-3 below).

12

13 **Fig. I-3: Ethnicity at Rio Hondo College (2019-2020)**



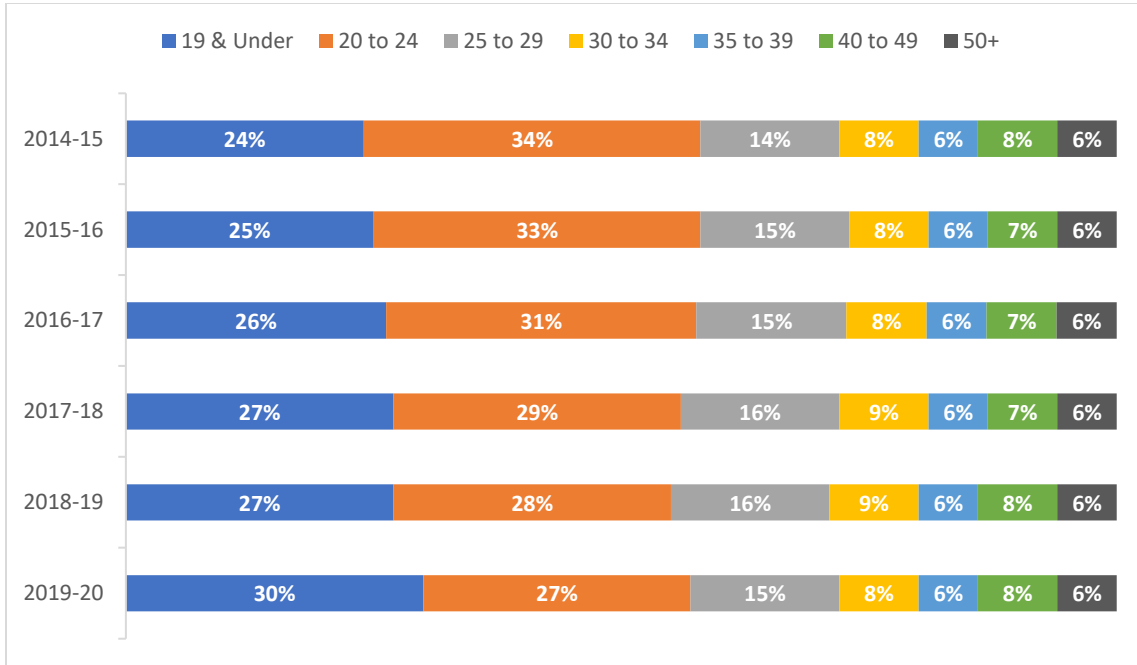
14

15 Source: CCCCO Datamart

1 Over the last six years, the age range of students has remained relatively stable. In 2014-2015
 2 students aged 24 and under made up roughly 58% of the student population compared to 57% in
 3 2019-2020, (see Fig. I-4).

4

5 **Fig. I-4: Age Groups at Rio Hondo College by Percentage (2014-2020)**



6

7 Source: CCCCO Datamart

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9 A breakdown of student age groups for 2019-2020 is shown in Table I-3.

10

11 **Table I-3: Age Groups at Rio Hondo College by Count and Percentage (2019-2020)**

Age Group	2019-2020 Student Count	2019-2020 (%)
19 & Under	8,549	30%
20 to 24	7,788	27%
25 to 29	4,314	15%
30 to 34	2,384	8%
35 to 39	1,691	6%
40 to 49	2,166	8%
50+	1,666	6%
Unknown	4	.01%
Rio Hondo Total	28,562	100.0%

12 Source: CCCCO Datamart

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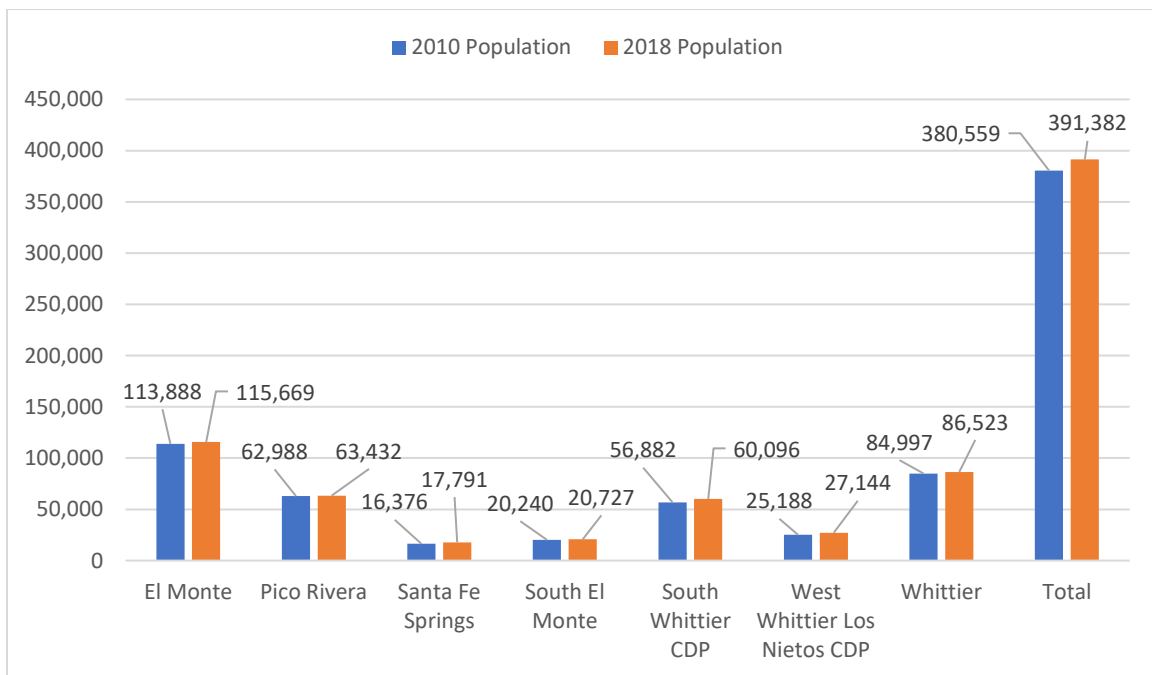
15 **Service Area Profile**

The Rio Hondo Community College District (RHCCD) serves an established area of southeastern Los Angeles County. This area was settled in the nineteenth century, and the nine

1 cities in Rio Hondo’s service area were already incorporated when the College was founded in
 2 1960. Over the past six years, the area has seen little change in terms of demographics and
 3 industries.

4
 5 Service Area Demographics: The Census Bureau reports demographic data for the five primary
 6 cities (El Monte, Pico Rivera, Santa Fe Springs, South El Monte, and Whittier) and two Census-
 7 Designated Places, or CDPs (South Whittier, West Whittier-Los Nietos) within the RHCCD
 8 boundaries. As indicated in Fig. I-5 below, the service area population has grown slightly since
 9 the 2010 census. The combined population of the seven communities was 380,559 in 2010
 10 compared to 391,382 in 2018—an increase of 10,823 since 2010 or roughly a 2.8% gain from the
 11 prior census.

12
 13 **Fig. I-5: RHCCD Service Area Population across Two Census Years**



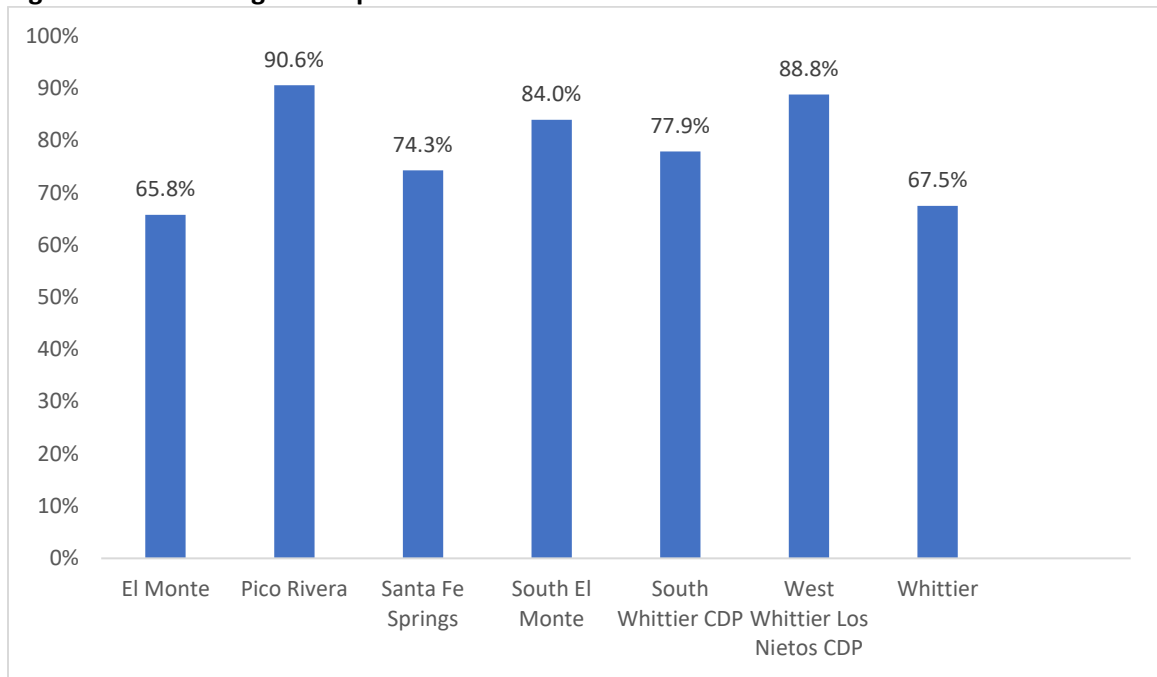
14 Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

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 16
 17 The primary racial/ethnic identification within the service area is Hispanic/Latinx, comprising
 18 75% of the population of the entire service area (see Table I-4). Within the service area, four of
 19 the seven communities (Pico Rivera, South El Monte, South Whittier CDP, and West Whittier-
 20 Los Nietos CDP) are more than 75% Hispanic (see Table I-4).

21
 22 The next largest group is Asian (11.7%) followed by whites (10.9%) (see Table I-4 below).
 23 Substantial and growing populations of persons with Asian ancestry are reflected in the
 24 communities of El Monte (28.5%) and South El Monte (12.8%). The percentages of persons in
 25 the African-American, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Filipino, Multi-Ethnicity, and Other
 26 groups are generally similar across the seven communities.

1

Figure I-6: Percentage of Hispanic Residents in RHCCD Service Area Communities



Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

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Table I-4: Ethnic Distribution among RHCCD Service Area Communities

	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Black/African American	Hispanic /Latino	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	White	Two or more Races	Some other race
El Monte	0.1%	28.5%	0.5%	65.8%	0.5%	4.0%	0.5%	0.1%
Pico Rivera	0.3%	2.7%	0.6%	90.6%	0.1%	5.4%	0.3%	0.1%
Santa Fe Springs	0.5%	6.8%	3.9%	74.3%	0.0%	12.7%	0.6%	1.2%
South El Monte	0.1%	12.8%	0.2%	84.0%	0.0%	2.8%	0.1%	0.0%
South Whittier CDP	0.3%	4.9%	0.8%	77.9%	0.4%	13.7%	1.2%	0.9%
West Whittier Los Nietos CDP	1.2%	0.9%	0.8%	88.8%	0.0%	7.9%	0.2%	0.1%
Whittier	0.3%	4.5%	1.0%	67.5%	0.1%	24.7%	1.0%	0.9%
Total	0.3%	11.7%	0.8%	75.0%	0.2%	10.8%	0.7%	0.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

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Age (Table I-5) and gender (Fig. I-7) distributions are generally consistent across the seven communities. The median age, by community, ranges from 33.5 years in South Whittier CDP to 37.9 in El Monte. The overall median age for the service area is 36.5. Gender distributions are generally even in each community. In Pico Rivera, Santa Fe Springs, Whittier, and the South Whittier CDP, the percentages of female residents are about 50%, with Santa Fe Springs slightly above 52%. In South El Monte residents identifying as male approach 51.7%.

1

Table I-5: Age Distribution among Residents in RHCCD Service Area Communities

	19 yrs & younger	20 to 24 yrs	25 to 34 yrs	35 to 44 yrs	45 to 54 yrs	55+ yrs
El Monte	26.3%	8.1%	15.4%	13.0%	13.0%	24.4%
Pico Rivera	26.2%	7.5%	14.2%	13.4%	13.1%	25.7%
Santa Fe Springs	25.6%	7.8%	14.3%	13.6%	12.3%	26.4%
South El Monte	27.4%	7.9%	16.5%	12.3%	12.3%	23.6%
South Whittier CDP	28.9%	7.3%	16.0%	13.2%	12.5%	22.0%
West Whittier - Los Nietos CDP	24.8%	7.2%	16.2%	13.3%	12.0%	26.5%
Whittier	26.2%	7.1%	14.4%	14.1%	12.8%	25.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

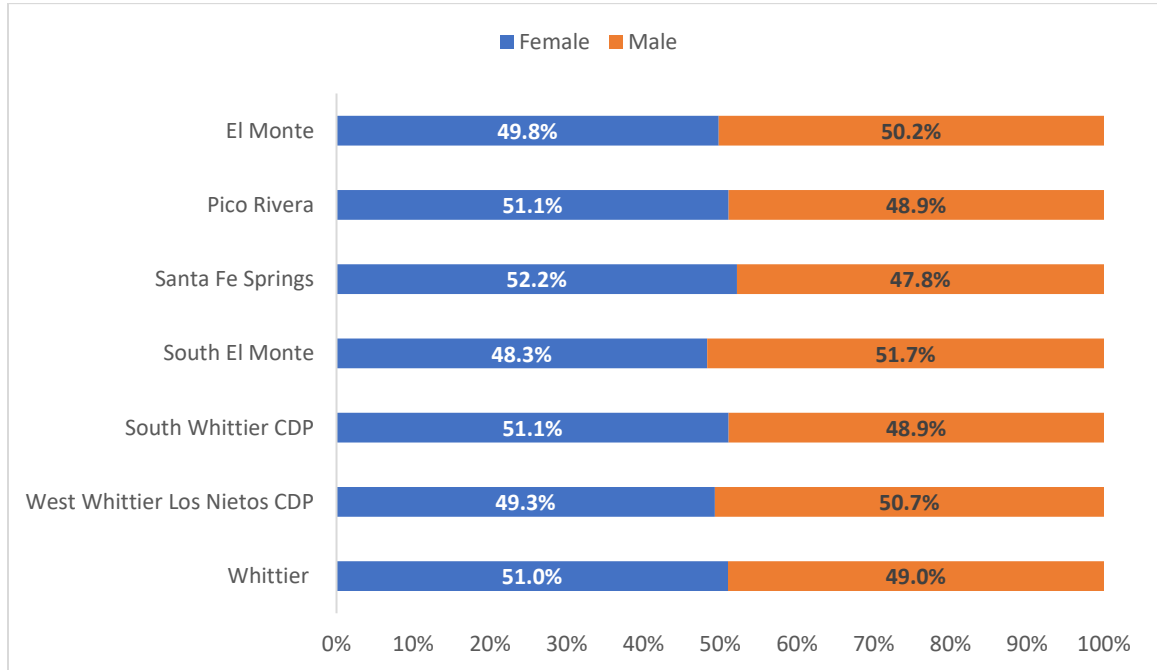
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Fig. I-7: Gender Distribution among Residents in RHCCD Service Area Communities



Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

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1 **High School Profile**

2 A total of 11 school districts serve K-12 students within RHCCD’s boundaries. There are eight
3 elementary districts: East Whittier City, El Monte City, Little Lake City (in Santa Fe Springs and
4 north Norwalk), Los Nietos, Mountain View (in El Monte), South Whittier, Valle Lindo (in
5 South El Monte), and Whittier City. There is one unified district (El Rancho—ERUSD), as well
6 as two high school districts (El Monte Union—EMUHSD and Whittier Union—WUHSD).

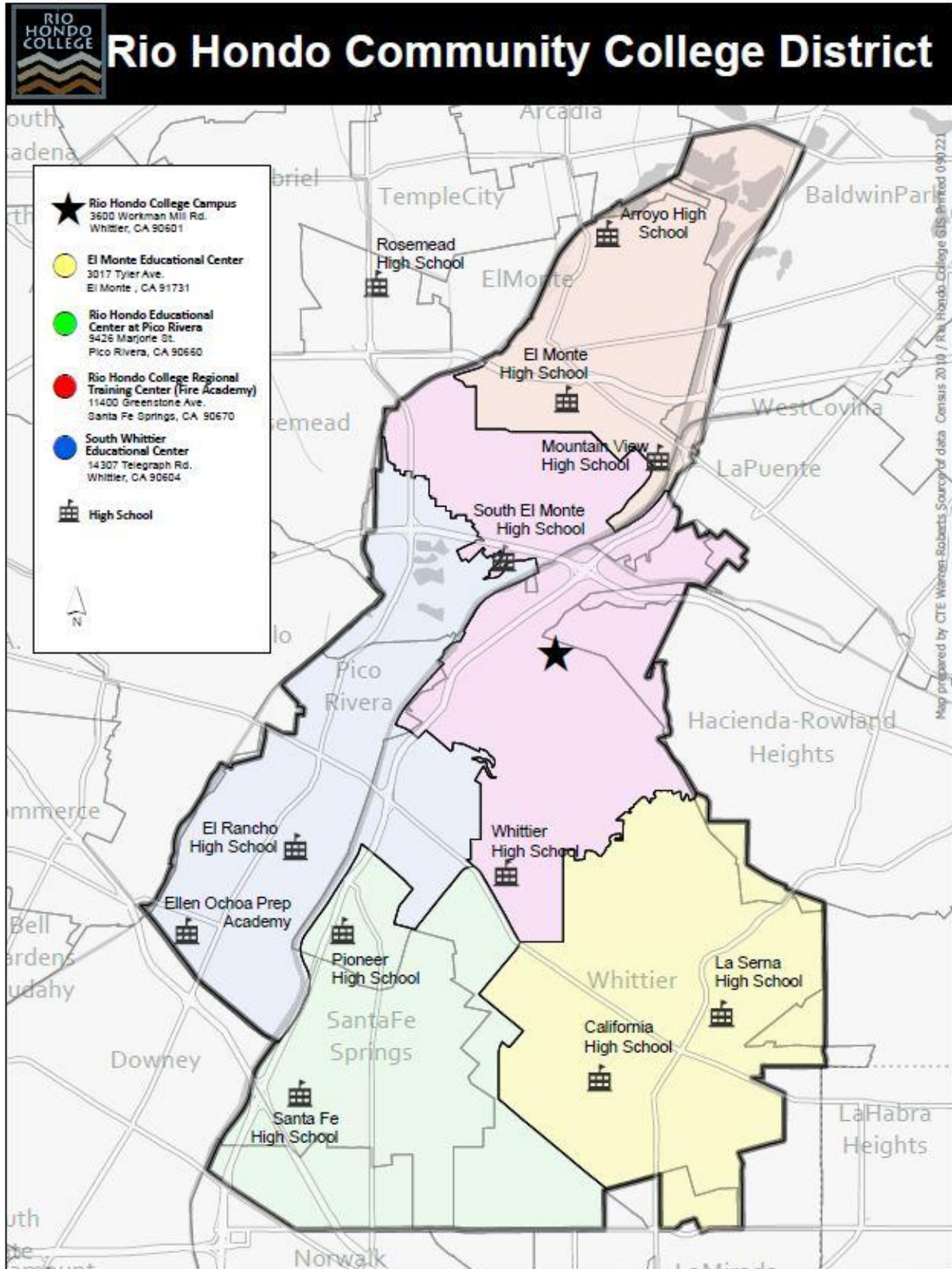
7
8 Eleven comprehensive high schools in three school districts serve the RHCCD community:

- 9 • El Rancho Unified School District (El Rancho, Ellen Ochoa Prep Academy)
- 10 • El Monte Union High School District (Arroyo, El Monte, Mountain View, and South El
11 Monte)
- 12 • Whittier Union High School District (California, La Serna, Pioneer, Santa Fe, and
13 Whittier)

14
15 Rosemead High School is a member of the El Monte Union High School District but lies outside
16 RHCCD boundaries. Fig. I-7 below displays the 11 high schools in relation to RHCCD’s seven
17 communities.

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Fig. I-8: Rio Hondo Community College District (RHCCD) Feeder High Schools



County of Los Angeles, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, METI/NASA, USGS, Bureau of Land Management, EPA, NPS, USDA

1 Table I-6, below, displays profile information for each of the eleven high schools in the RHCCD.
 2 Among these schools, El Monte and Mountain View—both in the EMUHSD—are noteworthy
 3 due to high percentages of students classified as English Learners (EL) and students qualifying
 4 for free-/reduced-price meals (FRPM). Each of ten high schools has a graduation rate near, or
 5 above, 90%. Ellen Ochoa Prep Academy has not been open long enough to report a four-year
 6 graduation rate.

7
 8 As shown below in Table I-6, ten of the College’s eleven feeder high schools have more than
 9 50% of students eligible for free- or reduced-priced meals. Significantly, five of the ten have
 10 over 80% of their students qualifying for free- or reduced-priced meals. Overall, 69.6% of the
 11 students at the eleven high schools are eligible, which represents an increase from 67.2% in
 12 2012-2013.

14 **Table I-6: Profile Information for High Schools within RHCCD Boundaries (2019-20)**

High School	District	Location	Enrollment	EL	FRPM	Grad Rate
Arroyo	EMUHSD	El Monte	1,906	9.1%	84.7%	90.3%
California	WUHSD	Whittier	2,813	11.7%	72.0%	97.8%
El Monte	EMUHSD	El Monte	1,732	21.8%	94.8%	86.8%
El Rancho	ERUSD	Pico Rivera	2,297	7.8%	65.9%	96.8%
Ellen Ochoa Prep Academy	ERUSD	Pico Rivera	273	5.9%	72.2%	N/A
La Serna	WUHSD	Whittier	2,566	6.5%	49.9%	97.9%
Mountain View	EMUHSD	El Monte	1,253	31.4%	92.6%	90.3%
Pioneer	WUHSD	Whittier	1,181	11.9%	83.7%	97.3%
Santa Fe	WUHSD	Santa Fe Springs	2,054	7.6%	72.3%	95.2%
South El Monte	EMUHSD	South El Monte	1,198	18.0%	89.7%	92.3%
Whittier	WUHSD	Whittier	1,831	6.1%	74.9%	97.1%

15 Source: California Department of Education, FRPM and EL 2019-20; Graduation Rate 2018-19

16 Note: EL=English Learners; FRPM=Free/Reduced-Price Meals; Grad Rate=4 Year Adjusted Cohort
 17 Graduation Rate.

18
 19 **Socio-Economic Profile**

20 Data from the Census Bureau contribute to RHCCD’s socio-economic profile. Census Bureau
 21 indicators of socio-economic status include median household income and percentages of
 22 persons living below the federal poverty line, owner-occupied housing units, and persons 25
 23 years of age, or above, who have attained at least a Bachelor’s degree (see Table I-7 below).
 24 Figures vary among RHCCD communities in relation to figures for Los Angeles County and the
 25 state of California. Although five of the seven communities (Pico Rivera, Santa Fe Springs,
 26 South Whittier, West Whittier-Los Nietos, and Whittier) are above the county’s median
 27 household income (\$64,251), five communities (El Monte, Pico Rivera, Santa Fe Springs, South

1 El Monte, and South Whittier) fall below the state median income (\$71,228). El Monte and
 2 South El Monte are above the county percentage of persons living in poverty (16.0%) and well
 3 above the statewide percentage of persons living in poverty (14.3%), El Monte is also below the
 4 county in owner-occupied housing (41.2%). Both El Monte and South El Monte are substantially
 5 below the state percentage (54.6%) of owner-occupied housing. Each of the seven communities
 6 is well below the Los Angeles County and state figures for persons with Bachelor’s degrees
 7 (32.7% and 33.9% respectively).

8

9 **Table I-7: Socio-Economic Indicators for Residents in RHCCD Service Area Communities**

	Median Household Income	Living in Poverty	Owner-Occupied Housing	Bachelor's Degree or Higher
El Monte	\$47,121	20.8%	41.2%	11.9%
Pico Rivera	\$65,666	10.0%	67.3%	14.3%
Santa Fe Springs	\$65,518	13.3%	65.0%	19.1%
South El Monte	\$48,944	17.5%	47.6%	11.0%
South Whittier CDP	\$67,923	11.2%	66.0%	15.6%
West Whittier - Los Nietos CDP	\$72,041	8.8%	71.6%	16.7%
Whittier	\$73,517	10.8%	56.9%	26.7%
Los Angeles County	\$64,251	16.0%	45.8%	32.7%
California	\$71,228	14.3%	54.6%	33.9%

10 Source: United States Census Bureau, 2018 American Community Survey Five-year Estimates

11

12 **Labor Market Profile**

13 Two trends significantly affect labor market information for the RHCCD service area. First, as
 14 with the rest of the state, this area is seeing the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic in its
 15 unemployment data. Second, similar to much of Los Angeles County, this area has transitioned
 16 from its twentieth-century economic base of agriculture, petroleum, and manufacturing to a
 17 twenty-first century economy based on the service and retail sectors--sectors more affected by
 18 the COVID-19 pandemic. This is evidenced in the area’s overall unemployment rate, which
 19 approaches that of Los Angeles County’s (Table I-8). Two communities, El Monte and Pico
 20 Rivera, also have unemployment rates above that of the county.

21

22

1 **Table I-8: Labor Force Data for Cities and Census Designated Places (CDP) in RHCCD Service Area**
 2 **Communities (October 2020 Preliminary)**

	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	
			Number	Rate
Los Angeles County	5,089,800	4,476,400	613,400	12.1%
El Monte	51,900	45,400	6,500	12.5%
Pico Rivera	30,600	26,500	4,000	13.2%
Santa Fe Springs	7,900	7,300	600	7.4%
South El Monte	9,300	8,200	1,100	11.7%
South Whittier	27,400	24,600	2,800	10.3%
West Whittier- Los Nietos	12,100	11,100	1,000	8.3%
Whittier	43,500	38,500	5,100	11.6%
RHCCD TOTAL	182,700	161,600	21,100	11.5%

3 Source: State of California, Employment Development Department

4 Note: These data are not seasonally adjusted.

5
 6 The Rio Hondo campus is located at the junction of two distinct regions within Los Angeles
 7 County. To the north is the San Gabriel Valley; to the south are communities associated with the
 8 Gateway cities of southeast Los Angeles County. Although the data and analyses pre-date the
 9 effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, governmental and quasi-governmental agencies, as well as a
 10 regional university, have conducted economic analyses for the San Gabriel Valley and the
 11 Gateway Cities as recently as 2020. These analyses provide a foundational understanding of the
 12 labor market as it existed prior to the pandemic.

13
 14 Published in 2020 by the Los Angeles Economic Development Corporation (LAEDC), the *San*
 15 *Gabriel Valley Economic Forecast and Regional Overview* presented data on a 30-city area,
 16 including the RHCCD cities of El Monte and South El Monte. Between 2012 and 2020, the
 17 health services industry emerged as the foremost source of jobs in the San Gabriel Valley (SGV).
 18 Professional and business services, leisure and hospitality, education, and retail trade round out
 19 the largest four job sectors of the valley. Overall, 12 of 14 industry sectors forecasted job growth
 20 for 2020. Some of the largest job gains during the period for the SGV were forecasted for health
 21 services, leisure and hospitality, and education.

22
 23 Similarly, in 2015, the Sol Price School of Public Policy at the University of Southern California
 24 Center for Economic Development produced *Gateway Cities Region: Comprehensive Economic*
 25 *Development Strategy* for the Gateway Cities Council of Governments. This report captured
 26 economic and employment conditions in the three RHCCD cities south of the campus (Pico
 27 Rivera, Santa Fe Springs, and Whittier), as well as neighboring cities in the Gateway Region.
 28 More than half of the jobs in these cities were in the service sector, with 20% in the education
 29 and health services industry sector.

30
 31 Produced in 2016, the *2014-2024 Los Angeles County Projection Highlights*, the California
 32 Employment Development Department (EDD) projected growth of 535,700 nonfarm jobs in the
 33 county. Nearly 75% of the growth was identified in three sectors:

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- educational services, health care, and social assistance (208,800 jobs)
- leisure and hospitality (110,300)
- professional and business services (81,200)

The EDD also predicted that the occupations with the most job openings will be lower-skilled occupations, which do not require a college education. The EDD also predicted that seven skilled occupations will each produce more than 10,000 job openings:

- registered nurses
- general and operations managers
- accountants and auditors
- producers and directors
- nursing assistants
- teacher assistants
- licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses

With the exception of producers and directors and teacher assistants, five of these occupations are in fields in which Rio Hondo College offers an Associate’s degree and/or certificate.

Sites

Since its inception the College has expanded with four off-site centers. In 1997, the College acquired the Santa Fe Springs Training Center (SFSTC)—the primary instructional site for the Fire Academy, Fire Technology, and Emergency Medical Technician programs. In addition to the SFSTC, the College operates three other sites – South Whittier Educational Center (SWEC), the Educational Center at Pico Rivera, and the El Monte Educational Center (EMEC).

The broad purpose of these sites is to provide access to a college education and offer general education courses and non-credit instruction to the community. Today, Rio Hondo College enrolls nearly 20,000 students per semester at the main campus and at its four off-site locations.

Table I-9 presents the five-year enrollment trends as measured by FTES for the sites and the main campus. These data indicate the relative size of the sites as well as the overall historical growth patterns.

1 **Table I-9: FTES by Location in Descending Order by Five-Year Average**

	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	Change	Average Change	Years
SFSTC	95.05	176.45	305.51	384.32	287.95	203.0%	50.7%	4
Pico Rivera		127.90	189.83	223.28	233.02	82.2%	27.4%	3
South Whittier	81.91	138.58	183.02	179.72	158.41	93.4%	23.4%	4
El Monte	90.84	126.60	166.46	151.79	148.92	63.9%	16.0%	4
Web/Online	1,512.93	1,071.63	1,470.22	1,671.20	1,806.00	19.4%	4.8%	4
RHC Total	12,140.56	11,146.00	12,852.84	12,513.90	12,459.21	2.6%	0.7%	4
RHC Main	9,588.83	8,866.56	9,697.93	9,278.89	9,232.73	-3.7%	-0.9%	4
Off Campus	771.01	638.28	839.87	624.69	592.19	-23.2%	-5.8%	4

2 Source: RHC Information Technology Services

3

4 **Specialized Programmatic Accreditation**

5 The College has several programs that are accredited by program specific agencies. Table I-XX
6 presents a list of the programs at the College that hold specialized accreditation.

7 **Table I-10**

Program	Accrediting Agency	Action Summary
Child Development Center	National Association for the Education of Young Children	Received accredited status (action occurred November 2020)
Police Academy	Peace Officer Standards & Training (P.O.S.T.)	Basic course certification Review of the Rio Hondo College Police Academy (visit occurred July 2021)
Fire Academy	Office of the State Fire Marshal Statewide Training and Education Advisory Committee	Continuance of accredited regional training program in the state fire training system (action occurred April 2017)
Emergency Medical Technician	Emergency Medical Services Authority of Los Angeles County	Emergency Medical Technician training program re-approval (action occurred March 2018)
Associate Degree in Nursing (RN) Program	California Board of Registered Nursing	Continue approval of Rio Hondo College Associate Degree Nursing Program (action occurred in 2016)

Licensed Vocational Nurse (LVN)	California Board of Psychiatric Technicians and Licensed Vocational Nurses	Continuance of full approval of Rio Hondo College Vocational Nursing Program through Nov. 14, 2021
Certified Nursing Assistant (CNA)	California Department of Public Health: Nurse Assistant Training Program (NATP)	Approval of program through June 30, 2022
Home Health Aide (HHA)	California Department of Public Health	Approval of program through June 30, 2022
Automotive	Automotive Technician Training Standards (ATTS)	Approval of program through August 1, 2023
Automotive/ Honda PACT	The Association of Technology Management and Applied Engineering (ATMAE)	Approval of program through 2024
Automotive	Automatic Transmission Service Group (ATSG)	Approval of program through September 30, 2021
Automotive	ASE Education Foundation Automotive	Approval of program through August 1, 2023
Honda PACT	ASE Education Foundation Honda PACT	Approval of program through August 1, 2023

1

2

1 **B. Presentation of Student Achievement Data and Institution-set**
 2 **Standards**

3
 4 **Pass Rates and Employment**

5 Rio Hondo College (RHC) students continue to do well in licensure pass rates. Rio Hondo
 6 College nursing students continued to post pass rates above 90% for national certification exams
 7 (see Table I-11). In 2019-2020, 69% of Emergency Medical Technical (EMT) students passed
 8 the certification exam, above the institution-set standard for this measure.
 9

10 **Table I-11: RHC Pass Rates for Licensure and Certification**

	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	Multi-Year Average	Institution-Set Standard	Stretch Goal
NREMT Examination – Emergency Medical Technician	61%	72%	69%	67%	68%	73%
NCLEX Examination – Registered Nursing	97%	93%	99%	96%	85%	87%
NCLEX Examination – Licensed Vocational Nursing	96%	95%	93%	95%	85%	87%
CA State Certification Examination – Certified Nursing Assistant	-	-	98%	-	85%	87%

11 Sources: California Board of Registered Nursing, Los Angeles County Health Services, California Board of
 12 Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians

13 *Note. Certified Nursing Assistant exam pass rates were not reported for previous years because pass rates were not
 14 part of the ACCJC report until 2019-2020

15
 16 The overall pattern of employment indicates that students tend to gain employment.
 17 Employment rates for most career and technical education (CTE) students was consistently near
 18 or above 80% (see Table I-12).
 19

20 **Table I-12 RHC Employment Rates for CTE Students**

	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	Multi-Year Average	Institution-Set Standard	Stretch Goal
Associate Degree Nursing	89%	84%	95%	89%	91%	95%
Automotive Technology	87%	81%	78%	82%	80%	81%
Child Development	76%	83%	83%	81%	83%	86%
Environmental Technology	100%	63%	89%	84%	80%	99%
Human Services	83%	100%	92%	92%	93%	95%
Licensed Vocational Nursing	89%	80%	90%	86%	88%	92%

21 Source: MIS Perkins Core Indicator Report

22
 23 **Student Outcomes**

24 Persistence and course completion rates comprise all students enrolled at RHC, including those
 25 students in the Public Safety Advanced In-Service Training (PSAIST) courses. The PSAIST

1 student population tends to have different demographics and educational goals than the general
 2 education student population at RHC. PSAIST students tend to be male, older, incumbent
 3 workers, and may only be required to take one course to satisfy work requirements. Therefore,
 4 some of the differences in persistence and course completion rates by various demographics
 5 could be partially explained by the inclusion of PSAIST students in the denominator. For
 6 example, this may result in lower persistence rates but higher course completion rates for male
 7 and older students.

8
 9 **Persistence**

10 Overall, two-semester persistence rates, or those students retained from fall to spring, for all
 11 RHC students remained relatively stable when comparing the 2015-2016 and 2019-2020 cohorts
 12 (65% to 63%) (see Table I-13).

13
 14 **Table I-13. Persistence of Students from Fall Term to Spring Term - Overall**

	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	Multi-Year Average
Persistence of students from Fall to Spring	65%	64%	65%	66%	63%	65%

15 Source: Student Success Metrics (SSM)

16
 17 Persistence rates appeared somewhat higher for female students compared to male students. Over
 18 the span of five years, from 2015-2016 to 2019-2020, on average, there was a nine-percentage
 19 point difference between female and male students (see Table I-14). As mentioned above, this
 20 may in part be explained by the inclusion of PSAIST students.

21
 22 **Table I-14. Persistence of Students from Fall Term to Spring Term by Gender**

	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	Multi-Year Average
Female	70%	70%	71%	71%	68%	70%
Male	62%	60%	62%	63%	60%	61%
All Masked Values*	30%	51%	48%	42%	43%	43%

23 Source: SSM

24 *Note. "All Masked Values" in this chart includes subgroups: Non-Binary, Multiple Values Reported, and
 25 Unknown/Non-Respondent. According to the SSM, groups with fewer than ten people or missing information are
 26 summed together and displayed in the "All Masked Values" for Suppression and Complementary Suppression
 27 purposes in accordance with FERPA.

28
 29 RHC students who are less than 20 years old posted the highest two-semester persistence rates
 30 (consistently above 78%). Persistence rates for students in the 20- to 24-year group were also
 31 high, around 69% to 72% (see Table I-15). Persistence rates of 25- to 49-year-old students,
 32 ranged from roughly 44% to 59%. Persistence rates for the oldest group of students (50 years or
 33 older), also ranged from 43% to 62% across the years reported.

1 **Table I-15. Persistence of Students from Fall Term to Spring Term by Age**

	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	Multi-Year Average
19 or less	80%	79%	80%	80%	79%	80%
20 to 24	72%	69%	68%	70%	70%	70%
25 to 29	58%	57%	58%	58%	59%	58%
30 to 34	52%	51%	56%	56%	52%	53%
35 to 39	47%	53%	55%	58%	47%	52%
40 to 49	44%	50%	54%	53%	44%	49%
50 and Older	50%	58%	62%	58%	43%	54%

2 Source: SSM

3
 4 Two-semester persistence rates ranged from 44% to 76% for all racial/ethnic groups, except for
 5 the category “All Masked Values” (see Table I-16). The two-semester persistence rate for
 6 Hispanic students, RHC’s largest racial/ethnic group, was consistently near or slightly above
 7 70%.
 8

9 **Table I-16. Persistence of Students from Fall Term to Spring Term by Race/Ethnicity**

	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	Multi-Year Average
American Indian/Alaska Native	54%	56%	56%	58%	63%	57%
Asian	67%	72%	72%	75%	60%	69%
Black or African American	44%	55%	56%	53%	44%	50%
Filipino	53%	70%	75%	76%	57%	66%
Hispanic	71%	69%	71%	70%	69%	70%
Pacific Islander or Hawaiian Native	54%	62%	52%	75%	42%	57%
White	53%	49%	54%	56%	51%	53%
Two or More Races	65%	66%	56%	62%	68%	63%
All Masked Values*	20%	22%	28%	35%	25%	26%

10 Source: SSM

11 *Note. According to the SSM, groups with fewer than ten people or missing information are summed together and
 12 displayed in the "All Masked Values" for Suppression and Complementary Suppression purposes in accordance
 13 with FERPA.
 14

15 The two-semester persistence rates for RHC students who received a Pell Grant stayed
 16 consistently between 72% to 74%. Whereas RHC students who have never received a Pell Grant
 17 posted two-semester persistence rates ranging from 56% to 61% (see Table I-17).
 18
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Table I-17. Persistence of Students from Fall Term to Spring Term by SES

	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	Multi-Year Average
Received Pell Grant	74%	72%	73%	72%	72%	73%
Never Received Pell Grant	57%	58%	60%	61%	56%	58%

Source: SSM

Success

Overall, RHC course completion rates (students passing a course with a “C” or better) over the past five years have remained relatively stable, with a multi-year average of 72%. Course completion rates showed an increase from 2018-2019 to 2019-2020, which saw an increase of six percentage points to 76% (see Table I-18). Many students received “Excused Withdrawal” grades in spring 2020 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Those grades were excluded from the denominator of success rates and are likely a contributing factor in higher course success rates in 2019-2020 than in prior years.

Table I-18. RHC Course Completion Rate - Overall

	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	Multi-Year Average	Institution-Set Standard	Stretch Goal
Course Completion Rate	69%	71%	72%	70%	76%	72%	72%	74%

Source: SSM

Male students and students in the “All Masked Values” category appeared to have higher success rates than female students. Looking back over the last five years, female course completion rates were 67% for the academic year 2015-2016 compared to 73% for 2019-2020, while rates were 71% and 78% for male students and 73% and 79% for students in the “All Masked Values” category (see Table I-19).

Table I-19. RHC Course Completion Rate by Gender

	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	Multi-Year Average
Female	67%	68%	69%	67%	73%	69%
Male	71%	73%	75%	73%	78%	74%
Nonbinary	-	-	-	-	100%	-
All Masked Values*	73%	74%	78%	82%	79%	77%

Source: SSM

*Note. "All Masked Values" in this chart includes subgroups: Non-Binary, Multiple Values Reported, and Unknown/Non-Respondent. According to SSM, groups with fewer than ten people or missing information are summed together and displayed in the "All Masked Values" for Suppression and Complementary Suppression purposes in accordance with FERPA.

RHC’s course completion rates generally display a positive relationship with age group; as age increases, so does the success rate (see Table I-20). In 2019-2020, the two youngest age groups

(19 or less and 20 to 24) recorded course completion rates of 70% and 74%, respectively. In comparison, the two oldest age groups (40 to 49 and 50 and older) recorded course completion rates of 90% and 92%, respectively.

Table I-20. RHC Course Completion Rate by Age

	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	Multi-Year Average
19 or less	63%	65%	65%	61%	70%	65%
20 to 24	67%	68%	69%	68%	74%	69%
25 to 29	72%	73%	74%	75%	80%	75%
30 to 34	79%	81%	82%	80%	84%	81%
35 to 39	82%	84%	86%	86%	88%	85%
40 to 49	85%	88%	89%	88%	90%	88%
50 and Older	89%	90%	90%	91%	92%	90%

Source: SSM

Course completion rates for almost all racial/ethnic groups increased from 2015-2016 to 2019-2020 (see Table I-21). Hispanic students increased by three percentage points from 2015-2016 to 2017-2018 (from 66% to 69%). In 2018-2019 their course completion rates had declined by two percentage points to 67%, however course completion rates showed an increase by six percentage points in the following year (2019-2020). Asian and White students increased by six percentage points over the five-year period as did Black or African American students. Course completion rates for smaller racial/ethnic groups, such as Native Americans and those of multiple ethnicities exhibited greater variation.

Table I-21. RHC Course Completion Rate by Race/Ethnicity

	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	Multi-Year Average
American Indian/Alaska Native	69%	77%	67%	72%	74%	72%
Asian	81%	82%	82%	81%	87%	83%
Black or African American	74%	77%	76%	76%	80%	77%
Filipino	83%	84%	84%	81%	88%	84%
Hispanic	66%	68%	69%	67%	73%	69%
Pacific Islander or Hawaiian Native	79%	87%	82%	95%	86%	86%
White	82%	85%	85%	85%	88%	85%
Two or More Races	63%	72%	73%	74%	81%	73%
All Masked Values*	96%	96%	98%	98%	93%	96%

Source: SSM

*Note. According to SSM, groups with fewer than ten people or missing information are summed together and displayed in the "All Masked Values" for Suppression and Complementary Suppression purposes in accordance with FERPA.

Course completion rates for RHC students who received a Pell Grant showed an increase of seven percentage points from 2015-2016 to 2019-2020. Course completion rates for RHC

1 students who have never received a Pell Grant showed an increase of five percentage points (see
 2 Table I-22).

3
 4
 5 **Table I-12. RHC Course Completion Rate by SES**

	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	Multi-Year Average
Received Pell Grant	66%	67%	68%	66%	73%	68%
Never Received Pell Grant	74%	75%	76%	75%	79%	76%

6 Source: SSM

7
 8 With the implementation of AB 705 in fall 2019, the RHC dramatically reduced its offerings in
 9 basic skills math and English. Consistent with the Guided Pathways model, RHC monitors the
 10 percentage of students who enroll in at least one credit course who successfully complete transfer
 11 level math and English requirements in their first year. As described in Table I-23, the
 12 percentage of students successfully completing English increased by 14 percentage points while
 13 those completing math increased by 11 percentage points. Those students completing both
 14 subjects by the end of their first year increased by nine percentage points.

15
 16 Although RHC completed an initial evaluation of AB 705 in spring 2020, the results are deemed
 17 somewhat preliminary as only one semester of data was available before the pandemic. As more
 18 data become available, RHC will monitor success rates of students placed into the various forms
 19 of transfer level math and English courses.

20
 21 **Table I-13. RHC Students Successfully Completing Transfer Level Math and English
 22 Courses Within Their First Year of Study**

SUBJECT	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Multi-Year Average
Transfer English	13%	18%	20%	21%	27%	20%
Transfer Math	2%	4%	5%	8%	13%	6%
Both	1%	3%	4%	6%	10%	5%

23 Source: SSM

24 *Note. Data from SSM includes all students who completed transfer-level math and English courses in their first
 25 academic year

26
 27 More than 80% of students have been successful in CTE courses. These success rates have
 28 increased slightly over the five-year span (see Table I-24).

29
 30 **Table I-24. RHC Course Completion Rate: CTE Courses - Overall**

	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	Multi-Year Average
Course Completion Rate: CTE Courses	85%	86%	88%	88%	89%	87%

31 Source. RHC Banner/Cognos

1 Although there did not appear to be large differences in CTE course completion rates by gender,
 2 there was a pattern of narrowing over time between female and male RHC students—from a
 3 five-percentage point difference in 2015-2016 to a two-percentage point difference in 2019-2020
 4 (see Table I-25).
 5

6 **Table I-25. RHC Course Completion Rate: CTE Courses by Gender**

	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	Multi-Year Average
Female	81%	82%	85%	84%	88%	84%
Male	86%	88%	89%	89%	90%	88%
Non-binary or Not reported*	97%	95%	96%	95%	94%	95%

7 Source. RHC Banner/Cognos

8 *Note. Groups with fewer than ten people or missing information are summed together and displayed in the "Non-
 9 binary or Not reported" category

11 **Awards**

12 Across four of the five years, RHC awarded more degrees than certificates (Table I-26). Except
 13 for 2017-2018, the percentage of degrees was nearly 70% or higher of the total awards. During
 14 the period, the number of degrees awarded increased by 85% while certificates increased by
 15 174%.
 16

17 **Table I-26. RHC Certificate/Degree Completion**

	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	Multi-Year Average	Institution-Set Standard	Stretch Goal
Certificate/Degree completion: Certificate	457	297	2,376	1,016	1,253	1,080	1,093	1,240
Certificate/Degree completion: Associate Degree	1,314	1,543	1,821	2,390	2,422	1,898	2,200	2,480
Certificate/Degree completion: Bachelor's Degree	-	-	-	11	11	11	12	15

18 Source. RHC Banner/Cognos

19 *Note. RHC began awarding B.S. degrees in 2018-2019 so the average is based on two years (2018-2019 and 2019-
 20 2020)

23 The largest number of Associate degrees, including AA, AS, and ADT, (N=2,422) was awarded
 24 in 2019-2020, and the largest number of certificates (N=2,376) was in 2017-2018 (see Table I-
 25 27).
 26
 27
 28

29 **Table I-27. RHC Certificate/Degree Completion by Awards**

	2015- 2016	2016- 2017	2017- 2018	2018- 2019	2019- 2020
Bachelor's Degree (BS)	-	-	-	11	11
Associate's Degree for Transfer (ADT)	476	556	622	777	916
Associate's Degree (AA/AS)	838	987	1,199	1,613	1,506
Chancellor's Office Approve Certificate 16+ Units	303	208	1,582	787	1,032
Chancellor's Office Approve Certificate 12-15 Units	108	33	733	159	196
Local Certificate	46	56	61	0	2
Noncredit Certificate	0	0	0	70	23
Total Awards	1,771	1,840	4,197	3,417	3,686

Source. RHC Banner/Cognos

Transfer

RHC saw an average of 976 students transfer to four-year institutions in the past five years (see Table I-28). Each year, the majority transferred to the California State University (CSU) system (see Table I-29). CSU and University of California (UC) transfer both generally posted gains during the five-year period. Transfers to in-state private institutions have generally declined over the years. Transfers to out-of-state institutions have also declined over the years, except for 2019-2020. During the period, the number of CSU transfers increased by 41% and the number of UC transfers increased by 38%. As shown in Table I-30, the most common CSU campuses where students transferred were CSU Los Angeles, CSU Fullerton, and CSU Long Beach while the most common UC campuses where students transferred were UC Los Angeles, UC Irvine, and UC Riverside.

Table I-28. RHC Student Transfer to a Four-Year Institution

	2015- 2016	2016- 2017	2017- 2018	2018- 2019	2019- 2020	Multi- Year Average	Institution -Set Standard	Stretch Goal
Transfer Count	853	980	970	984	1,094	976	1,265	1,290

Source. CCCCO Datamart, CSU Analytic Studies Division, and UC System Infocenter

Table I-29. RHC Student Transfer by Sector

Transfer Sector	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
CSU System	532	670	671	670	750
UC System	78	98	110	110	108
In-State Private	112	101	87	76	90
Out-of-State	131	111	102	128	146
Total	853	980	970	984	1,094

Source. CCCCO Datamart, CSU Analytic Studies Division, and UC System Infocenter

Table I-30. RHC Student Transfer to CSU and UC Campuses

CSU	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Los Angeles	176	234	264	218	235
Fullerton	96	115	85	116	111
Long Beach	78	99	94	109	142
Pomona	66	108	103	109	107
Dominguez Hills	62	74	73	73	93
Northridge	22	4	9	7	6
San Francisco	6	10	7	7	12
UC	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Los Angeles	22	25	28	27	21
Irvine	17	29	24	18	28
Riverside	7	12	23	17	17
San Diego	6	12	5	16	11
Berkeley	10	6	7	8	8
Davis	6	6	6	9	10
Santa Cruz	2	2	14	6	7
Santa Barbara	6	5	3	7	4
Merced	2	1	0	2	2

1 Source. CSU Analytic Studies Division and UC System Infocenter

3 Institution-Set Standards

4 The College began developing institution-set standards in response to an Accrediting
5 Commission for Community and Junior Colleges (ACCJC) directive in early 2013. The initial
6 group of institution-set standards addressed course completion, student term-to-term persistence,
7 degree and certificate numbers, and transfer numbers, as requested in the *2013 ACCJC Annual*
8 *Report*. Developed by the Office of Institutional Research and Planning (IRP) in conjunction
9 with the Institutional Effectiveness Committee (IEC), this initial group of standards was
10 presented to Rio Hondo's Board of Trustees in March 2013 and to the Institutional Planning
11 Retreat participants in April 2013.

12
13 Since that time, the College has advanced its implementation of the ACCJC institution-set
14 standards by developing aspirational standards in addition to the institutional standards and
15 integrating both sets of standards with its annual planning and program review processes. This
16 integration is achieved by displaying the institutional and aspirational standards submitted each
17 year in the ACCJC Annual Report, on various data visualizations that are part of the annual
18 planning and program review processes, and by asking programs each year to examine their
19 performance in relation to the ACCJC standards.

20
21 The process for evaluating and revising the institutional and aspirational standards has remained
22 largely unchanged since the College's last comprehensive visit. By the spring of each academic
23 year, IRP will produce a report to the IEC on the College's progress on the standards during the
24 previous year. The IEC reviews the report, considers the appropriateness of current levels, makes
25 recommendations to adjust the standards and forwards the report to other shared governance
26 groups and to the annual Institutional Planning Retreat. Prior year performance against the
27 standards is reviewed at the institutional level during the Institutional Planning Retreat and

1 provides retreat participants with the information needed to align institutional objectives with the
2 institution-set standards.

3
4 Progress on institutional and aspirational standards at the program level is reviewed annually
5 through the annual planning and resource allocation process. As well, those programs scheduled
6 to undergo program review, do a more in-depth review of their performance relative to the
7 standards during the program review process. Table I-31 presents the ACCJC Institution Set
8 Standards for 2019-2020.

9

10 **Table I-31. 2019-2020 RHC Institution-Set Standards**

Standard	Institution-set Standard	Aspirational Standard	Actual Performance
Successful Course Completion	72%	74%	76%
Certificate Completion	1,093	1,240	1,253
Associate Degree Completion	2,200	2,480	2,422
Bachelor Degree Completion	12	15	11
Transfer	1,265	1,290	1,094

11 Sources: Institutional Planning Retreat Documents April 2021.

12
13
14

1 **C. Organization of the Self Evaluation Process**

2
 3 Work on the 2022 self-evaluation began in earnest in fall 2019. In collaboration with a newly
 4 appointed Superintendent/President, the Vice President of Academic Affairs, and a newly elected
 5 Academic Senate President, the Accreditation Liaison Officer developed a plan to begin work on
 6 the self-study. First, a broad-based accreditation structure was developed, inclusive of faculty,
 7 administrators, classified staff, and students. At Rio Hondo College, the organization for
 8 accreditation 2022 reflected a three-level structure, which included the Accreditation Leadership
 9 Team (ALT), the Accreditation Steering Committee (ASC), and Standards Teams (see table I-
 10 32).

11
 12 Table I-32. Organizational Structure of Accreditation Rio Hondo College

Rio Hondo College Accreditation Organizational Structure	
Leadership	Accreditation Leadership Team
Oversight	Accreditation Steering Committee
Initial Response	Standards Teams

13
 14 At the highest level, the Accreditation Leadership Team, assisted in guiding the development of
 15 the ISER and functioned to keep the Superintendent/President informed as to the progress of the
 16 ISER. The Leadership Team worked collaboratively with the Accreditation Steering
 17 Committee, and other stakeholders, to review and discuss elements of the ISER and ensure that
 18 the ISER reflected an institution-wide perspective. The ALT included the ASC chairs and was
 19 organized and led by the VPAA and Senate President. The Accreditation Liaison Officer and the
 20 faculty writer/editor for the ISER also were members of the ALT (see table XX for a full list of
 21 committee and team members). The ALT met monthly to discuss any issues and challenges in
 22 developing the ISER.

23
 24 At the second level, the ASC functioned to recruit standards team leaders, monitor the
 25 development of the ISER, and coordinate and produce drafts of the ISER in conjunction with the
 26 Accreditation Leadership Team and other stakeholders. The ASC was chaired by the ALO, the
 27 faculty writer/editor, and the CSEA President. In keeping with the participatory/shared
 28 governance model of the College, the ASC kept the College’s main participatory/shared
 29 governance body, the Planning and Fiscal Council, informed as to the progress of the ISER. The
 30 ASC also met monthly.

31
 32 At the third, and perhaps most important level, standards teams were organized to develop
 33 the initial responses to the standards and gather supporting evidence for the ISER. The standards
 34 teams were organized to address each accreditation standard. Each standard team consisted of, at
 35 a minimum, representatives from each of the following areas:
 36 administration/management/confidential, faculty, classified staff, and students. Each
 37 accreditation standard, with the exception of Standard II, had a co-organizer model, with one
 38 administrator/manager/confidential, one faculty member, and one classified serving as the co-
 39 organizers. Standard II had three teams, one for IIA, IIB, and IIC. Although only one member
 40 from each of the Standard II Teams was required to serve on the Steering Committee, in
 41 actuality, each of the three Standard II leaders attended the meetings of the Steering

1 Committee. In total, there were a total of 18 co-organizers for the standards with each standard
2 team establishing their own meeting schedule and timelines in accordance with the overall due
3 dates set forth by the Accreditation Liaison Officer, Faculty Writer/Editor, and the ALT.

4 After the accreditation structure was finalized, the Accreditation Leadership Team, the Academic
5 Senate President, and the CSEA President solicited faculty and staff members to serve as
6 standards co-organizers. Using the protocols established for appointing faculty to reassigned time
7 positions, the administration solicited applicants for the Accreditation Writer/Editor position.
8 Interviews were held, and the Accreditation Writer/Editor was selected.

9 Once the co-chairs for all of the Standards Committees were set, they solicited volunteers to
10 serve on the committees. Members consisted of both full-time and part-time faculty,
11 administrators, classified staff, and students. The standards team co-organizers divided up tasks
12 within their committees and oversaw work within their respective standards. Each committee
13 was charged with the task of supplying responses to subsections within each Standard and
14 identifying evidence. All information was deposited in a SharePoint site. Table I-32 describes
15 the structure and membership of the Institutional Self-Evaluation participants.

1 **Table I-32.**

2 **Accreditation Self Evaluation 2022**

4 **Accreditation Leadership Co-Chairs:** Don Miller, Vice President Academic Affairs, and Kevin Smith/Dorali Pichardo-Diaz, President of Academic Senate

7 **Accreditation Steering Committee Co-Chairs:** Marie Eckstrom, Caroline Durdella, Sandra Rivera

9 **Accreditation Liaison Officer (ALO):** Caroline Durdella, Dean, Institutional Research and Planning (IRP)

11 **Writer / Editor:** Marie Eckstrom, Faculty, English/Reading

13 **Administrative Support:** Renee Gallegos (M/C), Angie Tomasich (M/C), James Sass (C), Sarah Cote (C), Connie Tan (C), Vivian Miu (C), and Isai Orozco (C)

Standard	I. Institutional Effectiveness	II.A Student Learning, Instruction	II.B Student Learning, Library and Learning Support	II.C Student Learning, Student Support Services	III. Resources	IV. Leadership & Governance
Organizers	Alice Mecom, Dean Communications and Languages	Vann Priest, Dean, Mathematics, Sciences & Engineering	Mike Garabedian, Dean, Library	Loy Nashua, Dean, Student Affairs & Student Financial Services	Mark Yokoyama, Dean, Public Safety	Mike Slavich, Dean, Career & Technical Education
	Rodolfo Rios, Faculty, Computer Information TechSystems	Brian Brutlag, Faculty, Sociology	Francisco Suarez, Assistant Dean, Adult Education	Julio Flores, Faculty, Counseling	Janet J. Cha, Faculty, Accounting	Adam Wetsman, Dean, Behavioral & Social Sciences
	Ruben Agus, Classified, GAD/GIS Specialist	Kathy Burdett, Classified, Articulation Specialist	Claudia Rivas, Classified, Librarian Kathy Gomez, Classified, Senior Instructional Assistant	Deborah Lopez, Classified, FKCE/YESS Program Specialist	Jeannie Liu, Faculty, Accounting John Salgado, Classified, Research Data Technician	Laura Verdugo, Classified, CARE Specialist
Members	Charlene Nakama (M/C)	Melanie Fierro (F)	Cecilia Rocha (M/C)	Lisa M. Chavez (M/C)	Gary Van Voorhis (M/C)	Rebecca Green (F)
	Markelle Stansell (M/C)	Rebecca Green (F)	Regina Mendoza (C)	Joyce Hsaio (C)	Yolanda Emerson (M/C)	Markelle Stansell (M/C)
	Emily De Luna (S)	Kevin Smith (F)	DT Maxwell (S)	Diego R. Silva (F)	Stephen Kibui (M/C)	Jason Reyes (S)
		Dawne Cisneros (S)		Eric Hart (S)	Mohamed Rassmy (M/C)	

1

					Felix G. Sarao (M/C)	
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2

Standard	I. Institutional Effectiveness	II.A Student Learning, Instruction	II.B Student Learning, Library and Learning Support	II.C Student Learning, Student Support Services	III. Resources	IV. Leadership & Governance
					Cynthia Nuñez (M/C)	
					Lizette Perez (M/C)	
					Angel Obregon (M/C)	
					Mario Gaspar (M/C)	
					Alonda Luna (S)	

1 In fall 2020, the timeline to guide the accreditation self-evaluation process was finalized (see
2 Table I-33). The finalized timeline included quarterly progress reports to the Board of Trustees.
3 Since then, the ALT and the ASC have met regularly, generally about once per month. The ASC
4 co-chairs were responsible for ensuring that the accreditation process was progressing according
5 to established timelines, setting meeting agendas, providing updates to the Board of Trustees,
6 communicating to the campus community about the process, and troubleshooting during the self-
7 evaluation process.

8 Beginning in spring 2021, information from the Standards Committees began being forwarded to
9 the Accreditation Liaison Officer and the Accreditation Writer/Editor, who began the process of
10 formalizing the information into drafts of the *Institutional Self Evaluation Report*. As the writing
11 process began, extensive dialogue between the ALO, the writer/editor, and each of the standards
12 team co-organizers occurred in order to clarify any ambiguous information and to supplement
13 the information that was provided.

14 As the report was completed, it went through an extensive vetting process. Beginning in spring
15 2021, portions of the ISER were read by members of the Accreditation Steering Committee, as
16 well as by ALT, the Institutional Effectiveness Committee, Outcomes Committee, Planning and
17 Fiscal Council (PFC, the main participatory/shared governance committee on campus),
18 Academic Senate, and the Board of Trustees. A campus-wide opportunity for review and input,
19 via an electronic feedback form, was also provided during fall 2021. As recommendations for
20 improvement came in, they were incorporated into the report. All told, over 50 of the campus
21 community have directly contributed to this self-evaluation report (see Table I-32). Rio Hondo
22 College is proud of the work that has been accomplished.

23

24

1 **Table I-33.**

2

3

Accreditation 2022
ISER Development Timeline Fall 20/Winter 21

Fall 2020			Winter 2021		
Task	Due Date	Owner	Task	Due Date	Owner
Identify QFE Topics	November 24, 2020	Durdella Eckstrom	Draft Standard II	January 29, 2021	Vann Priest Brian Brutlag Kathy Burdett
Quarterly Report -- BOT	December 9, 2020	Durdella Eckstrom	Update Introductory Material	January 15, 2021	Durdella
Draft Standard I	December 18, 2020	Alice Mecom Rudy Rios Ruben Agus	Draft Standard IV	January 22, 2021	Mike Slavich Adam Wetsman Laura Verdugo
Draft Standard III	December 18, 2020	Mark Yokoyama Janet Cha/Jeanne Liu John Salgado	Draft Introductory Material	January 29, 2021	Durdella
Monthly Standard IV Meeting w BOT Subcommittee *	December 2020 TBD	Board Committee Mike Slavich Adam Wetsman Laura Verdugo Caroline Durdella Marie Eckstrom Teresa Dreyfuss	All Standard Report BOT Study Session	January 27, 2021	

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Accreditation 2022 ISER Development Timeline Spring 21/Summer 21

Spring 2021			Summer 2021		
Task	Due Date	Owner	Task	Due Date	Owner
Monthly Standard IV Meeting w BOT Subcommittee *	February 2021 TBD	Board Committee Mike Slavich Rebecca Green Laura Verdugo Caroline Durdella Marie Eckstrom Teresa Dreyfuss			Dreyfuss
Complete First Draft ISER	March 2021	Standards Team Leads	Initial Drafts QFEs	July 30, 2021	Durdella Eckstrom
Monthly Standard IV Meeting w BOT Subcommittee *	March 2021 TBD	Board Committee Mike Slavich Rebecca Green Laura Verdugo Caroline Durdella Marie Eckstrom Teresa Dreyfuss	Cabinet Review of ISER	August 9, 2021	Dreyfuss
Quarterly Report -- BOT	April 22, 2021	Durdella Eckstrom			
Update all organizational charts	August 25, 2021	President's Office			
Monthly Standard IV Meeting w BOT Subcommittee *	May 2021 TBD	Board Committee Mike Slavich Rebecca Green Laura Verdugo Caroline Durdella Marie Eckstrom Teresa Dreyfuss			

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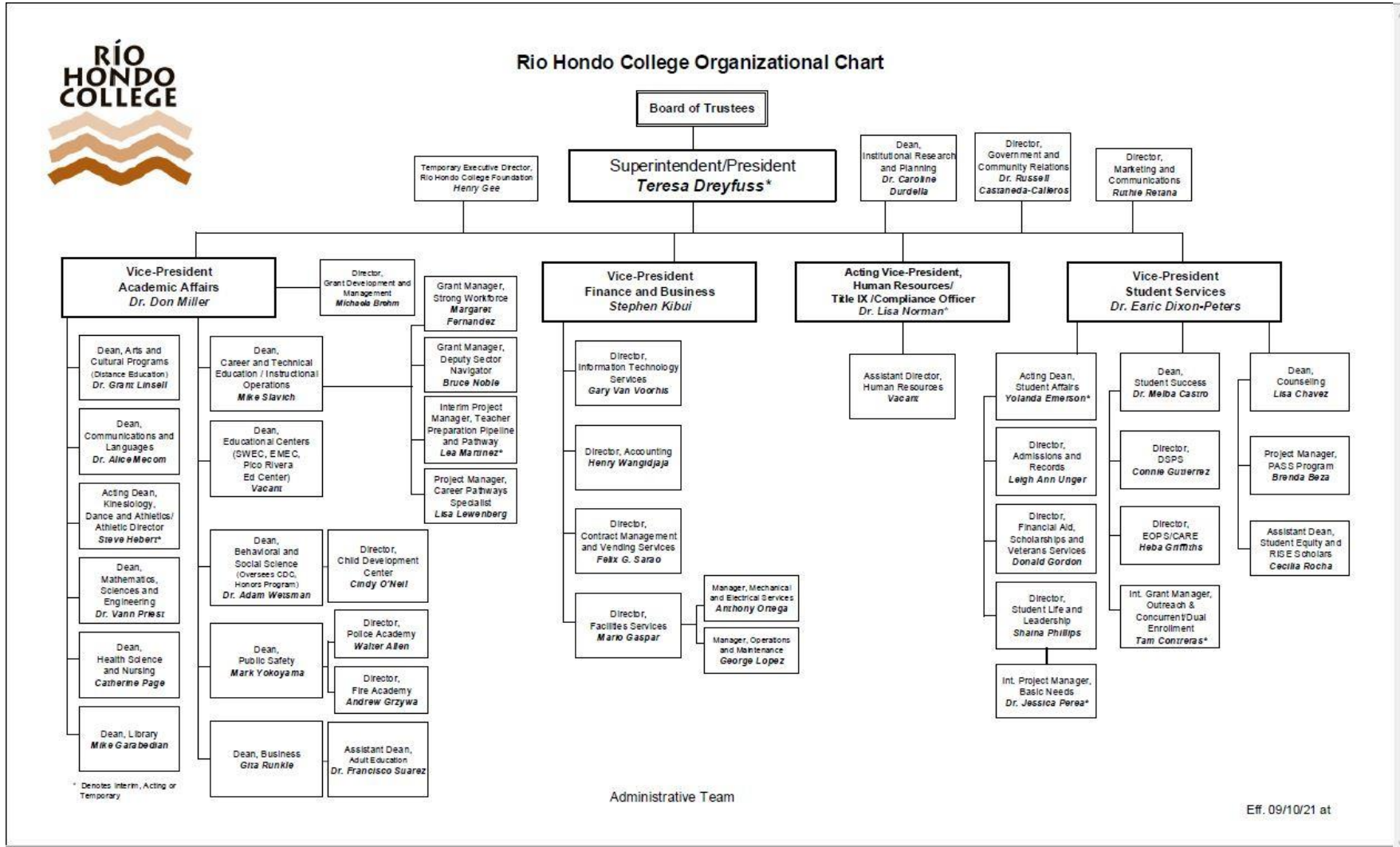
Accreditation 2022 ISER Development Timeline Fall 21/Spring 22

Fall 2021			Winter/Spring 2022		
Task	Due Date	Owner	Task	Due Date	Owner
Flex Day Review Highlights Standards I – IV and QFEs	August 20, 2021	Durdella Eckstrom	Notification of Public of Team Visit	February 1, 2022	Durdella President's Office
Review of ISER by College Leadership Groups and Campus-wide online input	September 15-30, 2021	Senate CSEA MCC RHCFA Durdella/Eckstrom	ACCJC Team Visit	March 14, 2022	ALL
BOT Final Review of ISER Two Standards	October 13, 2021	Durdella Eckstrom Standards Leads			
BOT Final Review of ISER Two Standards	November 10, 2021	Durdella Eckstrom Standards Leads			
Revise and Finalize ISER Send to Graphic Design	November/December 2021	Durdella Eckstrom			
Submit ISER to ACCJC	December 15, 2021	Durdella			
Finalize and Freeze Evidence	December 15, 2021	Durdella			

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4

1 **D. Organizational Information**

2



3

1 **E. Certification of Continued Compliance with Eligibility**
2 **Requirements**

3 **1. Authority**
4

5 Rio Hondo College operates as part of the California Community College (CCC) system and
6 is authorized to provide educational programs by the California Education Code. The College
7 acts under the authority of the state of California, the Board of Governors of the California
8 Community Colleges, and Board of Trustees of the Rio Hondo Community College District.
9 Rio Hondo College is fully accredited by the Accrediting Commission for Community and
10 Junior Colleges (ACCJC), Western Association of Schools and Colleges (WASC).

11
12 **Evidence of Meeting the Eligibility Requirement**

13 ER.1.01: WASC Accredited Institution Certificate
14

15 **2. Operational Status**
16

17 Rio Hondo College is operational with students actively pursuing degrees and certificates
18 through Rio Hondo’s ongoing course offerings during the fall, spring, and summer sessions.
19 According to the CCCCCO Datamart, in 2020-2021, the College educated an annual
20 headcount of 23,871 students and 12,202 FTES.

21
22 **Evidence of Meeting the Eligibility Requirement**

23 ER.2.01: ISER Introduction Fig. I-1, Five Year Enrollment History Rio Hondo College
24

25 **3. Degrees**
26

27 The majority of Rio Hondo College educational offerings, as listed in the College catalog, are
28 within programs that lead to degrees for students. The College catalog lists the degrees the
29 College offers and identifies the courses required for completion of degrees and certificates.
30 A significant number of Rio Hondo’s students are enrolled in courses that lead to a degree.
31 In 2019-2020, the College awarded 11 Baccalaureate degrees, 1,479 Associate degrees, 904
32 transfer degrees, and 1,216 certificates. The number of degrees and certificates granted each
33 year is publicly available through the California Community Colleges Data Mart as well as
34 the Rio Hondo College Office of Institutional Research and Planning.

35
36 **Evidence of Meeting the Eligibility Requirement**

37 I.A.1.XXX: Rio Hondo College Catalogue 20-21, pp. 55-258
38

39 **4. Chief Executive Officer**
40

41 The Superintendent/President of Rio Hondo College is the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
42 hired by the Board of Trustees with the authority to administer board policies, as described in

1 Board Policy 2430: Delegation of Authority. The current Superintendent/President is Teresa
2 Dreyfuss who was re-hired in July 2020. The Superintendent/President may not serve as the
3 chair of the Board of Trustees.

4
5 **Evidence of Meeting the Eligibility Requirement**

6 ER.04.01: CEO Biographical Sketch
7

8 **5. Financial Accountability**
9

10 Rio Hondo College annually undergoes and makes available an external financial audit
11 conducted by an independent certified public accounting firm. The firm provides a
12 presentation to the Board of Trustees in public session and explains any findings or
13 recommendations of the audit. The most recent three Audited Financial Statements are
14 available for review (see Standard III.D.5) in the Office of the Vice President of Finance and
15 Business. Additionally, the College adheres to board-approved policies and administrative
16 procedures governing allocation of funds to support educational programs and services and
17 follows Title IV eligibility requirements.
18

19 **Evidence of Meeting the Eligibility Requirement**

20 III.D.5.XXX: Most Recent Three Audited Financial Statements

21 III.D.5.XXX: Past and Current Adopted Budget

22 III.D.5.XXX: ISER Standard III.D. 15 Financial Aid Cohort Default Rates
23
24
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27

1 **F. Certification of Continued Institutional Compliance with**
2 **Commission Policies**

3 Rio Hondo College certifies that it continues to operate in compliance with the federal
4 regulations noted below: Commission Policies on Rights and Responsibilities of the Commission
5 and Member institutions; Institutional Degrees and Credits, Transfer of Credit; Distance Education
6 and Correspondence Education; Representation of Accredited Status; Student and Public Complaints
7 Against Institutions; Institution Advertising; Student Recruitment and Representation of Accredited
8 Status; Contractual Relationships with Non-Regionally Accredited Organizations; and Institutional
9 Compliance with Title IV. The policies noted above are discussed throughout the *Self*
10 *Evaluation Report*.
11

12 **1. Public Notification of and Evaluation Team Visit and Third Party**
13 **Comment**

14 *Regulation citation: 602.23(b).*
15

16 The Accreditation Liaison Officer (ALO) announced at the August 11, 2021 Board of
17 Trustees meeting that the accreditation peer review team would be visiting the College
18 during the week of March 14, 2022. The College also posted the date of the evaluation team
19 visit on the College’s accreditation webpage. Finally, the College maintains an active link to
20 the ACCJC Third Party Comment form on its Accreditation webpage. The College has
21 actively engaged the Board of Trustees in open session with updates on the progress of the
22 Institutional Self Evaluation Report and the Board approved the 2022 Rio Hondo College
23 ISER on November 10, 2021.
24

25 **2. Standards of Performance with Respect to Student Achievement**

26 *Regulation citations: 602.16(a)(1)(i); 602.17(f); 602.19 (a-e).*
27

28 Standard I.B concerns student performance and achievement at Rio Hondo College and
29 presents evidence that the College regularly reviews student achievement data. As stated in
30 Standard I.B, the College’s annual planning and program review processes integrate the
31 evaluation of student achievement relative to ACCJC standards with institutional planning.
32 Resource requests are also linked to identified needs as they relate to performance standards.
33 The ACCJC institutional and aspirational standards are presented by the Office of
34 Institutional Research and Planning (IRP) on the IRP website and are an integral part of
35 program planning and review data sets. Progress toward meeting standards is reported to the
36 broader campus community at least annually at the Institutional Planning Retreat. Finally,
37 each year the Institutional Effectiveness Committee considers institutional performance on
38 the standards and reviews and recommends the institutional and aspirational standards for the
39 coming year. For programs that require licensure, the licensure examination pass rates for
40 program completers are made available on the College’s Accreditation website.

1
2 **3. Credits, Program Length, and Tuition**

3 *Regulation citations: 600.2 (definition of credit hour); 602.16(a)(1)(viii); 602.24(e), (f);*
4 *668.2; 668.9*

5
6 Credit hour assignments and degree program lengths are within the standards set forth by
7 California regulations as outlined in the Program and Course Approval Handbook (PCAH).
8 College C-ID and transfer degrees are in alignment with four-year institutions as stated on
9 the Transfer Center webpage. The College catalog and curriculum documents comply with
10 units, hours, rigor, and adherence to California Community College Chancellor’s Office
11 standards of practice, as documented in Standard II.A.5. Clock hour conversions correspond
12 to Department of Education formulas, policies, and procedures, as described in Standard
13 II.A.9. Degrees and credits comply with Commission policies, standards of practice for the
14 California Community Colleges, and standards for institutions of higher education more
15 generally. Fees for all programs are noted on the college website and are detailed in Standard
16 I.C.6.

17
18 **4. Transfer Policies**

19 *Regulation citations: 602.16(a)(1)(viii); 602.17(a)(3); 602.24(e); 668.43(a)(ii).*

20
21 Evidence of the College’s transfer policies is described in Standard II.A.10. As well, the
22 College website and catalog accurately publish information on transfer policies, acceptance
23 of transfer units, advanced placement, and other testing results.

24
25 **5. Distance Education and Correspondence Education**

26 *Regulation citations: 602.16(a)(1)(iv), (vi); 602.17(g); 668.38*

27
28
29 Administrative Procedure 4105: Distance Education and the Distance Education Addendum
30 to the Course Outline of Record set forth the procedures and practices for defining,
31 developing, and validating distance-education coursework that is consistent with the
32 California Community Colleges Online Education Initiative and U.S. Department of
33 Education definition of online education, as described in Standard II.A.7. The
34 College Distance Education Committee and Office of Distance Education, in conjunction
35 with the Information Technology Department, assures that the technological needs of
36 students and faculty are met in order to sustain distance education courses, as described in
37 Standard III.C.1 and evidenced by the Distance Education website.

38
39 The Distance Education office provides technical support to the campus community for the
40 learning management system (Canvas) and associated or embedded applications. Other
41 support necessary for distance education is provided by the Information Technology
42 Department. Examples of this support include but are not limited to campus hardware, user

1 accounts, data storage/management, security, and software. The Information Technology
2 Department works with the Distance Education office to provide secure transmission of
3 student records from the student information system to the learning management system and
4 to maintain the background systems necessary for proper storage of student and faculty
5 records.

6
7 The College Curriculum and Distance Education Committees establish standards requiring
8 regular, effective, and substantive interaction between faculty and students and amongst
9 students. The College requires faculty to complete three online, self-paced training courses
10 designed by the Distance Education Office in consultation with the Distance Education
11 Committee or the equivalent to ensure that faculty have the skills for effective online
12 teaching. Technical support is provided to faculty and students through a direct link in
13 Canvas (Canvas Help) available 24/7 and the Distance Education help desk which is
14 available during normal business hours. The Distance Education webpage includes links to
15 resources to support students such as readiness tutorials, orientations, and frequently asked
16 questions. The Faculty Resource Center located within Canvas provides numerous resources
17 to faculty teaching online, links to Canvas Support, and the Distance Education Committee.

18 19 **6. Student Complaints**

20 *Regulation citations: 602.16(a)(1)(ix); 668.43.*

21
22 The College Complaints and Grievances website and the Rio Hondo College catalog describe
23 the procedures associated with student complaints. Student complaint files are available
24 through the Office of Student Affairs in accordance with the procedures described in AP
25 5530 Student Rights and Grievances.

26 27 **7. Institutional Disclosure and Advertising and Recruitment Materials**

28 *Regulation citations: 602.16(a)(1)(vii); 668.6.*

29
30 The Rio Hondo College website and catalog provide accurate, current, and appropriately
31 detailed information to students and the public about its programs, locations, and policies and
32 procedures. The ACCJC accreditation status of the institution is published on the College
33 accreditation webpage, and programmatic accreditation is published on the College's
34 Accreditation website.

35 36 **8. Title IV Compliance**

37 *Regulation citations: 602.16(a)(1)(v); 602.16(a)(1)(x); 602.19(b); 668.5; 668.15; 668.16;*
38 *668.71 et seq.*

39
40 Rio Hondo College complies with this policy. The College performs an annual external audit
41 as required by the OMB Circular A-133. The last audit for 2019-2020 included student
42 financial aid and other applicable federal programs. There were no audit findings or internal

1 control issues identified. The 2017 official cohort default rate was 8.6%, which is below the
2 national average of 9.7%, and below the 30% default rate threshold for sanction. Information
3 on the College's default rates are available online at the Federal Student Aid website, a
4 division of U.S. Department of Education. The College does not have any contracts or
5 agreements with non-accredited organizations for the delivery of credit-based instructional
6 programs.

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1 **G. Institutional Analysis**
2

3 **Standard I: Mission, Academic Quality and Institutional Effectiveness,**
4 **and Integrity**
5

6 The institution demonstrates strong commitment to a mission that emphasizes student learning
7 and student achievement. Using analysis of quantitative and qualitative data, the institution
8 continuously and systematically evaluates, plans, implements, and improves the quality of its
9 educational programs and services. The institution demonstrates integrity in all policies, actions,
10 and communication. The administration, faculty, staff, and governing board members act
11 honestly, ethically, and fairly in the performance of their duties.
12

13 **A. Mission**
14

15 **Standard I A.1. Mission**

16 The mission describes the institution’s broad educational purposes, its intended student
17 population, the types of degrees and other credentials it offers, and its commitment to student
18 learning and student achievement. (ER 6)
19

20 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

21 The Rio Hondo College Mission Statement clearly describes the educational commitment of the
22 College to academia and the community as a degree-granting institution, committed to student
23 success through equity and social justice (I.A.01).
24

25 **Analysis and Evaluation**

26 The College meets this standard.
27

28 The current Rio Hondo College Mission Statement was revised through a participatory/shared
29 process beginning in February 2020 and adopted by the Board of Trustees on July 8, 2020
30 (I.A.02, I.A.03, I.A.04). The current Mission Statement reads as follows:

31 Rio Hondo College is an educational and community partner committed to advancing
32 social justice and equity as an antiracist institution that collectively invests in all students’
33 academic and career pathways that lead to attainment of degree, certificate, transfer, and
34 lifelong-learning goals (RHC Mission Statement 2020).

35 The Rio Hondo College Mission Statement identifies our educational purpose of providing
36 students skills for academic success, career success, and life-long learning, with specific
37 reference to the awards it offers and its service to students in the surrounding communities. The

1 College Mission Statement affirms our commitment to student learning in its reference to
2 investing in all students' goals, with the intent of advancing social justice and equity.

3

4 **Standard I A.2. Mission**

5

6 The institution uses data to determine how effectively it is accomplishing its mission and
7 whether the mission directs institutional priorities in meeting the educational needs of students.
8

9 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

10 Rio Hondo College uses an accessible system of data, specifically Tableau data visualizations
11 posted to the web and accessible to everyone, and regular analysis to support ongoing assessment
12 of its effectiveness as an institution in achieving its mission (I.A.05). At the program level, data
13 are used annually to assess program performance and identify areas of improvement through
14 annual planning, program review, and resource allocation processes. Institutionally, data are
15 analyzed in reference to institutional goals and objectives, as well as through California
16 Community College Chancellor's Office (CCCCO) initiatives, such as the Vision for Success
17 and the Student Equity and Achievement Plan, to identify college-wide areas of strength and
18 areas for improvement.
19

20 **Analysis and Evaluation**

21 The College meets this standard.

22

23 As specified and outlined in the College's Educational Master Plan, regular data analysis and
24 evaluation occur as part of the College's comprehensive integrated planning process. Briefly, all
25 College academic and operational programs, units, and areas submit annual plans, and the more
26 comprehensive and detailed program reviews are submitted on a six-year cycle. Analysis for
27 these plans inherently consider our goals and progress towards them, as established through
28 initiatives from the California Community College Chancellor's Office (CCCCO), such as
29 Vision for Success, Student Equity and Achievement, Guided Pathways, as well as our College's
30 mission (I.A.06, I.A.07, I.A.08).

31 With the College mission always at the forefront of planning and actions, the College has
32 established institutional targets for future student attainment of degrees, certificates, and transfer
33 rates, in accordance with the Vision for Success, as well as the ACCJC institution-set and
34 aspirational standards. Through the Student Equity and Achievement Plan, disproportionately
35 impacted groups have been identified; and goals, objectives, activities, and metrics to evaluate
36 College progress in achieving equity in student learning and success are regularly monitored
37 (I.A.06, I.A.07, I.A.08). Further, during annual planning, program review, and resource
38 allocation, programs are required to link their specific objectives and resource requests to
39 institutional goals and objectives, which are data-based performance targets (I.A.09). The
40 processes require that every instructional and operational College program assess its progress
41 toward meeting its specific mission, institutional standards of performance, as well as their
42 contribution to achieving the College mission and the ACCJC Institutional Standards. Resource
43 requests emanate from analysis of strengths, weaknesses, and identified areas for improvement.

1 Thus, systematic assessment of the College mission is at the core of the College’s comprehensive
2 planning process, which is orchestrated through long-, mid-, and short-range planning.

3 For instructional programs, data analysis as part of annual planning, program review, and
4 resource allocation is facilitated by examination of data through Tableau, the College’s platform
5 for making data visualizations accessible and meaningful, provided by the Office of Institutional
6 Research and Planning. Instructional data visualizations include all of the achievement
7 outcomes and institutional standards reported annually to the ACCJC, as well as disaggregation
8 of data based on instructional modality, gender, ethnicity, and special population status, such as
9 Veterans, Foster Youth, Disabled Students & Services (DSPS), among others (I.A.10, I.A.11).
10 To assist in completing thoughtful program analyses, templates and guiding help-text questions
11 and prompts set expectations that are aligned with the College’s goals and objectives, institution-
12 set standards established for the ACCJC, Vision for Success, and Student Equity and
13 Achievement. All planning is executed through Taskstream, the College’s planning software
14 (I.A.10, I.A.11).

15 In addition, the Office of Institutional Research and Planning (IRP) fulfills special requests for
16 data and data analysis initiated through their online Internal Research Request portal. Non-
17 instructional and operational programs provide their own data to assess the effectiveness of their
18 operations with respect to students’ needs or other College operations. Relevant data may include
19 program outcomes, internal records, or user/client surveys. Data analysis is expected to identify
20 program progress, find opportunities for program improvement, reflect on data trends, and
21 identify resource needs (I.A.12). As an example, the Office of Institutional Research and
22 Planning has identified client and service outcomes that reflect their scope of work. For each
23 outcome, a minimum acceptable standard has been set and described. Measures have been
24 established and the methods and frequency of distribution have been recorded. The primary data
25 collection methods for IRP outcomes are client surveys and document analysis. The data
26 collection is done on an annual basis, according to the assessment timeline, and reported
27 annually in the annual program plan. The assessment results help to determine the annual
28 objectives and associated resource requests made by the program.

29

30 **Standard I A.3. Mission**

31 The institution’s programs and services are aligned with its mission. The mission guides
32 institutional decision-making, planning, and resource allocation and informs institutional goals
33 for student learning and achievement.

34

35 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

36 The Rio Hondo College mission is central to all College programs through planning and resource
37 allocation efforts; the mission guides decision making, continuing development of programs and
38 services, and the establishment and revisions of The College’s standards of performance.

39

40 **Analysis and Evaluation**

41 The College meets this standard.

42

1 The College’s programs and services are consistent with and reflect the College mission and the
2 mission of the California Community Colleges. As outlined in the Rio Hondo College Mission
3 Statement, the College seeks to facilitate students’ attainment of degrees, certificates, and
4 transfer to four-year institutions. All components of the College planning process, including
5 resource allocation and plans for improvement, are intrinsically linked to the College mission
6 (I.A.1, I.A.13).

7
8 The Rio Hondo College Comprehensive Integrated Planning Model organically integrates master
9 planning; initiatives from the California Community College Chancellor’s Office (CCCCO);
10 local Board of Trustees’ Goals; and annual planning, program review, and resource allocation
11 processes (I.A.13). No process or initiative stands alone, for all goals, objectives, activities,
12 outcomes, and evaluations link to one another in an interconnected network through Taskstream,
13 culminating in a concerted effort toward accomplishment and improvement.

14
15 An integral component of the College’s comprehensive integrating planning process is the
16 Educational Master Plan (EMP), which “sets the direction for the implementation of the
17 programs that are essential to fulfilling the District’s mission-based commitment” (I.A.13). As
18 outlined in this document, the College’s Mission Statement “drives overall college planning and
19 resource allocations” (I.A.13). Rio Hondo College Comprehensive Integrated Planning Model,
20 informs Educational and Facilities Master Plans and the overall Strategic Plan. Thus, the
21 Educational Master Plan is a mission-driven, long-term plan that serves as the “cornerstone of all
22 planning” and sets the direction for programs and services over a 10-year period (I.A.13).

23
24 Through the comprehensive integrated planning process, systematic assessment of the College
25 mission occurs yearly through annual planning, program review, and resource allocation
26 processes (I.A.14). And as the College mission is guided by long- and mid-term initiatives such
27 as the EMP and the CCCCCO Vision for Success and Student Equity and Achievement plans,
28 regular revisions are necessary (I.A.15). Therefore, annual planning and program review afford
29 all programs the opportunity to regularly assess the extent to which their individual program
30 missions reflect the overall mission of the College and its informing initiatives.

31
32 Resource allocation requests emanate from annual program planning and program review and are
33 intrinsically linked to institutional goals and objectives, which are, in turn, linked to the mission
34 of the College and its underlying initiatives (I.A.14, I.A.15, I.A.16). The institutional goals and
35 objectives are reviewed annually to ensure their appropriateness with respect to the College’s
36 mission (I.A.16).

37
38 Every functional aspect of the College is responsible to ensure it faithfully operates under the
39 auspices of the College mission and its underlying structures and initiatives.

40 41 **Standard I A.4. Mission**

42
43 The institution articulates its mission in a widely published statement approved by the governing
44 board. The mission statement is periodically reviewed and updated as necessary. (ER 6)

1 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

2 The Rio Hondo College Mission Statement is widely published. It appears in all major
3 conference rooms and offices on campus and in College publications, such as the website, the
4 Educational Master Plan, the College Catalog, and the annual report to the community, titled “In
5 Service to Our Community.” It is reviewed by the College and the Board of Trustees every three
6 years, in accordance with the schedule set forth in the College’s Comprehensive Integrated
7 Planning Model (I.A.17, I.A.18, I.A.19).

8
9 **Analysis and Evaluation**

10 The College meets this standard.

11
12 The current Rio Hondo College Mission Statement was revised in a collaborative process
13 including all constituencies beginning in February 2020, and adopted by the Board of Trustees
14 on July 8, 2020. In accordance with the College’s new, comprehensive integrated planning
15 model, approved by the Planning and Fiscal Council in spring 2020, the Mission Statement will
16 be reviewed and revised as necessary by the College and Board of Trustees every three years
17 (EMP 4).

18
19
20 **Conclusions on Standard I.A. Mission**

21 The College continuously strives to fulfill its role as a California Community College by
22 reviewing and revising its Mission Statement on a regular basis. Each review includes defining
23 the College’s broad educational purposes, the intended student population, the credentials it
24 offers, and its commitment to student learning and achievement. The College meets standard
25 I.A. because its mission meets the criteria with respect to the College’s purpose, population,
26 awards, and commitment to student success. The College mission is the prime driver of plans,
27 programs, and services, as well as its measurement standard, through identified performance
28 standards, data analysis, evaluation, and assessment of the College’s goals and objectives. In
29 essence, the College’s mission informs institutional effectiveness. The College Mission
30 Statement is at the center of comprehensive integrated planning, and more specifically, annual
31 planning, program review, and resource allocation processes. Resource allocation is based on
32 analysis of these plans in terms of meeting the mission of the College. Lastly, the College
33 mission is widely publicized, approved by the Board of Trustees, and regularly revised.

34
35 **Improvement Plan(s)**

36 Not Applicable.

37 **Evidence List**

- 38 I.A.01: Rio Hondo College Mission Statement, website
39 I.A.02: Mission Statement Retreat Spring 2020, document packet
40 I.A.03: Minutes from the Board of Trustees, Mission Statement Presentation, July 2020
41 I.A.04: Minutes from the Board of Trustees, Board Meeting Minutes, Action Item Mission
42 Statement, July 2020
43 I.A.05: Office of Institutional Research Program Review and Planning Data Visualizations

- 1 I.A.06: EMP: Rio Hondo College Vision for Success Goals and Targets, p. 8
2 I.A.07: EMP: Student Equity and Achievement Plan Activities and Metrics, pp. 10 -11
3 I.A.08: Institutional Planning Retreat, 2019, 2020, ACCJC Institutional Standards
4 I.A.09: Institutional Goals and Objectives
5 I.A.10: Office of Institutional Research Program Planning Guide, Data Analysis, pp. x-y
6 I.A.11: Office of Institutional Research Program Review Guide, Data Analysis, pp. x-y
7 I.A.12: Sample Data Analysis and Outcomes Sections of Annual Plans Fall 19, Fall 20
8 I.A.13: EMP, Comprehensive Planning Model, pp. 1-13 [https://www.riohondo.edu/irp/wp-](https://www.riohondo.edu/irp/wp-content/uploads/sites/35/2020/09/RHC_EMP_2020-2030.pdf)
9 [content/uploads/sites/35/2020/09/RHC_EMP_2020-2030.pdf](https://www.riohondo.edu/irp/wp-content/uploads/sites/35/2020/09/RHC_EMP_2020-2030.pdf)
10 I.A.14: Visual Representation of the Annual Planning, Program Review, and Resource
11 Allocation Process
12 I.A.15: EMP: Comprehensive Planning Model Detail, p. 4
13 I.A.16: Office of Institutional Research and Planning Planning Guide, Objectives and Resource
14 Requests
15 I.A.17: College Catalogue, Mission, p. 8
16 I.A.18: EMP: Mission, Vision, and Values p. 5
17 I.A.19: In Service to Our Community, Annual Report
18
19

20 B. Assuring Academic Quality and Institutional Effectiveness

21

22 **Standard I B.1. Academic Quality**

23 The institution demonstrates a sustained, substantive and collegial dialog about student
24 outcomes, student equity, academic quality, institutional effectiveness, and continuous
25 improvement of student learning and achievement.
26

27 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

28 The College demonstrates sustained, substantive, and collegial dialogue regarding outcomes,
29 equity, academic quality, institutional effectiveness, and continuous improvement of student
30 learning and achievement through the integration of outcomes assessment practice with the
31 College annual planning and program review processes. Dialogue concerning these matters is
32 also demonstrated through participatory/shared governance committees, such as the Outcomes
33 Committee, the Student Equity Committee, the Institutional Effectiveness Committee, and the
34 Planning and Fiscal Council. Institutional dialogue also occurs at the annual institutional
35 planning retreat.
36

37 **Analysis and Evaluation**

38 The College meets this standard.
39

40 Sustained, substantive, and collegial dialogue regarding student learning and achievement and
41 equity occurs in multiple ways.
42

43 At the institutional level, dialogue regarding progress toward institution-set standards and
44 performance targets for the California Community College Chancellor's Office (CCCCO)
45 initiatives, such as the Vision for Success and the Student Equity and Achievement Plan

1 outcomes, occurs annually through the Institutional Effectiveness Committee (IEC). Each year
2 these committees examine achievement outcomes, such as those reported in the ACCJC annual
3 report and performance targets set for CCCCO initiatives, dialogue about the College’s progress,
4 and suggest revisions to local institution-set standards as appropriate (I.B.01).

5
6 The Student Equity (SE) Committee also examines progress toward meeting the targets set forth
7 in the Student Equity and Achievement Plan of 2019-2022. Annually, the SE Committee
8 reviews the five CCCCO equity metrics and the College’s identified Disproportionately
9 Impacted (DI) groups. This review ensures that funding and program plans tie back to reducing
10 the equity gaps identified in the Student Equity plan. In subsequent meetings, the committee
11 reviews institutional data disaggregated by Disproportionately Impacted groups (DI) to measure
12 growth over time. Additionally, each December the SE Committee prepares a Student Equity and
13 Achievement (SEA) Annual Report to assess progress (I.B.02, I.B.03). The SEA Annual Report
14 includes programmatic success stories and challenges that are shared with campus administrators
15 and other constituency groups (I.B.04). In 2021, the SE Committee will lead a new equity gap
16 study in preparation for the Student Equity Plan of 2022-2025. This study will help measure
17 progress in closing equity gaps over the last three years and will determine if the DI groups
18 remain the same or have changed.

19
20 College performance and outcomes are further discussed at the annual Institutional Planning
21 Retreat (I.B.05). Each year, during the planning retreat, College performance on ACCJC
22 Standards are presented and discussed in terms of general performance as well as areas for
23 improvement¹. They are then further elaborated in discussions regarding institutional goals and
24 objectives. Planning retreat participants are given the opportunity to provide input on strategies
25 to ameliorate achievement gaps. These strategies are then reviewed by IEC and may be
26 incorporated into institutional goals, objectives, and activities in the following year.

27
28 Finally, presentations to the Board of Trustees culminate this institutional-level dialogue
29 concerning student learning, achievement, and equity (I.B.04, I.B.06, I.B.07).

30
31 Institutional-level dialogue regarding student learning outcomes occurs through the Outcomes
32 Committee as well as on Flex Day, division and department meetings, and during the College’s
33 program planning and program review processes (I.B.08, I.B.09). The Outcomes Committee is
34 charged with reviewing and evaluating Institutional Level Outcomes (ILOs). This occurs once
35 every three years in accordance with the comprehensive integrating planning model.
36 Recommendations from the Outcomes Committee regarding ILOs are forwarded to the
37 Academic Senate and the Planning and Fiscal Council for further dialogue and discussion.

38
39 Program outcomes are evaluated through the program review process (I.B.10, I.B.11). All
40 academic and operational College programs participate in program review once every six years,
41 at which time serious consideration is given to their program-level outcomes, and the degree to
42 which they have been achieved, by the program participants, as well as the program review
43 committee of peers. Robust dialogue amongst the group yields commendations for work well

¹ The exception to this was Spring 2020 at the start of the pandemic. This was due to a lag in the CCCCO updating the data used for calculating the standards. In the absence of updated data, the Institutional Effectiveness Committee recommended rolling over the standards from the previous year.

1 done, in addition to program- and institutional-level recommendations for improvement. The
2 program review process culminates in institutional and programmatic recommendations for
3 improvement and are presented to the Academic Senate, the Institutional Effectiveness
4 Committee, the Planning and Fiscal Council, and the Board of Trustees (I.B.11, I.B. 12). These
5 recommendations are also considered at the College annual Institutional Planning Retreat
6 (I.B.05).

7
8 Dialogue regarding student learning and achievement outcomes occurs at department and
9 division meetings and by means of each academic program review and annual plan (I.B.46,
10 I.B.47). Program reviews and annual plans require each program to gather outcomes data,
11 dialogue about the results, recommend actions for improvement, and request resources needed to
12 support areas identified for improvement. To ensure robust dialogue, instructional achievement
13 data are provided by the Office of Institutional Research and Planning (IRP) through Tableau,
14 our data visualizations, and are disaggregated by various categories such as gender, ethnicity,
15 and special populations, as well as instructional modality to assist and augment outcomes
16 discussions. The Office of Institutional Research and Planning also fulfills specialized requests
17 through their online research request form to assist programs in outcomes assessment and
18 analysis. In addition, the ACCJC institution-set and aspirational standards are provided by IRP
19 so that programs can gage their performance relative to the standards (I.A.05).

20
21 Evidence of dialogue concerning course-level outcomes are recorded in each program's annual
22 plans' Closing the Loop forms (I.B.15).

23
24 Non-instructional programs report their dialogue, results, and recommended actions for
25 improvement directly into the Annual Program Plan template in Taskstream. (I.B.16)

26 27 **Standard I B.2. Academic Quality**

28
29 The institution defines and assesses student learning outcomes for all instructional programs and
30 student and learning support services. (ER 11)

31 32 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

33 Rio Hondo College defines learning outcomes and assesses them at the course, program, support
34 service, and institutional levels. Student Learning Outcomes (SLOs) and corresponding
35 assessments are documented in Taskstream, the College's planning software system. Program
36 outcomes are published in the College catalog.

37 38 **Analysis and Evaluation**

39 The College meets this standard.

40
41 The College defines and assesses student learning outcomes for its courses, programs, and the
42 institution (I.B.15, I.B.17, I.B.18, I.B.20, I.B.21).

43
44 Course-level outcomes are defined by department faculty, recorded in the Taskstream platform,
45 and assessed in accordance with each department's course outcomes assessment timeline
46 (COAT) (I.B.13). At a minimum, each outcome is assessed once every six years so that all

1 outcomes are assessed within the program’s six-year program review cycle. Review and revision
2 of course-level outcomes is connected to the College curriculum cycle and, for existing courses,
3 occurs when those courses are revised, at the minimum every five years; however, programs may
4 more frequently revise their outcomes and do more frequently review their outcomes. New
5 courses are required to define course-level learning outcomes as part of the course approval
6 process (I.B.23).

7
8 Results from outcomes assessments are reported in the course outcomes workspace in
9 Taskstream. Departments use these results, at least annually, to dialogue and create actionable
10 improvement plans, which are recorded on Closing the Loop forms (I.B.14). Course Level
11 Outcomes (CLOs) are mapped in Taskstream to the appropriate Program Level Outcomes
12 (PLOs) and Institutional Level Outcomes (ILOs) (I.B.24, I.B.25). This mapping enables the
13 reporting, assessment, and dialogue regarding the achievement of PLOs and ILOs. Program
14 outcomes are assessed during the program review cycle and Institutional Level Outcomes are
15 assessed once every three years in accordance with the College’s comprehensive integrated
16 planning model. The results are reported in an outcomes report and posted to the Institutional
17 Research and Planning channel on AccessRio (I.B.41)

18
19 Student support and learning services outcomes defined by service areas are recorded in
20 Taskstream. Assessments of these outcomes occur during the annual planning and sexennial
21 program review processes. Learning and support services are required to define and assess at
22 least one program outcome per year and report results during the annual program planning
23 process (I.B.44). Program review requires that each support and learning services program
24 examine the results of all of their outcomes and make a holistic assessment of areas of strengths
25 and plans for improvement (I.B.45).

26
27 As evidenced by the College catalog, Taskstream database, and the planning process documents,
28 student learning outcomes are defined and assessed for all instructional programs and student
29 support and learning services programs.

30 31 **Standard I B.3. Academic Quality**

32
33 The institution establishes institution-set standards for student achievement, appropriate to its
34 mission, assesses how well it is achieving them in pursuit of continuous improvement, and
35 publishes this information. (ER 11)

36 37 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

38 Rio Hondo College identifies and adopts achievement standards in compliance with ACCJC
39 annual reporting requirements, reviews its performance relative to those standards, and publishes
40 the information so that it is accessible to the public. Through the annual planning and sexennial
41 program review processes, instructional programs examine and respond to their achievement
42 data in relation to the ACCJC institutional and aspirational standards.

43 44 **Analysis and Evaluation**

45 The College meets this standard.
46

1 Each year, the Institutional Effectiveness Committee (IEC) establishes the institution-set and
2 aspirational standards that align with the College mission as required by the ACCJC and reports
3 progress in achieving those standards to the Commission in accordance with the reporting
4 deadlines set forth by the Commission (I.A.05, I.A.08, I.B.01, I.B.27).

5
6 As part of that process, the IEC engages in an annual review and examines the degree to which
7 the institution is making progress toward its ACCJC institution-set and aspirational standards,
8 dialogues about the appropriateness of the standards with respect to the College mission, and
9 makes recommendations for improvement (I.B.01). Institutional performance relative to the
10 standards is presented and discussed at the annual Institutional Planning Retreat, where
11 modifications of institutional goals and objectives are suggested as appropriate (I.A.08). They
12 are then reviewed by the Institutional Effectiveness Committee and then forwarded to the
13 Planning and Fiscal Council for discussion and adoption prior to submission in the ACCJC
14 annual report (I.B.27). Once the standards are agreed upon, the Office of Institutional Research
15 and Planning incorporates the standards into its annual planning and program review data
16 visualizations (I.A.05).

17
18 At the program level, the ACCJC standards are incorporated into the annual planning and
19 program review processes through data visualizations provided by the Office of Institutional
20 Research and Planning (I.A.05). These benchmarks are used by programs to compare their
21 actual success rates relative to the benchmarks, and they also evaluate via aggregated and
22 disaggregated metrics. Programs report their performance relative to the ACCJC standards in
23 either their annual plan, program review, or both depending on where they fall in the program
24 review cycle (I.A.12, I.B.29).

25 26 **Standard I B.4. Academic Quality**

27
28 The institution uses assessment data and organizes its institutional processes to support student
29 learning and student achievement.

30 31 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

32 Assessment and achievement data are incorporated into all institutional planning processes and
33 linked to resource allocation in a broad institutional effort to continuously improve student
34 learning and achievement.

35 36 **Analysis and Evaluation**

37 The College meets this standard.

38
39 The College incorporates achievement and outcomes data into all of its planning processes. At
40 the institutional level, the College's comprehensive integrated planning model ensures
41 performance standards for CCCCO initiatives, such as Student Equity and Vision for Success,
42 are incorporated into institutional and/or strategic plan goals and objectives (I.A.06).
43 Additionally, achievement data and ACCJC performance standards are integral to the annual
44 planning and program review processes, for they are included in the Tableau data visualizations
45 so that programs can compare their performance to the ACCJC standards (I.A.05). This is
46 evidenced in the Taskstream platform in the Data Analysis section of the planning and program

1 review templates, as well as the data visualizations provided by the Office of Institutional
2 Research and Planning. The College further strives to engage all of its programs in meaningful
3 analysis by thematically organizing its achievement data visualizations and posing critical
4 questions and prompts essential to the understanding of program-level and institutional-level
5 performances (I.A.07, I.A.08).

6
7 Course and program outcomes assessment data are also essential components of the College's
8 annual planning and program review processes. Results from course assessments are
9 incorporated into the annual plans utilizing Closing the Loop documents, while instructional
10 program assessment occurs through their program reviews (I.B.15, I.B.29). Because annual
11 planning and program review are directly connected to resource allocation, it is expected that
12 resource requests will emanate from analyses of outcomes assessments and performances
13 relative to achievement standards. During annual planning and program review, programs are
14 asked to develop action plans and resource requests based on their findings in regard to student
15 learning needs and achievement standards (I.A.16).

16
17 Noninstructional programs participate in outcomes assessment through the College's annual
18 planning process as well. These programs assess their observable and measurable outcomes
19 according to their own established timelines. The outcomes are expected to be clearly derived
20 from the programs' missions and be statements about what a client (e.g. faculty, staff, students)
21 will experience, receive, or understand (e.g. feel safe, receive access, have information) as a
22 result of a given service. The reporting must include a description of the method of evaluation
23 and minimum acceptable standards as well and their ideal standards, tabulations or description of
24 the results, themes of success, areas for improvement, and associated recommendations for the
25 future. Specific action steps must be identified to move the recommendations forward, including
26 requests for resources (I.A.16).

27
28 The College's annual planning, program review, and resource allocation processes are the
29 primary means by which the College organizes itself to support gains in student learning and
30 achievement. As currently designed, the resource request process stems from needs and
31 priorities identified through programmatic and institutional dialogue, evaluation, and planning
32 regarding student learning and achievement.

33 34 **Standard I B.5. Institutional Effectiveness**

35
36 The institution assesses accomplishment of its mission through program review and evaluation of
37 goals and objectives, student learning outcomes, and student achievement. Quantitative and
38 qualitative data are disaggregated for analysis by program type and mode of delivery.

39 40 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

41 Rio Hondo College assesses the degree to which it accomplishes its mission through its annual
42 planning, program review, and resource allocation processes. These processes rely upon
43 qualitative and quantitative learning outcomes and achievement data. Achievement data is
44 disaggregated by demographic characteristics, modes of delivery, and special populations.

45 46 **Analysis and Evaluation**

1 The College meets this standard.

2

3 At Rio Hondo College, all instructional and noninstructional programs undergo yearly program
4 planning and every six years, program review (I.A.14, I.B.48, I.B.49). With both the College
5 and program missions at the forefront of their planning and evaluation, programs review their
6 goals and objectives, which are, in turn, mapped to the College's institutional goals and
7 objectives. Program review requires programs to identify their long-term direction or goals, and
8 as part of the College planning process, programs are required to map their individual objectives
9 to institutional goals and objectives. In this way, the individual effort and contributions of each
10 program are directly connected to the College's achievement of its goals and objectives, and
11 ultimately its mission (I.A.16).

12

13 Annual planning and program review processes include the review and analysis of outcomes
14 assessments and achievement data, both qualitative and quantitative (I.B.29). For instructional
15 programs, Closing the Loop forms allow for substantive qualitative and quantitative analysis and
16 improvement recommendations for course-level outcomes (I.B.15). Tableau data visualizations
17 provide quantitative data related to student achievement outcomes, prompting robust dialogue
18 (I.A.05). These data are viewable in both aggregated and disaggregated formats. Disaggregation
19 is by student demographic characteristics and instructional modality. This allows programs to
20 examine performance historically and by comparison to both institutional standards and
21 performance targets, by various subpopulations of students, and to similar or like disciplines or
22 departments. Both the annual planning and program review processes require programs to
23 examine data, both qualitative and/or quantitative, in relation to program performance (I.A.10,
24 I.A.11, I.B.29). During program review, course-level outcomes data, which is mapped to
25 program outcomes, are reported and programs analyze performance for all program outcomes.
26 The analysis is used to identify actions to be taken and/or the future direction of the program.

27

28 Institutionally, the College examines its performance and effectiveness through its program
29 review process, the annual review and evaluation of the institutional performance standards set
30 for the ACCJC Annual Report, Vision for Success, and Student Equity Plan (I.A.09, I.A.14).
31 These reviews occur through participatory/shared governance committees, such as the IEC, the
32 Planning and Fiscal Council, and the Institutional Planning Retreat (I.A.06, I.A.07, I.A.08)

33

34

35 **Standard I B.6. Institutional Effectiveness**

36

37 The institution disaggregates and analyzes learning outcomes and achievement for
38 subpopulations of students. When the institution identifies performance gaps, it implements
39 strategies, which may include allocation or reallocation of human, fiscal and other resources, to
40 mitigate those gaps and evaluates the efficacy of those strategies.

41

42 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

43 Through its comprehensive integrating planning model and the annual planning, program review,
44 and resource allocation processes, the College makes regular use of disaggregated data for
45 subpopulations of students, assesses performance gaps, and allocates resources accordingly.

46

1 **Analysis and Evaluation**

2 The College meets this standard.

3
4 Institutionally, the College’s comprehensive integrating planning model is the mechanism by
5 which institutional-level priorities with respect to disproportionately impacted students are
6 monitored and prioritized (I.A.13, I.A.15). The California Community College Chancellor’s
7 Office initiatives, such as the Student Equity Plan and Vision for Success, include local goals
8 and performance targets for mediating performance gaps (I.B.50). These initiatives are data-
9 based and require the College to analyze and disaggregate data in order to assess performance
10 and set performance targets. The College incorporates these plans in its Institutional Goals and
11 Objectives, which are linked to individual program objectives in the Taskstream platform
12 (I.A.05).

13
14 At the program level, the College regularly uses disaggregated quantitative data to support its
15 annual planning and program review processes. Disaggregated data are an important part of the
16 College annual planning and program review processes and are provided to instructional
17 programs in the form of data visualizations produced by the Office of Institutional Research and
18 Planning (I.A.05). The data visualizations allow for analysis of success rates and completion for
19 various subpopulations of students. Subpopulations include ethnicity, gender, age, and special
20 populations, such as Veteran, Foster Youth, and students registered with Disabled Student
21 Programs & Services. When achievement gaps are identified, resource requests to address those
22 gaps are made through the resource allocation component of the program planning and review
23 processes. Resources such as personnel, technology, supplies, and facilities are requested based
24 on analysis and evidence of needs as they relate to performance gaps (I.A.16). Resource requests
25 are also mapped to institutional goals and objectives in the Taskstream platform. Resource
26 requests are generated at the program level, then prioritized within the planning unit, and then
27 within the planning area (I.A.30). After prioritization occurs at the area level, resource requests
28 move to participatory/shared governance committees, i.e. resource allocation committees for
29 deliberation with guided rubrics, which contain the criteria for supporting and prioritizing the
30 requests (I.B.31, I.B.32).

31
32 **Standard I B.7. Institutional Effectiveness**

33
34 The institution regularly evaluates its policies and practices across all areas of the institution,
35 including instructional programs, student and learning support services, resource management,
36 and governance processes to assure their effectiveness in supporting academic quality and
37 accomplishment of mission.

38
39 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

40 The College has established board policies across all areas of the institution to facilitate the
41 effectiveness of its instructional programs, student learning and support services, resource
42 management, and governance processes. These policies are systematically reviewed and
43 evaluated by the Policies and Procedures Committee (PPC). In addition, the annual planning,
44 program review, and resource allocation processes ensure the regular review and evaluation of
45 College practices in support of institutional effectiveness.

1 **Analysis and Evaluation**

2 The College meets this standard.

3
4 Throughout each academic year, selected board policies (BPs) and administrative procedures
5 (APs) are systematically reviewed, evaluated, and improved through the Policy and Procedures
6 Council (PPC) (I.B.51), which reports to the Planning and Fiscal Council. The PPC meets
7 regularly, reviews BPs and APs, makes recommendations for revisions to the Planning and
8 Fiscal Council, and then to the Board of Trustees (I.B.33, I.B.34, I.B.35, I.B.36). Specific
9 policies germane to this standard include the following.

- 10
- 11 • BP 3225 – Institutional Effectiveness (I.B.52)
- 12 • BP 3250 – Institutional Planning (I.B.53)
- 13 • BP 4020 – Program, Curriculum, and Course Development (I.B.54)
- 14 • BP 4040 – Library and Learning Support Services (I.B.55)
- 15 • BP 5050 – Student Success and Support Programs (I.B.56)
- 16 • BP 5120 – Transfer Center (I.B.57)
- 17 • BP 5130 – Financial Aid (I.B.58)
- 18 • BP 5140 – Disabled Student Programs and Services (I.B.59)
- 19 • BP 5300 – Student Equity (I.B.60)
- 20 • BP 6200 – Budget Preparation (I.B.61)
- 21 • BP 6300 – Fiscal Management (I.B.62)

22
23 The College engages in a robust institutional planning process. The process is data based and
24 systematically evaluates the effectiveness of all College programs and services. The annual
25 planning and program review processes culminate in the creation of program and institutional
26 recommendations, which are discussed in several participatory/shared governance committees,
27 such as the Institutional Effectiveness Committee, the Planning and Fiscal Council, the
28 Academic Senate, and at the annual Institutional Planning Retreat (I.A.08, I.B.12, I.B.38,
29 I.B.39). Institutional recommendations include those developed to improve institutional
30 practices with respect to the annual planning, program review, and resource allocation processes,
31 as well as outcomes assessment. Recommendations regarding these practices are also reviewed
32 at the Academic Senate.

33
34 With respect to shared governance processes, evaluation of shared governance committees
35 occurs every three years, using qualitative and descriptive data, in accordance with the
36 comprehensive, integrated planning schedule (I.A.13, I.B.40).

37
38 **Standard I B.8. Institutional Effectiveness**

39 The institution broadly communicates the results of all of its assessment and evaluation activities
40 so that the institution has a shared understanding of its strengths and weaknesses and sets
41 appropriate priorities.

42
43 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

44 The institution communicates the results of its assessment and evaluation activities through
45 presentations of program and institutional recommendations generated from its annual planning
46 and program review process, annual reviews of progress toward meeting performance targets set

1 for the ACCJC and CCCCCO initiatives such as Vision for Success and the Student Equity and
2 Achievement Plan, through shared governance committees, and through publication of data
3 visualizations that allows for ongoing assessment of performance relative to ACCJC
4 performance standards (I.A.05, I.A.08, I.B.01, I.B.05, I.B.06, I.B.07, I.B.12, I.B.29).

5
6 **Analysis and Evaluation**

7 The College meets this standard.

8
9 Institutional performance with respect to assessment and evaluation is shared in multiple ways
10 and in multiple venues. Specifically, program reviews and recommendations generated from
11 program review in the form of Executive Summaries are shared with the individual programs,
12 the Institutional Effectiveness Committee, the Planning and Fiscal Council, the Academic
13 Senate, and the annual planning retreat, and are published on the website of the Office of
14 Institutional Research and Planning (I.B.12, I.B.38, I.B.39, I.B.42, I.B.43). Additionally,
15 institutional performance with respect to ACCJC performance targets, Vision for Success, and
16 the Student Equity and Achievement plan targets are presented during Flex Day and annually at
17 the Institutional Planning Retreat, Institutional Effectiveness Committee, and to the Board of
18 Trustees (I.A.08, I.B.05, I.B.06, I.B.07, I.B.44). Finally, data visualizations, which incorporate
19 ACCJC institutional performance standards, are published on the IRP website and communicate
20 to College constituencies and the public institutional strengths and weaknesses relative to the
21 performance standards (I.A.05, I.A.08).

22
23 At the annual Institutional Planning Retreat, the College’s performance relative to the institution-
24 set standards is reviewed and recommendations are forwarded to the Institutional Effectiveness
25 Committee for consideration and incorporation into the planning and resource allocation process
26 for the following year.

27
28
29 **Standard I B.9. Institutional Effectiveness**

30
31 The institution engages in continuous, broad based, systematic evaluation and planning. The
32 institution integrates program review, planning, and resource allocation into a comprehensive
33 process that leads to accomplishment of its mission and improvement of institutional
34 effectiveness and academic quality. Institutional planning addresses short- and long-range needs
35 for educational programs and services and for human, physical, technology, and financial
36 resources. (ER 19)

37
38 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

39 The College has an established comprehensive integrated planning model which ensures
40 systematic integrated evaluation, planning, and resource allocation in support of its mission and
41 improvement of institutional effectiveness. The comprehensive integrated planning model
42 incorporates, long-, mid-, and short-range planning efforts in support of high-quality educational
43 programs and services.

44
45 **Analysis and Evaluation**

46 The College meets this standard.

1
2 The College has a Comprehensive Integrated Planning Process which incorporates long- and
3 mid-range planning, as well as annual planning, evaluation, and resource allocation (I.A.13,
4 I.A.15). The comprehensive integrated planning process incorporates the College mission as the
5 driving influence of all other institutional planning efforts. Further, long-range plans such as the
6 Educational and Facilities Master Plans and the Technology Plan guide program development
7 and the facilities and technological requirements needed to support those programs (I.A.13,
8 I.A.15). Mid-range plans such as those required by the CCCCO are also incorporated and
9 integrated into the College-wide planning efforts through objectives and performance targets,
10 which are then linked to resource allocation through institutional goals and objectives (I.A.13).

11
12 College planning processes are created, managed, and housed in the Office of Institutional
13 Research and Planning with the support of the Institutional Effectiveness Committee, which
14 reports to the Planning and Fiscal Council. Program planning and evaluation occur for all
15 College programs and services, including those housed in instruction, student services, facilities,
16 Information Technology (IT), and Human Resources (I.B.45).

17 **Conclusions Standard I B. Academic Quality and Institutional Effectiveness**

18 Rio Hondo College meets Standard I.B. The College has established a comprehensive and
19 integrated planning process, centered on its mission, incorporates long- and mid-range plans,
20 evaluates progress and effectiveness, and connects planning and evaluation to resource
21 allocation. Academic quality is systematically assessed and evaluated through annual planning,
22 program review, resource allocation, and outcomes assessment. Through these annual activities,
23 substantial and frequent dialogue occurs both programmatically and institutionally; outcomes are
24 assessed; standards for academic achievement are set; and data are evaluated institutionally,
25 programmatically, by modality, and are disaggregated for specific populations of students. Data
26 are also used to inform effectiveness of College policies and practices. Our evaluative process,
27 along with results, are communicated broadly and publicly shared.
28
29

30 **Improvement Plan(s)**

31 While instructional outcomes assessment is systematic, outcomes assessment for non-
32 instructional areas is not. The College will seek to improve and systematize its non-instructional
33 outcomes assessment process.
34

35 **Evidence List**

36 I.B.01: IEC Meeting Agendas and Minutes 2019, 2020, Discussion and Recommendation of
37 ACCJC Institutional Standards, Vision for Success Targets

38 I.B.02: Student Equity Committee Meeting Agendas and Minutes, Discussion and
39 Recommendations of SEA Plan Targets

40 I.B.03: Student Equity and Achievement Plan Annual Report

41 I.B.04: Presentation to the Board of Trustees Student Equity and Achievement Plan Progress
42 Update

43 I.B.05: Institutional Planning Retreat Agendas, 2019, 2020

44 I.B.06: Presentations to the Board of Trustees Vision for Success

45 I.B.07: Presentation to the Board of Trustees Student Success Scorecard

- 1 I.B.08: Outcomes Committee Meeting Minutes Discussion and Recommendations Regarding
- 2 Achievement of ILOs
- 3 I.B.09: Institutional Learning Outcomes Report
- 4 I.B.10: Program Learning Outcomes Report
- 5 I.B.11: Examples Program Review Executive Summary
- 6 I.B.12: Program Review Institutional Recommendations 2019, 2020
- 7 I.B.13: Examples Course Outcomes Assessment Timelines (COATs)
- 8 I.B.14: Examples Instructional Program Plans
- 9 I.B.15: Examples Closing the Loop Documents
- 10 I.B.16: Examples Noninstructional Program Plans
- 11 I.B.17: Rio Hondo Catalog Outcomes pp. xx - xx
- 12 I.B.18: Rio Hondo Course Outcomes Spreadsheet (Taskstream)
- 13 I.B.19: Examples Course Level Outcomes Assessments from Instructional Program Plans
- 14 I.B.20: Examples Program Level Outcomes Assessment Report (Taskstream)
- 15 I.B.21: Institutional Level Outcomes Assessment Report (Taskstream)
- 16 I.B.22: Outcomes Committee ILO Report
- 17 I.B.23: Outcomes Assessment Cycle
- 18 I.B.24: Course Level Outcomes Mapping to Program Level Outcomes
- 19 I.B.25: Course Level Outcomes Mapping to Institutional Level Outcomes
- 20 I.B.26: Comprehensive, Integrated Planning Model Detail p. X EMP
- 21 I.B.27: ACCJC Annual Reports
- 22 I.B.28: Planning and Fiscal Council Minutes ACCJC Standards
- 23 I.B.29: Example Program Reviews
- 24 I.B.30: Visual, Resource Allocation Process
- 25 I.B.31: Rubrics, Staffing Committees
- 26 I.B.32: Resource Committee pages, *Organization and Governance Manual*
- 27 I.B.33: Policies and Procedures Council Roster
- 28 I.B.34: Policies and Procedures Council Cycle of Review
- 29 I.B.35: Planning and Fiscal Council Minutes for BP/AP Review and Recommendation
- 30 I.B.36: Board of Trustees Minutes for BP Review and Adoption
- 31 I.B.37: Academic Senate Minutes – Program Review Institutional Recommendations
- 32 I.B.38: Planning and Fiscal Council Minutes – Program Review Institutional Recommendations
- 33 I.B.39: Publishing of Program Review and Program Plans AccessRio
- 34 I.B.40: Sample Executive Summaries Program Review
- 35 I.B.41: Institutional Effectiveness Committee Minutes, Institutional Recommendations Program
- 36 Review
- 37 I.B.42: Flex Presentation Spring 2020
- 38 I.B.43: Institutional Research and Planning Program Plan Guide pp. xx -xx
- 39 I.B.44: Institutional Research and Planning Program Plan Guide pp. xx -xx, Noninstructional
- 40 Outcomes Assessment
- 41 I.B.45: Institutional Research and Planning Program Review Guide pp. xx -xx, Outcomes
- 42 Assessment
- 43 I.B.46: Example Outcomes Assessment Reports, English
- 44 I.B.47: Division Meeting Agendas Fall Flex
- 45 I.B.48: Examples Annual Planning Calendars
- 46 I.B.49: Examples Program Review Cycles

- 1 I.B.50: Resource Allocation Prioritization
- 2 I.B.51: Policy and Procedures Council Charge
- 3 I.B.52: BP 3225, Institutional Effectiveness
- 4 I.B.53: BP 3250, Institutional Planning
- 5 I.B.54: BP 4020, Program, Curriculum, and Course Development
- 6 I.B.55: BP 4040, Library and Learning Support Services
- 7 I.B.56: BP 5050, Student Success and Support Programs
- 8 I.B.57: BP 5120, Transfer Center
- 9 I.B.58: BP 5130, Financial Aid
- 10 I.B.59: BP 5140, Disabled Student Programs and Services
- 11 I.B.60: BP 5300, Student Equity
- 12 I.B.61: BP 6200, Budget Preparation
- 13 I.B.62: BP 6300, Fiscal Management
- 14
- 15
- 16
- 17

1 C. Institutional Integrity

2

3 **Standard I C.1. Institutional Integrity**

4

5 The institution assures the clarity, accuracy, and integrity of information provided to students
6 and prospective students, personnel, and all persons or organizations related to its mission
7 statement, learning outcomes, educational programs, and student support services. The
8 institution gives accurate information to students and the public about its accreditation status
9 with all of its accreditors. (ER 20)

10

11 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

12 Rio Hondo College makes available to the public its accreditation status through the College
13 website, specifically a page devoted to accreditation (I.C.1). It also publishes a print and
14 electronic version of its College catalog and an electronic version of the class schedule, with
15 precise, accurate, and current information (I.C.2, I.C.3). These publications, along with the
16 College website, include general information including the official name, address(es), telephone
17 number(s) and website URL of the institution; educational mission; course, program, and degree
18 offerings; academic calendar and program length; academic freedom statement; available student
19 financial aid; available learning resources; names and degrees of administrators and faculty;
20 learning outcomes, and names of governing board members (I.C.4). Also included in these
21 publications and on the website are requirements for admission, student fees and other financial
22 obligations, and information on degrees, certificates, graduation, and transfer (I.C.5). Major
23 policies affecting students that can also be found on the website include academic regulations,
24 including academic honesty; nondiscrimination; acceptance of transfer credits; grievance and
25 complaint procedures; sexual harassment; and refund of fees (I.C.6).

26

27 **Analysis and Evaluation**

28 The College meets this standard.

29

30 The institution makes its accredited status available to the public and informs the public about
31 Commission actions through its website. The institution has a dedicated page for accreditation
32 so that the information related to its status can be easily located by students and members of the
33 public (I.C.1).

34

35 The primary means by which the College ensures the clarity, accuracy, and integrity of
36 information is through the annual publication, both electronically and in print format, of the
37 College catalog. The College catalog includes information on the College mission, program and
38 institutional learning outcomes, all of its educational programs and services, and other important
39 policies as referenced above. Additionally, the Rio Hondo College Mission Statement is
40 published on the College homepage and on the President's Office dedicated webpage (I.C.1,
41 I.C.8). In addition to the College catalog, educational programs and support services are widely
42 advertised on the College website, on social media, and on instructor syllabi (I.C.9, I.C.10).

43

44

1 **Standard I C.2. Institutional Integrity**

2 The institution provides a print or online catalog for students and prospective students with
3 precise, accurate, and current information on all facts, requirements, policies, and procedures
4 listed in the “Catalog Requirements” (ER 20).

5
6 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

7 As referenced above in the Evidence of Meeting the Standard section I.C.1, the College annually
8 reviews, updates, and publishes, both in electronic and print form, its catalog. Electronic
9 publication of the catalog ensures that it is available to current and prospective students as well
10 as members of the public (I.C.2, I.C.11).

11
12 **Analysis and Evaluation**

13 The College meets this standard.
14

15 The College has an established calendar and process for updating its catalog on an annual basis
16 (I.C.12). Every spring semester, the Catalog Committee is convened by the Office of
17 Instructional Operations in order to review the information in the catalog and make the
18 appropriate revisions, deletions, and additions to ensure that all catalog requirements are updated
19 to reflect the criteria that will be in place for the upcoming academic year (I.C.11, I.C.13). Each
20 section of the catalog is assigned to appropriate representatives with expertise in and knowledge
21 of their assigned areas. The Catalog Committee is composed of deans, directors, the curriculum
22 chair, the articulation officer, the registrar, coordinators (including the Outcomes Coordinator),
23 and faculty (I.C.14). This process culminates in the annual publication of the catalog in both
24 print and online formats.

25

26 **Standard I C.3. Institutional Integrity**

27

28 The institution uses documented assessment of student learning and evaluation of student
29 achievement to communicate matters of academic quality to appropriate constituencies,
30 including current and prospective students and the public (ER 19).

31

32 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

33 Rio Hondo College conducts an annual institutional planning process in support of its mission
34 and comprehensive integrated planning model (I.B.48). The institutional planning process
35 assesses progress toward achieving the College’s stated goals and performance targets and
36 allows the College to make decisions regarding improvement through a systematic cycle of
37 evaluation, integrated planning, resource allocation, implementation, and re-evaluation (I.A.5,
38 I.A.13). At the institutional level, the process includes strategic planning, program planning and
39 program review, integration of learning and achievement outcomes in the annual planning and
40 program review processes, and resource allocation as a means to improve institutional
41 effectiveness and institutional structures (I.A.13, I.A.15). College performance relative to
42 achievement standards is accessible to current and prospective students and the public through
43 the Office of Institutional Research and Planning (IRP) website (I.A.05). Matters of academic

1 quality are also communicated through annual planning; program review; resource allocation
2 documents; and presentations made to the Board of Trustees, shared governance and Academic
3 Senate committees, and at the annual institutional planning retreat (I.A.5, I.B.03, I.B.04, I.B.06,
4 I.B.07, I.B.09, I.C.45, I.C.46).

6 **Analysis and Evaluation**

7 The College meets this standard.

8
9 As part of the College's comprehensive integrated planning model and the annual program
10 planning, review, and resource allocation processes, the College documents and makes student
11 achievement outcomes available to its constituencies and the public (I.A.08, I.C.45). These data
12 and performance standards are published on the IRP website and in the Educational Master Plan
13 (I.A.05).

14
15 Data visualizations published by IRP and used for program planning and program review
16 incorporate the ACCJC institution set standards (I.A.05). Any current or potential student,
17 program staff, or member of the public can access success rates at the course, discipline, and
18 program level and compare them to our ACCJC institution set standard. During annual planning
19 and program review, programs are asked to compare their performance to the ACCJC standards,
20 to their own history, and to like programs within their division (I.A.10, I.A.11).

21
22 Course and program-level learning outcomes are available through the Taskstream platform and
23 are made available to appropriate constituencies through the annual planning and program
24 review and outcomes assessment processes (I.B.19, I.B.20, I.B.49)). Shared governance and
25 Academic Senate committees such as the Outcomes Committee, the Institutional Effectiveness
26 Committee, the Program Review Committee, various resource allocation committees, and the
27 Planning and Fiscal Council also have access to learning outcomes data through the Office of
28 Institutional Research and Planning and the Taskstream platform.

30 **Standard I C.4. Institutional Integrity**

31
32 The institution describes its certificates and degrees in terms of their purpose, content, course
33 requirements, and expected learning outcomes.

35 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

36 The College publishes information regarding its degrees and certificates and expected learning
37 outcomes on its website and in the College catalog, which is published in both print and
38 electronic format (I.C.15).

40 **Analysis and Evaluation**

41 The College meets this standard.

42
43 The College describes its certificates and degrees in terms of purpose, content, course
44 requirements, and expected learning outcomes in its College catalog (I.C.16). The College

1 catalog is accessible to current and prospective students, as well as members of the public, in
2 both print and electronic formats (I.C.02). Print copies are available for purchase at the College
3 bookstore.
4

5 Additionally, and in accordance with implementation of the Guided Pathways model, the
6 College's certificates and degrees are presented on the re-designed College website according to
7 Areas of Interest and described via mapped pathways (I.C.17). The mapped pathways include
8 required courses and electives and provide students with an estimate of the number of courses
9 and semesters they may need to complete their pathway (I.C.18). Additionally, degrees and
10 certificates are also linked to labor market information, job market trends, and salaries (I.C.19).

11 12 **Standard I C.5. Institutional Integrity** 13

14 The institution regularly reviews institutional policies, procedures, and publications to assure
15 integrity in all representations of its mission, programs, and services.
16

17 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

18 Through its Policies and Procedures Council (PPC), the College systematically reviews all Board
19 Policies (BPs) and Administrative Procedures (APs)(I.B.34). Board Policies are submitted to the
20 Board of Trustees for final approval; APs are submitted as information items to the Board of
21 Trustees (I.B.36). Other College publications are reviewed by the appropriate programs with the
22 respective expertise and/or in their respective shared governance committees to ensure integrity.
23

24 **Analysis and Evaluation**

25 The College meets this standard.
26

27 The College systematically reviews and updates its Board Policies and Administrative
28 Procedures through its Policy and Procedure Council (PPC) (I.B.34). College policies and
29 procedures are on a six-year revision rotation, ensuring each policy and procedure is reviewed
30 and updated in accordance with the College's established cycle (I.B.34). Flexibility exists in the
31 review process so that policies may be reviewed and updated out of schedule should the need
32 arise. Board Policies (BPs) and Administrative Procedures (APs) are available on the College
33 website and include the latest review date on the document (I.C.48). Following review and
34 revision by the PPC, revised policies are forwarded to the Planning and Fiscal Council (PFC) for
35 discussion, after which they are either submitted to the Board of Trustees for approval or sent
36 back to PPC for further revision.
37

38 The College annually reviews and publishes updates to its catalog, the primary vehicle for
39 communicating information about its mission, programs, and services to students and the public
40 (I.C.12). The review process for the Catalog incorporates reviews and updates by the respective
41 programs and committees, such as the Curriculum Committee, charged with developing and
42 implementing changes to curriculum and programs, as well as a review for conformance with
43 applicable BPs and APs.
44

1 Consistency and integrity of publications, both online and print, is coordinated by the lead office
2 or administrator charged with responsibility for particular areas and includes appropriate staff
3 and constituencies with expertise in the subject. For example, the Office of Instructional
4 Operations coordinates the publication process for the catalog, both print and electronic, to
5 ensure consistency and integrity of information between print and online versions (I.C.20).
6 Additionally, staff and constituent groups vet the governance manual prior to publication to
7 ensure consistency and integrity. The website updates for BPs and APs as well as the governance
8 manual are then coordinated by the Superintendent/President's office, also, to ensure consistency
9 and integrity (I.C.21).

11 **Standard I C.6. Institutional Integrity**

13 The institution accurately informs current and prospective students regarding the total cost of
14 education, including tuition, fees, and other required expenses, including textbooks, and other
15 instructional materials.

17 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

18 The College publishes information regarding the total cost of attendance on its website and in the
19 catalog.

21 **Analysis and Evaluation**

22 The College meets this standard.

24 The College annually updates and informs current and future students about the cost of attending
25 Rio Hondo College. This is accomplished through the Admissions website, the College catalog,
26 the financial aid website, and through annual reporting to the federal government through the
27 Integrated Post-secondary Education Data System (IPEDS) (I.C.23, I.C.24). Estimated costs
28 include tuition, fees (such as enrollment fees, health fees, GoRio, ASB, parking, etc.), books,
29 supplies, transportation, room and board, and personal expenses. Additionally, costs of
30 completing career technical programs are also estimated for students and can be found on the
31 Career Technical Education division website (I.C.25a).

33 **Standard I C.7. Institutional Integrity**

35 In order to assure institutional and academic integrity, the institution uses and publishes
36 governing board policies on academic freedom and responsibility. These policies make clear the
37 institution's commitment to the free pursuit and dissemination of knowledge and its support for
38 an atmosphere in which intellectual freedom exists for all constituencies, including faculty and
39 students. (ER 13)

41 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

42 The College has a long-established Board Policy regarding academic freedom, BP 4030:
43 Academic Freedom, which is published on its website (I.C.25, I.C.26). Academic freedom is an
44 important part of instruction at the College and is further emphasized in the Faculty Handbook
45 (I.C.27).

1
2 **Analysis and Evaluation**

3 The College meets this standard.

4
5 The College has a long-established Board Policy (BP) on academic freedom and responsibility,
6 BP 4030: Academic Freedom, which sets forth its philosophy and underscores the importance of
7 the institutional commitment to academic freedom and responsibility. Specifically, the
8 Philosophy statement presented in BP 4030 states the following.

9
10 The maintenance of freedom of speech, publication, religion, and assembly (each of
11 which is a component of intellectual freedom) is the breath of life in a democratic society.
12 The need is greatest in fields and institutions of higher learning, where the use of reason
13 and the cultivation of the highest forms of human expression are the basic methods for
14 maintaining those freedoms. Society has come to rely upon colleges and universities as a
15 principal means of acquiring new knowledge and new techniques, of conveying the fruits
16 of past and present learning to the community, and of transmitting these results to
17 generations to come. Without freedom to explore, to criticize existing institutions, to
18 exchange ideas, and to advocate solutions to human problems, faculty members, staff and
19 students cannot perform their work, cannot maintain their self-respect. Society suffers
20 correspondingly (I.C.25).

21
22 The College further emphasizes the importance of academic freedom and responsibility by
23 including said policy regarding academic freedom in the Faculty Handbook (I.C.27).

24
25
26 **Standard I C.8. Institutional Integrity**

27
28 The institution establishes and publishes clear policies and procedures that promote honesty,
29 responsibility, and academic integrity. These policies apply to all constituencies and include
30 specifics relative to each, including student behavior, academic honesty, and the consequences
31 for dishonesty.

32
33 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

34 Through its Board Policies and Administrative Procedures, the catalog, and the College website,
35 the College publishes clear policies and procedures that promote honesty, responsibility, and
36 academic integrity. These policies and procedures are applicable to all constituencies and
37 include specific policies and procedures dealing with student conduct, academic honesty, and the
38 consequences for dishonesty.

39
40 **Analysis and Evaluation**

41 The College meets this standard.

42
43 The College establishes and publishes policies and procedures that promote honesty, integrity,
44 and a workplace free from discrimination and harassment for all of its constituents. For
45 example, BP 3050 outlines the Institutional Code of Ethics, and BP 2715 outlines the Code of
46 Ethics for the Board of Trustees (I.C.28, I.C.29). Board Policies 3410 and 3430 outline policies

1 of Nondiscrimination and Sexual Harassment (I.C.30, I.C.31). Additionally, at the time of
2 hiring, employees must sign a Code of Ethics acknowledgement (I.C.32).

3
4 With regard to students, BP 5500 outlines the Student Code of Conduct and defines elements of
5 academic dishonesty and behavioral violations of the Code at the College (I.C.33). The full
6 description and procedures associated with the Student Code of Conduct are posted on the
7 Student Affairs webpage and are linked to the appropriate Board Policies (I.C.34). With regard
8 to consequences for academic dishonesty, BP 5520: Student Discipline Procedures, describe the
9 disciplinary actions used to address instances of academic dishonesty and behavioral violations
10 (I.C.35).

12 **Standard I C.9. Institutional Integrity**

13
14 Faculty distinguish between personal conviction and professionally accepted views in a
15 discipline. They present data and information fairly and objectively.

17 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

18 Board Policy 4030: Academic Freedom ensures that faculty can express their views freely while
19 distinguishing personal conviction and professionally accepted viewpoints within a discipline
20 and that information is presented fairly and objectively.

22 **Analysis and Evaluation**

23 The College meets this standard.

24
25 The College has protections in place for students and faculty with respect to academic freedom,
26 personal convictions, and presenting information fairly and objectively (I.C.25). These are
27 described in BP 4030: Academic Freedom, which includes a discussion of policy, philosophy,
28 and guidelines. Section III, Guidelines, includes several subsections specific to this standard.
29 Specifically, section III.C states the following:

30
31 Faculty members are entitled to freedom in the classroom in discussing their subjects that
32 may include related controversial issues. Faculty should help the students develop
33 techniques for considering controversial questions– techniques that they will habitually
34 use in later life. The handling of a controversial question in a college should be free from
35 assumption that there is one correct answer to be taught authoritatively to the student (BP
36 40430, section III).

37
38 Section III.E also states, “Faculty members will avoid exploiting the students for private
39 advantage and will protect the students’ academic freedom.”

40
41 Further, Section III.F states, “Campus members should at all times attempt to be accurate, should
42 exercise judiciousness, should show respect for the opinions of others, and should indicate when
43 they are not speaking for the College.”

46 **Standard I C.10. Institutional Integrity**

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Institutions that require conformity to specific codes of conduct of staff, faculty, administrators, or students, or that seek to instill specific beliefs or world views, give clear prior notice of such policies, including statements in the catalog and/or appropriate faculty and student handbooks.

Evidence of Meeting the Standard

Board Policy 2715: Code of Ethics/Standards of Practice, Board Policy 3050: Institutional Code of Ethics, and BP/AP 5500: Standards of Student Conduct outline the College’s commitment to ethical standards of behavior amongst its Board of Trustees, employees, and students.

Analysis and Evaluation

The College meets this standard.

Rio Hondo College meets this standard by following its Board Policy 3050: Institutional Code of Ethics, which clearly states (I.C.28):

“The employees of Rio Hondo Community College District are committed to providing a high-quality learning environment to help our students successfully achieve their educational goals and objectives. Accordingly, employees have an interest and commitment to ethical behavior. Ethical persons are those who abide by principles and exemplify virtues as understood within a given moral framework. Many believe that virtue is intrinsically rewarding. At the very least, that one be perceived as ethical is instrumental in establishing credibility and trust. To support Rio Hondo’s “commitment to ethical behavior”, college employees adhere to standards of ethical and professional behavior related to their duties, and have responsibilities to the institution and to individuals they serve.”

This policy further outlines the standards of ethical and professional behavior and engagement between employees and students. The BP draws attention to further detailed policies and procedures related to non-discrimination (BP/AP 3410), the prevention of sexual harassment (BP/AP 3430), and academic freedom (BP/AP 4030) (I.C.30, I.C.31, I.C.31, I.C.25). It also highlights the connection between employee groups (classified staff, administrators, and faculty) and the codes of ethics of their related professional organizations. The Board of Trustees itself is subject to its own detailed Code of Ethics (BP 2715) (I.C.29). The Vision, Mission, and Values of the College, the Institutional Code of Ethics, and Faculty Responsibilities, are also found in the Faculty Handbook (I.C.36).

Students of the College are also held to high standards of behavior and conduct while on campus or participating in off-campus or online College courses/activities. Student rights and responsibilities are clearly outlined in the College catalog and on the College website. Standards of student conduct are also detailed in Board Policy and Administrative Procedures 5500 and further highlighted in pages 19-21 of the 2021-22 college catalog (I.C.37).

1 **Standard I C.11. Institutional Integrity**

2

3 Institutions operating in foreign locations operate in conformity with the Standards and
4 applicable Commission policies for all students. Institutions must have authorization from the
5 Commission to operate in a foreign location.

6

7 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

8 Not applicable. Rio Hondo College does not operate in foreign locations.

9

10 **Analysis and Evaluation**

11 The College has not established, nor does it maintain, any operations based in foreign locations.

12

13

14 **Standard I C.12. Institutional Integrity**

15

16 The institution agrees to comply with Eligibility Requirements, Accreditation Standards,
17 Commission policies, guidelines, and requirements for public disclosure, institutional reporting,
18 team visits, and prior approval of substantive changes. When directed to act by the Commission,
19 the institution responds to meet requirements within a time period set by the Commission. It
20 discloses information required by the Commission to carry out its accrediting responsibilities.
21 (ER 21)

22

23 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

24 The Rio Hondo College Board of Trustees and Superintendent/President, through BP 3200:
25 Accreditation, provide assurance that the College adheres to the Eligibility Requirements and
26 Accreditation Standards and Policies of the Commission, publicly discloses information required
27 by the Commission to carry out its accrediting responsibilities, and complies with institutional
28 reporting requirements, team visits, and prior approval of substantive changes (I.C.38, I.C.38a).
29 The College responds in a timely manner to meet requirements or provides required information
30 when directed by the Commission. The accreditation status and official correspondence with the
31 Commission is published on the College's Accreditation webpage (I.C.01).

32

33 **Analysis and Evaluation**

34 The College meets this standard.

35

36 Rio Hondo has a designated Accreditation Liaison Officer who works with the President's Office
37 and the broader college community to ensure the College follows all Commission requirements,
38 policies, and guidelines (I.C.39). The College Accreditation webpage is the primary means of
39 communication and public disclosure on matters of accreditation for the College and is
40 accessible to anyone at any time (I.C.01). The Accreditation webpage includes easily accessible
41 sections for Commission correspondence, as well as College reports. The website is maintained
42 and updated by the Superintendent/President's Office. Additionally, the Accreditation webpage
43 includes a link to the Commission Complaint Process website so that members of the public are
44 aware of the process and are able to contact the Commission if needed.

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Standard I C.13. Institutional Integrity

The institution advocates and demonstrates honesty and integrity in its relationships with external agencies, including compliance with regulations and statutes. It describes itself in consistent terms to all of its accrediting agencies and communicates any changes in its accredited status to the Commission, students, and the public. (ER 21)

Evidence of Meeting the Standard

Through BP 3200: Accreditation the Rio Hondo College Board of Trustees and Superintendent/President provide assurance that the College adheres to the Eligibility Requirements and Accreditation Standards and Policies of the Commission, describes itself in identical terms to all its accrediting agencies, communicates any changes in its status, and agrees to disclose information required by the Commission to carry out its accrediting responsibilities. By means of this Board Policy, the College makes a commitment to comply with Commission requests, directives, decisions, and policies by making complete, accurate, and honest disclosures to its external agencies.

Analysis and Evaluation

The College meets this standard.

The College is a fully accredited by the ACCJC and maintains regular contact with the Commission on matters relating to institutional accreditation, academic quality, and compliance. Communications and reports are published on the College Accreditation website and are maintained by the Superintendent/President’s Office in collaboration with the Accreditation Liaison Officer (I.C.01). Required reports to the Commission are accurate and timely (I.C.38a).

The College maintains good working relationships with external agencies responsible for programmatic accreditation, such as the California Board of Registered Nurses and the Peace Officer Standards and Training boards, as described in the List of Accredited Programs, and regulatory bodies, such as the California Community College Chancellor’s Office, the U.S. Department of Education, and the National Science Foundation. Examples of compliance with regulations and statutes include implementation of AB 705 and temporary emergency orders related to COVID-19, specifically dealing with remote/online instruction and student withdrawal policies, as well as on-time reporting of expenditures and effectiveness of categorical programs such as Strong Workforce and the Student Equity and Achievement programs (I.C.40, I.C.41, I.C.42, I.C.47). Compliance and cooperation with federal agencies include on-time reporting of IPEDS information, filing required annual program reports (APRs) and expenditures for federally funded grants, such as NSF, Title V, and Trio (I.C.40, I.C.41, I.C.42).

Standard I C.14. Institutional Integrity

1 The institution ensures that its commitments to high quality education, student achievement and
2 student learning are paramount to other objectives such as generating financial returns for
3 investors, contributing to a related or parent organization, or supporting external interests.
4

5 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

6 The College ensures it is committed to high quality education, student achievement, and student
7 learning above other financial objectives and external interests through its annual planning,
8 program review, and resource allocation processes, as well as the integrity of its budget and
9 external audit reports.
10

11 **Analysis and Evaluation**

12 The College meets this standard.
13

14 The College engages in an annual, systematic review and evaluation of its programs and
15 services, which is linked to its resource allocation process. The annual planning and program
16 review processes incorporate performance standards for student learning and achievement
17 (I.A.05, I.A.13). The College expects that all of its programs and services develop resource
18 requests in accordance with their self-assessment and evaluation of performance relative to
19 institutional and program standards. Resource requests are ranked by participatory/shared
20 governance committees in accordance with institutional priorities, goals, and performance
21 objectives (I.B.50). These expectations ensure that the institution is committed to high quality
22 education above all other interests.
23

24 Additionally, the College has an established budget cycle and calendar, which includes
25 presentations of to the Board of Trustees of the tentative budget and the adopted budget (I.C.43).
26 Ranked resource requests are presented at the annual planning retreat (I.B.50). These
27 presentations ensure transparency and inclusion of constituencies in the budget development
28 process, thus ensuring the commitment to high quality education through the allocation of
29 resources to institutional priorities.
30

32 **Conclusions on Standard I C. Institutional Integrity**

33 The College meets this standard by demonstrating a commitment to achieving its mission
34 through its culture of planning, evaluation, and resource allocation based on standards of
35 performance that are accessible to the public. The College further demonstrates its achievement
36 of this standard through integrity in its dealings with external agencies and members of the
37 public through communication, disclosures, and compliance with Commission expectations. The
38 administration, faculty, staff, and governing board members act in accordance with applicable
39 Board Policies and Administrative Procedures specific to honesty, ethics, freedom, and fairness.
40

41 **Improvement Plan(s)**

42 Not Applicable
43

44 **Evidence List**

45 I.C.1: Rio Hondo College Accreditation Web Page

- 1 I.C.2: Rio Hondo College Catalog Web Page
- 2 I.C.3: Rio Hondo College Class Schedule Web Page
- 3 I.C.4: Rio Hondo College Catalogue Catalog Requirements pp. xx -xx, xx-xx, etc.
- 4 I.C.5: Rio Hondo College Catalogue Admission Requirements, pp.
- 5 I.C.6: College Web Page, Academic Honesty
- 6 I.C.7: College Home Page Mission Statement
- 7 I.C.8: Office of the President Web Page College Mission Statement
- 8 I.C.9: Examples Social Media Posts Educational Programs
- 9 I.C.10: Examples of Syllabi, Support Services
- 10 I.C.11: Rio Hondo College Catalog Requirements pp. xx -xx, xx-xx, etc.
- 11 I.C.12: Annual Calendars, College Catalog and Curriculum Processes
- 12 I.C.13: Agenda and Minutes, College Catalog Committee
- 13 I.C.14: College Catalog Committee, Committee Roster
- 14 I.C.15: Rio Hondo College Web Page Degree and Certificate Information
- 15 I.C.16: Rio Hondo College Catalog Degree and Certificate Information pp. xx -xx
- 16 I.C.17: Guided Pathways Areas of Interest Web Page
- 17 I.C.18: Guided Pathways Areas of Interest Course Sequence Web Page
- 18 I.C.19: Guided Pathways Areas of Interest Labor Market Information Web Page
- 19 I.C.20: Instructional Operations Web Page and Catalog Information
- 20 I.C.21: Organizational and Governance Manual Review Process
- 21 I.C.22: Coordination of BP/AP and Organizational and Governance Manual by President's
- 22 Office
- 23 I.C.23: Rio Hondo College Catalog Total Cost of Attendance, pp.
- 24 I.C.24: Web Pages Financial Aid and Admissions and Records, Total Cost of Attendance
- 25 I.C.25: Examples Program Costs Career Technical Education Programs Web Pages
- 26 I.C.26: Web Page BP 4030
- 27 I.C.27: Faculty Handbook Academic Freedom pp
- 28 I.C.28: BP 3050, Institutional Code of Ethics
- 29 I.C.29: BP 2715, Code of Ethics Board of Trustees
- 30 I.C.30: BP 3410, Non-Discrimination
- 31 I.C.31: BP 3430, Sexual Harrassment
- 32 I.C.32: Example Code of Ethics Acknowledgement Human Resources
- 33 I.C.33: BP 5500, Student Code of Conduct
- 34 I.C.34: Student Affairs Web Page, Student Code of Conduct
- 35 I.C.35: BP 5520, Student Discipline Procedures
- 36 I.C.36: Faculty Handbook, Faculty Responsibilities pp.
- 37 I.C.37: Rio Hondo College Catalog 21-22 pp. 19-21
- 38 I.C.38: BP 3200, Accreditation
- 39 I.C.39: College Organizational Chart, Dean IRP/ALO Reporting Structure
- 40 I.C.40: Evidence of IPEDS Submissions
- 41 I.C.41: Examples of Annual Performance Reports NSF, Title V, Strong Workforce Program
- 42 I.C.42: Evidence of Program Accreditation Nursing
- 43 I.C.43: Rio Hondo College Budget Development Calendar
- 44 I.C.44: Office of the President Web Page
- 45 I.C.45: Student Equity and Achievement Report Web Page
- 46 I.C.46: AccessRio Institutional Planning Retreat ACCJC Progress Reports

- 1 I.C.47: Submissions to ACCJC and CCCCCO - COVID Compliance, Remote/Distance Education
- 2 I.C.48: Board Policies and Administrative Procedures Web Page
- 3
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- 6

1 **Standard II: Student Learning Programs and Support Services**

2 The institution offers instructional programs, library and learning support services, and student
3 support services aligned with its mission. The institution’s programs are conducted at levels of
4 quality and rigor appropriate for higher education. The institution assesses its educational quality
5 through methods accepted in higher education, makes the results of its assessments available to
6 the public, and uses the results to improve educational quality and institutional effectiveness.
7 The institution defines and incorporates into all of its degree programs a substantial component
8 of general education designed to ensure breadth of knowledge and to promote intellectual
9 inquiry. The provisions of this standard are broadly applicable to all instructional programs and
10 student and learning support services offered in the name of the institution.
11

12 **A. Instructional Programs**

13
14 **Standard II A.1 Instructional Programs**

15 All instructional programs, regardless of location or means of delivery, including distance
16 education and correspondence education, are offered in fields of study consistent with the
17 institution’s mission, are appropriate to higher education, and culminate in student attainment of
18 identified student learning outcomes, and achievement of degrees, certificates, employment, or
19 transfer to other higher education programs. (ER 9 and ER 11)
20

21 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

22 The College ensures that all academic programs, regardless of location or means of delivery,
23 including distance education, are offered in fields of study consistent with the College mission;
24 are appropriate to higher education; and culminate in student attainment of learning outcomes,
25 degrees, certificates, employment, and/or transfer to other higher education programs. This is
26 achieved through the College’s comprehensive processes of planning, curriculum review, and
27 student learning outcomes assessment, which ensure instructional programs are consistent with
28 the mission of the College. The Mission of the College states: “Rio Hondo College is an
29 educational and community partner committed to advancing social justice and equity as an anti-
30 racist institution that collectively invests in all students’ academic and career pathways that lead
31 to attainment of degree, certificate, transfer, and lifelong-learning goals.”
32

33 **Analysis and Evaluation**

34 The College meets this standard.
35

36 Administrative Procedure 4020: Program and Curriculum Development states that “programs
37 shall be evaluated for appropriateness to the mission of the college, adherence to all Title 5
38 regulations, and . . . designed so that successful completion of the program requirements . . .
39 enable students to fulfill the program goal and objectives.” All courses and programs are
40 reviewed through the curriculum revision process at least every five years and the program
41 review process at least every six years, ensuring they are current and appropriate.
42

1 The Guided Pathways Areas of Interest and instructional program degrees/certificates align with
2 the College Mission Statement which focuses on “collectively investing in all students’ academic
3 and career pathways that lead to attainment of degree, certificate, transfer, and life-long learning
4 goals.”

5
6 Annual program plans and sexennial program reviews require programs to review their mission
7 statements and revise them if necessary. Program plans and reviews also require consideration
8 and analysis of student learning outcomes and progress in student attainment of degrees,
9 certificates, and employment if appropriate.

10
11 Other means of ensuring fields of study are appropriate to higher education include course-to-
12 course articulation agreements with four-year institutions, California State University (CSU) and
13 Intersegmental General Education Transfer Curriculum (IGETC) course approvals, and
14 California Community Colleges Chancellor’s Office review and final approval of all curriculum.
15 Career and Technical Education (CTE) advisory committees also provide additional input
16 regarding the direction, quality, and curriculum for their programs.

17
18 Suggested new fields of study emanate from faculty, CTE advisory committees, and/or
19 interactions with four-year institutions and are vetted through the College’s comprehensive
20 curricular and planning processes.

21
22 The Distance Education program goals align with the Vision, Mission, and Values statements of
23 the College. At Rio Hondo College, Distance Education (DE) goals focus on assisting faculty to
24 gain the knowledge and expertise of DE learning strategies and technology, especially the
25 learning management system and the constellation of associated applications, to assist them in
26 the online classroom environment. Instructors learn to apply technology to their programs while
27 maintaining equity and inclusion in the online environment. The Distance Education program
28 focuses on the on the following.

- 29
30 • Keeping the online community informed about technological trends and opportunities
31 affecting online instruction
32 • Helping faculty to use emerging technologies to improve teaching and learning
33 • Expanding the number of online, hybrid, and web-enhanced courses
34 • Expanding the number of online services available to students and coordinate student
35 access to online services
36

37 By focusing on technology to improve teaching and learning and to improve student access to
38 online services, Distance Education aligns with the College mission to “collectively invest in all
39 students’ academic and career pathways that lead to attainment of degree, certificate, transfer,
40 and lifelong-learning goals” and further aligns with the College values of “quality teaching” and
41 “student access and success.”

42
43 Regarding student attainment of academic outcomes, all courses contain student learning
44 outcomes (SLOs), which are linked to its program learning outcomes (PLOs), the institutional
45 learning outcomes (ILOs), and the mission of the College. Earning course credit ensures that the

1 specified student learning outcomes are achieved. Outcomes are evaluated as part of the annual
2 planning process.

3
4 Attesting to student attainment of learning outcomes and degrees is the increase in number of
5 degrees and certificates awarded over the last six years as referenced in the Presentation of
6 Achievement Outcomes section of this report. Additionally, this section also presents the number
7 of transfers and licensure examination pass rates.
8

9 **Standard II A.2 Instructional Programs**

10

11 Faculty, including full-time and part-time, regularly engage in ensuring that the content and
12 methods of instruction meet generally accepted academic and professional standards and
13 expectations. In exercising collective ownership over the design and improvement of the learning
14 experience, faculty conduct systematic and inclusive program review, using student achievement
15 data, in order to continuously improve instructional courses and programs, thereby ensuring
16 program currency, improving teaching and learning strategies, and promoting student success.
17

18 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

19 Both full- and part-time faculty regularly engage in ensuring the content and methods of
20 instruction meet generally accepted academic and professional standards and expectations. They
21 adhere to the Course Outlines of Record (CORs), complete ongoing assessment of student
22 learning outcomes, annual program plans, sexennial program reviews, and regular curricular
23 updates, thereby ensuring program currency, improved teaching and learning strategies, and
24 student success.
25

26 **Analysis and Evaluation**

27 The College meets this standard.
28

29 Full- and part-time faculty regularly engage in ensuring that the content and methods of
30 instruction in their respective academic disciplines meet generally accepted academic and
31 professional standards and expectations through adherence to Course Outlines of Record (CORs)
32 and completion of ongoing student learning outcomes assessment, annual program plans,
33 sexennial program reviews, and regular curricula revisions and updates.
34

35 Course Outlines of Record (CORs) include course descriptions, needs, justifications, and goals;
36 entering and exiting skills; course content; course objectives; methods of instruction, materials,
37 assignments, and methods of evaluation. Student learning outcomes are housed in Taskstream,
38 the College planning platform, to which faculty have access.
39

40 The Overview to the Institutional Research & Planning Annual Program Plan Guide states:
41

42 The annual planning process at Rio Hondo College demonstrates the relationship
43 between the long-term strategic plan of the college and the ongoing work on campus. The
44 process allows staff, faculty, and administrators to demonstrate their contributions to the

1 institution's progress and identify how their contributions will continue throughout the
2 next year. The data generated provides a basis for assessment of institutional progress and
3 allows the college to make informed decisions about the allocation of resources. Campus
4 programs are asked to complete an annual program plan.

5
6 Annual academic plans include discussions of the program's mission statement; program
7 description; and outcomes, including outcomes timelines, data, and Closing the Loop, a form
8 documenting a dialogue about the results of the outcome data and plans for improvement.

9
10 The Overview Statement also indicates the purpose of program review.

11
12 The purpose of program review is to guide the development of programs on a continuous
13 basis. Program review is a process that evaluates the status, effectiveness, and progress
14 of programs and helps identify the future direction, needs, and priorities of those
15 programs. It is a peer review process where committees discuss departmental plans for
16 the future including departmental goals and plans to achieve those goals.

17
18 Both full-time and part-time faculty, and in many instances, classified staff are invited to
19 participate in academic programs' discussions and data analysis during their program review
20 year. Program review is more reflective, comprehensive, and in-depth than annual program
21 plans. The program review includes a retrospective analysis of the past six years' achievement
22 data, as well as program outcomes assessment, progress, strengths, and weaknesses. Long-term
23 plans rely on data analysis, state and federal requirements, and current trends in the specific
24 academic discipline. A new addition to the program review is a section on culturally relevant
25 pedagogy and mindfulness of the rising costs of textbooks and other materials.

26
27 The College relies on the curriculum process which dictates that, at a minimum, courses must be
28 updated every five years.

29
30 Ensuring that all faculty, both full- and part-time, participate in the assessment and improvement
31 of academic courses and programs, the faculty Collective Bargaining Agreement stipulates that
32 "[f]aculty shall be responsible for listing Student Learning Outcomes (SLO's) [sic] in their
33 syllabi, for entering SLO assessment data in the appropriate software package, and for engaging
34 in dialogue and writing assessment reports with other faculty for one semester each academic
35 year."

36
37 Faculty evaluations are discussed in Standard III.A.5 and III.A.8. Faculty are evaluated to ensure
38 that from the perspective of their peers and their administrative supervisor, they have knowledge
39 of the subject they are teaching, an ability to present ideas, and use techniques that stimulate
40 critical thinking and encourage student success.

41
42 The College also regularly engages faculty in training opportunities related to student
43 engagement, student success, instructional methodologies, campus climate, and antiracist work,
44 among others.

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Standard II A.3. Instructional Programs

The institution identifies and regularly assesses learning outcomes for courses, programs, certificates, and degrees using established institutional procedures. The institution has officially approved and current course outlines that include student learning outcomes. In every class section, students receive a course syllabus that includes learning outcomes from the institution’s officially approved course outline.

Evidence of Meeting the Standard

The College regularly assesses learning outcomes for courses, programs, certificates, and degrees. The Outcomes Committee ensures that course-level outcomes (CLOs) are revised on a five-year cycle to match the cycle of curriculum revision. Program-level outcomes (PLOs) are reviewed and revised on a six-year cycle to match the cycle of program review. For institutional-level outcomes the cycle is tied to the six-year cycle of the strategic plan, with ILO assessment occurring every three years, at the mid-point and end/beginning of the new strategic plan. The College is currently at the beginning point of the strategic planning cycle and has assessed the data collected since the College implemented Taskstream in 2018.

Analysis and Evaluation

The College meets this standard.

Outcomes for courses, programs, certificates, and degrees are created by discipline faculty. The Outcomes Committee and the Outcomes Faculty Coordinator assist faculty in creating and regularly assessing learning outcomes for courses, programs, certificates, and degrees and review them as they are presented to the committee. Outcomes Committee representatives or the Outcomes Coordinator meet with each academic program prior to their program review submission, provides feedback in a program-level outcomes rubric, and supports improvements in their outcomes assessment and evaluation practices. In addition, a member of the Outcomes Committee is a participant for outcomes consideration in each program review discussion, ensuring that all program outcomes are assessed at least every six years. After each course outcome assessment, a report called Closing the Loop summarizing faculty discussion of the data and improvement plan is uploaded into Taskstream and included as part of the annual planning process. Course outcomes assessment occurs annually and in accordance with each program’s Course Outcomes Assessment Timeline (COAT).

Faculty members’ outcomes responsibilities are outlined on the outcomes website, in the Faculty Resource Center in Canvas, in the Faculty Handbook, and in the Collective Bargaining Agreement between the District and the Rio Hondo College Faculty Association, which specifically states that both full- and part-time faculty are responsible for outcomes assessment. Faculty responsibilities include assessing every outcome associated with a course at the minimum every six years. Faculty must include the student learning outcomes on their syllabi, which are archived on the College’s P-Drive and in Taskstream. Program, certificate, and degree outcomes are listed in the College catalog.

1 The Student Learning Outcomes for each academic course are available to everyone as listed in
2 the Schedule of Courses online each term and in each instructor’s syllabus. Additionally, the
3 SLOs are listed in Taskstream, the College software planning program. Presently, it is the
4 practice of the College to have Taskstream function as an addendum to the Course Outline of
5 Record (COR). Taskstream is accessible to all faculty after an initial log-in, facilitated by the
6 Information Technology (IT) department. The directions for Taskstream access are outlined on
7 the Faculty Support and Resources webpage, in the Faculty Resource Center in Canvas, and on
8 the College’s Outcomes website. Additionally, Outcomes Committee representatives are trained
9 in this process to assist colleagues. To onboard new faculty in the outcomes processes, multiple
10 programs and trainings are conducted for faculty, including FLEX day presentations, New to
11 Rio: New to Outcomes training sessions conducted several times each semester, and a new
12 faculty orientation program. Weekly outcomes workshops investigating topics such as equitable
13 assessment, utilizing Canvas to gather data, and crafting outcomes statements are offered. These
14 and other training sessions are recorded and available along with templates, guides, and videos in
15 the online Faculty Resource Center housed in the Canvas system.

16
17 The College recognizes that the current process of storing course outcomes in an addendum that
18 is separate from the curriculum management system, curriQūnet, is not ideal. Accessing
19 outcomes through Taskstream, and having Taskstream function as the addendum to the Course
20 Outline of Record, rather than having the outcomes directly attached to the COR in an addendum
21 creates opportunity for inconsistency across the various platforms, makes it more challenging for
22 the College to ensure that all faculty are oriented to the official outcomes for each course, and
23 that the official outcomes are represented on every syllabus. This fact has become obvious in the
24 research and writing of this ISER and is the subject of an improvement plan at the end of this
25 standard.

26

27 **Standard II A.4. Instructional Programs**

28

29 If the institution offers pre-collegiate level curriculum, it distinguishes that curriculum from
30 college-level curriculum and directly supports students in learning the knowledge and skills
31 necessary to advance to and succeed in college level curriculum.

32

33 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

34 The College offers pre-collegiate level curriculum, which is distinguished from college-level
35 curriculum both in content and numbering that directly supports students in learning the
36 knowledge and skills necessary to advance in college-level curriculum and succeed in technical
37 areas.

38

39 **Analysis and Evaluation**

40 The College meets this standard.

41

42 Rio Hondo College offers pre-collegiate courses that provide the skills necessary to advance and
43 succeed in college-level programs. There are pre-collegiate courses as well that provide technical
44 preparation for individuals to attain entry-level work without completing studies which would

1 qualify for either a certificate, a degree, or transfer. Credit courses numbered 0 through 39 are
2 non-degree applicable. Courses numbered 040 through 099 are degree applicable, non-
3 transferable courses.

4
5 Seven of the non-degree applicable credit courses serve as co-requisite support courses to
6 transfer-level courses in English and mathematics. The creation of these courses was in response
7 to California Assembly Bill 705, which focuses on placement of students in transfer level
8 courses in those subjects. Students who may need these additional support services for college-
9 level math and English, are placed into the linked courses using Multiple Measures. These
10 support courses are labeled in English with S (support) or SP (support plus) and in mathematics
11 with E (essentials topics).

12
13 Pre-collegiate curriculum is also offered in the College's noncredit programs. The College offers
14 non-credit courses in administration of justice (NAJ), art (NART), basic skills in counseling,
15 English, and mathematics (NBAS), business and computer technology (NBIZ), health and fitness
16 (NCHS), citizen preparation (NCIT), activities for older adults (NCOA), English as a second
17 language (NESL), fire (NFIR), green building (NGBD), art for the handicapped (NHAN), soap
18 making (NHEC), nursing, health care, and anatomy (NHSL, NHSN, and NSCI), and career and
19 technical education (NVOC).

20
21 The non-credit curriculum that directly aids transfer- and degree-oriented students include
22 assisting students in learning successful habits, tutoring in transfer-level course content, career
23 preparation, and providing English and reading skills that promote success in college-level
24 courses. The outcomes of the pre-collegiate curriculum are aligned with the entrance skills of the
25 collegiate curriculum.

26
27 Further, pre-collegiate course descriptions clearly state the preparatory nature of the courses. For
28 example, for English 035 the description states it "is [a] foundation-level composition course,
29 [and] prepares students to succeed in transfer-level English courses by developing and
30 reinforcing essential college writing skills." All pre-collegiate courses have similar statements in
31 their course descriptions.

32 33 **Standard II A.5. Instructional Programs**

34
35 The institution's degrees and programs follow practices common to American higher education,
36 including appropriate length, breadth, depth, rigor, course sequencing, time to completion, and
37 synthesis of learning. The institution ensures that minimum degree requirements are 60 semester
38 credits or equivalent at the associate level and 120 credits or equivalent at the baccalaureate
39 level. (ER 12)

40 41 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

42 The College's curricular processes and instructional training ensure that its courses, degrees,
43 certificates, and programs conform to the common standards and practices of American higher
44 education, including appropriate length, breadth, depth, rigor, course sequencing, time to
45 completion, and synthesis of learning. The College ensures that a minimum of 60 or 120

1 semester credits or equivalent are required for the associates and baccalaureate degrees
2 respectively.

3
4 **Analysis and Evaluation**

5 The College meets this standard.

6
7 The Academic Senate, through its Curriculum Committee, bears the primary responsibility for
8 curriculum development that includes new courses, periodic revision of courses, new degrees,
9 and degree revisions. The College ensures that course requirements for degree completion are
10 offered at least every two years so that degree programs may be completed in a timely manner
11 for students who are attending on a full-time basis. The campus ensures that breadth is achieved
12 through requiring completion of a general education program curriculum for all degrees, while
13 depth is achieved within the major of study or area of emphasis within a degree or certificate
14 program. The College’s articulation officer submits courses to California State Universities,
15 Universities of California, as well as private independent, and out-of-state baccalaureate degree
16 granting institutions for articulation consideration.

17
18 In order to ensure appropriate rigor, the Rio Hondo College Curriculum Committee considers a
19 course to be degree-applicable in accordance with the requirements of Title 5, § 55062. These
20 courses are locally numbered 40 and above. Courses determined to be appropriate for transfer to
21 the CSU system are numbered 100 and above and locally determined to meet the criteria of the
22 Academic Senate of the California State University as outlined in the document entitled
23 “Considerations Involved in Determining What Constitutes a Baccalaureate Level Course.”
24 Courses to be reviewed for transferability to the University of California system are submitted
25 once yearly to the UC Office of the President for consideration for inclusion on the UC Transfer
26 Course Agreement.

27
28 The College awards Associate of Art and Associate of Science Degrees and Associate Degrees
29 for Transfer, with all types requiring a minimum of 60 semester units with a cumulative GPA of
30 2.0 or higher in all degree-applicable coursework. Requirements for the degree can be found in
31 the Degree and Certificate Guidelines, Transfer, and Degree and Certificate Programs sections of
32 the catalog.

33
34 Admission requirements, outcomes, and upper-division course work for the Bachelor Degree in
35 Automotive Technology are found in the Degree and Certificate Programs section of the College
36 catalog. The degree requires a minimum of 120 units with a GPA of 2.0 or higher. Rio Hondo
37 College has established procedures for ensuring that its programs are of the appropriate breadth,
38 depth, and rigor and require that students achieve discipline-specific outcomes appropriate to the
39 associate or bachelor’s degree level, or to relevant career competencies.

40
41 **Standard II A.6. Instructional Programs**

42
43 The institution schedules courses in a manner that allows students to complete certificate and
44 degree programs within a period of time consistent with established expectations in higher
45 education. (ER 9)

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Evidence of Meeting the Standard

It is the College’s practice to ensure that course requirements for degree and certificate completion are offered at least every two years so that they may be completed in a timely manner for students who are attending on a full-time basis.

Analysis and Evaluation

The College meets this standard.

The College follows a collaborative, data-driven approach to building the course schedule. The Vice President of Academic Affairs and the deans utilize and rely on the data visualization program Tableau, which provides daily enrollment updates and historical patterns, to manage and predict enrollment needs. Instructional deans lead the process in collaboration with department faculty to ensure a rotation of courses is offered that facilitates completion of programs of study within a timely manner. A Course Schedule Frequency list is made available in the College Catalog for students to reference and plan their semesters.

Additional data is available through the counseling department when students, with the assistance of their counselors, develop educational plans. Counseling faculty contact academic deans when necessary to express an increased demand for specific courses. The College acknowledges that this process is informal, but the Guided Pathways initiative and the development of Student Success Teams will make this a much more efficacious process. Students can access the Guided Pathways website and consider sample educational plans for nearly all degrees and certificates, which are sorted according to Areas of Interest. For those who are not yet sure about their educational goals, the website provides a pathway for undecided students. The Student Success Teams that are part of each Area of Interest are a crucial component of the Guided Pathways efforts on campus. Each team consists of a dean, one or more counselors, classified staff, faculty, and a peer student success coach. During the fall semester, coaches prioritize first-year students; completers are prioritized in the spring.

Standard II A.7. Instructional Programs

The institution effectively uses delivery modes, teaching methodologies and learning support services that reflect the diverse and changing needs of its students, in support of equity in success for all students.

Evidence of Meeting the Standard

Rio Hondo College faculty use a variety of teaching methodologies and the institution provides a wide array of learning support services to meet the needs of its diverse student body, with the ultimate goal of student success in course completion and transfer or career entry, postgraduation. Programming ranges from service to high school students in dual enrollment and career pathway courses, to vocational skills and training, to university transfer programs, or continuing lifelong learning. The College effectively uses delivery modes, teaching methodologies, and learning support services that reflect the diverse and changing needs of its students, in support of equity and success for all students. Through the program review process

1 and via quantitative and qualitative assessments, the College regularly and systematically
2 evaluates the effectiveness of its delivery modes through disaggregated equity measures and uses
3 results of assessments to plan, improve, and/or augment improvements in instructional programs
4 (delivery modes, teaching methodologies, and materials) and student support services.

5
6 The spirit of this standard has become especially evident during the Covid-19 pandemic, which
7 necessitated almost all modes, methodologies, and support services transition to remote delivery
8 and access. Through the work of employees throughout the entire institution, the College was
9 able to provide services to all its student populations and assist them in progressing towards their
10 ultimate goals.

11 12 **Analysis and Evaluation**

13 The College meets this standard.

14
15 The College offers courses through the following modalities: face-to-face/on-ground, hybrid,
16 fully online, synchronous online delivery. Face-to-face classes are offered in large and small
17 lectures, labs, and clinical practice.

18
19 Currently, all courses have a Canvas course shell in which faculty can provide essential and
20 supplemental materials, offering a variety of modalities to serve students with differing learning
21 styles.

22
23 Delivery modes, methodologies, and materials are assessed during program review and outcomes
24 assessment. Outcomes indicating program improvements are recorded in the Closing the Loop
25 documents and uploaded into Taskstream.

26
27 Chromebooks and hotspots for remote learning were offered to students free of charge during the
28 pandemic. Counseling and psychological services were delivered via teleconferencing, and
29 library services were offered to students via chat, email, and live Zooming.

30
31 Prior to the pandemic, the Distance Education program offered asynchronous online and hybrid
32 courses, as well as offering Canvas enhanced course shells for faculty teaching on-ground. Since
33 Spring 2020 many more courses have been converted for online instruction in both asynchronous
34 and synchronous modalities.

35
36 The Distance Education coordinators and staff support all faculty with appropriate training and
37 ongoing professional development to further enhance online and hybrid delivery by providing
38 orientation and support services for both faculty and students through their website. In addition,
39 many faculty members attend the various trainings offered, such as accessibility training and
40 online teaching conferences.

41
42 Administrative Procedure 4105: Distance Education details the faculty certification,
43 accessibility, and quality standards of instruction expected of faculty engaging in online
44 teaching.

1 The Rio Hondo Teaching for Learning Institute (RTLTI) sponsored by the Equity Committee
2 offers a year-long, seminar-type cohort, addressing pedagogical concerns from an equity
3 perspective. Both full-and part-time participants engage in productive discussions leading to
4 appropriate methodologies for our diverse and changing student population.

5
6 Through contractually obligated professional development Flex hours faculty must complete,
7 faculty are encouraged to continuously reflect upon and implement new teaching methods,
8 materials, and approaches that address the current needs of their students.

9 10 **Standard II A.8. Instructional Programs**

11
12 The institution validates the effectiveness of department-wide course and/or program
13 examinations, where used, including direct assessment of prior learning. The institution ensures
14 that processes are in place to reduce test bias and enhance reliability.

15 16 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

17 Not applicable. The College does not use any department-wide and/or program examinations.
18

19 **Analysis and Evaluation**

20 Not applicable. The College does not use any department-wide and/or program examinations.
21

22 **Standard II A.9. Instructional Programs**

23
24 The institution awards course credit, degrees, and certificates based on student attainment of
25 learning outcomes. Units of credit awarded are consistent with institutional policies that reflect
26 generally accepted norms or equivalencies in higher education. If the institution offers courses
27 based on clock hours, it follows Federal standards for clock-to-credit-hour conversions. (ER 10)
28

29 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

30 The College awards degrees and certificates based on standards outlined in Board Policy and
31 Administrative Procedure 4025: Philosophy and Criteria for Associate Degrees. These
32 documents clearly align with Title 5 regulations and the California Community Colleges
33 Program and Course Approval Handbook. The standards are also printed in the College catalog.
34

35 **Analysis and Evaluation**

36 The College meets this standard.
37

38 Student learning outcomes are part of the curriculum of every course. A student receiving credit
39 for a course has shown sufficient mastery of required outcomes. Degrees and certificates are
40 granted on the basis of successfully passing the required degree/certificate courses, which, in
41 turn, demonstrate attainment of course-level and program-level outcomes.
42

43 Learning outcomes are housed in the Taskstream software; course outlines of record are in
44 CurricUNET. Every course outline lists the entering and exiting skills, the units awarded upon

1 successful completion, and the hours of work associated with the course. The Curriculum
2 Committee maintains a handbook/manual on the curriculum website; the documents wherein
3 describe the curricular development process and requirements.

4
5 The Outcomes Committee coordinates learning outcomes assessment. The Outcomes
6 Coordinator and committee members provide training for faculty and assist them so that
7 outcomes are meaningfully assessed and that assessment leads to improved student achievement
8 and learning. Each course level outcome is assessed, at a minimum, every six years in
9 accordance with the College's six-year program review cycle.

10
11 Board Policy 4025: Philosophy and Criteria for Associate Degree and General Education states
12 the attainment of course credit, degrees, and certificates,

13
14 represent more than an accumulation of units. It is to symbolize a successful attempt on
15 the part of the college to lead students through patterns of learning experiences designed
16 to develop certain capabilities and insights. Among these are the ability to think and to
17 communicate clearly and effectively both orally and in writing; to use mathematics, to
18 understand the modes of inquiry of the major disciplines; to be aware of other cultures
19 and times; to achieve insights gained through experience in thinking about ethical
20 problems, and to develop the capacity for self-understanding.

21
22 The College offers nursing courses based on clock hours and follows Federal standards for
23 clock-to-credit-hour conversions. The California approving bodies require that nursing students
24 be in the clinical setting for the time that is stated in the program plan and course outline: one
25 hour = 60 minutes, or one clock hour. For a clinical course, i.e. ADN 151L, 2 units = 108
26 clinical hours = 6.75 hours each week, in one block. The breaks for the students are determined
27 at the clinical site, on that day, and students get 10 minutes per hour breaks, following the federal
28 requirements.

29
30 These breaks cannot be prearranged as the students are expected to be at the bedside with
31 patients and the nurses. Also, there are times when opportunities for students to observe a
32 procedure are provided by the clinical site and the student and faculty need the discretion to
33 choose to participate and not be limited by scheduled breaks. For this course, AND 151L, the
34 students get two 15-minute breaks, and one 30-minute break, usually. If the student needs a 45-
35 minute break, then that needs to be arranged with the instructor and the clinical site nurse as the
36 student is expected to be at the bedside during specified time frames. Rules for clock hour
37 instructions and calculations are contained in BP/AP 4020: Program, Curriculum, and Course
38 Development.

39 40 **Standard II A.10. Instructional Programs**

41
42 The institution makes available to its students clearly stated transfer-of-credit policies in order to
43 facilitate the mobility of students without penalty. In accepting transfer credits to fulfill degree
44 requirements, the institution certifies that the expected learning outcomes for transferred courses

1 are comparable to the learning outcomes of its own courses. Where patterns of student
2 enrollment between institutions are identified, the institution develops articulation agreements as
3 appropriate to its mission. (ER 10)
4

5 6 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

7 The College makes its transfer-of-credit policies clearly stated and available in the College
8 catalog, through web pages, and Board Policy 4050: Articulation in order to facilitate the
9 mobility of students without penalty.
10

11 **Analysis and Evaluation**

12 The College meets this standard.
13

14 The Rio Hondo College catalog comprehensively outlines and explains the processes for transfer
15 to public and independent four-year institutions.
16

17 The “Associates Degree for Transfer” section of the Rio Hondo College catalog contains
18 information and web assistance for students regarding ADTs.
19

20 Board Policy 4050: Articulation states that “[a]rticulation is the responsibility of the Rio Hondo
21 College Articulation Officer,” who ensures courses articulate with four-year institutions.
22

23 There are various ways that the College evaluates outside coursework toward fulfillment of
24 degree requirements. Evaluators in Admissions and Records are responsible for the evaluation
25 of some of the outside completed coursework that will be used to fulfill degree requirements to
26 ensure that the expected learning outcomes are comparable to those of local coursework. The
27 College uses the Transfer Evaluation System (TES), which is a subscription-based platform
28 powered by CollegeSource, to ensure correct course information from the appropriate catalog
29 year is being used for evaluation purposes.
30

31 For courses that require evaluation beyond the scope of what the evaluators are responsible for,
32 course substitutions are initiated and sent to the appropriate discipline faculty experts. For ~~our~~
33 local (non-transfer) degrees, the course substitution forms are sent to the discipline faculty for
34 requests for major coursework to ensure that the transferring course is comparable to Rio
35 Hondo’s course in scope, depth, content, and outcomes, while requests for general education
36 evaluation are sent to the articulation officer for review. For general education requests, the
37 articulation officer considers the requirements of Title 5 section 55063 (minimum requirements
38 for the Associate Degree) along with RHC’s AP 4025: Philosophy and Criteria for Associate
39 Degree and General Education when reviewing transferred courses toward the College’s degree
40 requirements. Rio Hondo’s transfer degrees (ADTs) are different from local degrees in that the
41 College is required to consider the learning outcomes of the California Community College
42 Chancellor’s Office, Transfer Model Curricula (TMC's) along with the outcomes of C-ID
43 descriptors for the major coursework along with the learning outcomes presented in EO 1100:
44 CSU General Education Breadth Requirements and the Intersegmental General Education
45 Transfer Curriculum (IGETC) standards for general education. All transferred coursework that

1 is requested to be used in fulfillment of degree requirements are reviewed with the appropriate
2 criteria in mind and then either approved or denied based on whether the learning outcomes are
3 met by that outside course or courses.

4
5 Articulation is the responsibility of the articulation officer. Articulation requests may come from
6 faculty of the College or from baccalaureate degree granting institutions. There are various types
7 of articulation agreements that are established between Rio Hondo College and transfer partners
8 in order to ease the transition of Rio Hondo students to four-year institutions. California State
9 University transferability is recommended locally through the proceedings of the Curriculum
10 Committee and approved through the transfer agreement process in which the Articulation
11 Officer engages. Transferability of coursework to the UC system (UC Transfer Course
12 Agreement) is approved by the UC Office of the President through a yearly submission process.
13 Requests for review of coursework toward CSU General Education – Breadth (CSU GE) and
14 Intersegmental General Education Transfer Curriculum (IGETC) are submitted on a once yearly
15 basis to the CSU Chancellor’s Office and UC Office of the President. Requests for major and
16 course-to-course articulation to the CSU and UC systems are done on an ongoing basis and
17 submitted to each UC or CSU campus individually. All of these articulation agreements can be
18 found via ASSIST, which is the official repository of articulation among California’s systems of
19 public higher education.

20
21 Articulation agreements with private, independent, and out-of-state regionally accredited
22 institutions are also developed on an ongoing basis and housed on the RHC Articulation
23 Webpage.

24
25 All of these types of articulation agreements listed above involve the College as a “sending”
26 institution, but now as a baccalaureate degree granting institution, the College also is the process
27 of developing articulation agreements as a “receiving” institution. These articulation agreements
28 that the College has established with other California Community Colleges can be found in the
29 Auto Technology B.S. website in the section entitled “Transfer Agreements.”

30
31 Articulation with nearby high schools is managed under the Dean of Career and Technical
32 Education, and all articulation agreements with these schools can be found at Rio Hondo College
33 CTE Course Articulation webpage. An articulated course has gone through a formal articulation
34 agreement process whereby both the high school and college faculty agree that the high school
35 course content meets the objectives and rigor of the community college course.

36 37 **Standard II A.11. Instructional Programs**

38
39 The institution includes in all of its programs, student learning outcomes; appropriate to the
40 program level in communication competency, information competency, quantitative
41 competency, analytic inquiry skills, ethical reasoning, the ability to engage diverse perspectives,
42 and other program-specific learning outcomes.

43 44 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

1 Rio Hondo College addresses communication competency, technology competency, quantitative
2 competency, analytic inquiry skills, ethical reasoning, and the ability to engage diverse
3 perspectives through course-level outcomes assessment. Course level outcomes are mapped to
4 program-level and institutional-level outcomes.
5

6 **Analysis and Evaluation**

7 The College meets this standard.
8

9 Rio Hondo College has established Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) for its degree programs
10 in communications competency, information competency, quantitative competency, analytic
11 inquiry skills, ethical reasoning, the ability to engage diverse perspectives, and other program-
12 specific learning outcomes. The College Institutional Learning Outcomes (ILOs) include
13 statements addressing competency in communication and technology, critical thinking,
14 quantitative reasoning, creativity, diversity, and civic responsibility. The ILOs were developed
15 though a collaborative process and are aligned to the College Mission Statement. Course-level
16 outcomes and student support services outcomes are mapped to the ILOs. The College
17 Comprehensive Planning Process addresses and assesses student achievement related to the
18 ILOs.
19

20 All program-level outcomes (PLOs) are listed in the College Catalog, pages 259-80.
21

22 Every course-level student learning outcome is mapped to a program-level outcome, which, in
23 turn, is mapped to an institutional-level outcome. Every degree/course is mapped to various
24 institutional-level outcomes. The mapping is in Taskstream.
25

26 ILOs meet the guidelines in the standard.
27

28 **Standard II A.12. Instructional Programs**

29
30 The institution requires of all of its degree programs a component of general education based on
31 a carefully considered philosophy for both associate and baccalaureate degrees that is clearly
32 stated in its catalog. The institution, relying on faculty expertise, determines the appropriateness
33 of each course for inclusion in the general education curriculum, based upon student learning
34 outcomes and competencies appropriate to the degree level. The learning outcomes include a
35 student's preparation for and acceptance of responsible participation in civil society, skills for
36 lifelong learning and application of learning, and a broad comprehension of the development of
37 knowledge, practice, and interpretive approaches in the arts and humanities, the sciences,
38 mathematics, and social sciences. (ER 12)
39

40 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

41 The College requires of its associate and baccalaureate degrees a component of general
42 education based on a carefully considered philosophy that situates graduates in the modern world
43 and is clearly stated in the College catalog. The College relies on faculty expertise to determine
44 the appropriateness of each course for inclusion in the general education curriculum, based on
45 student learning outcomes and competencies appropriate to the degree level, including a

1 student's preparation for and acceptance of responsible participation in society, skills for lifelong
2 learning and application of learning, and a broad understanding of the development of
3 knowledge, practice, and interpretative approaches in the arts and humanities, sciences,
4 mathematics, and social science.

5
6
7 **Analysis and Evaluation**

8 The College meets this standard.

9
10 As stated in the Rio Hondo College Catalog:

11
12 Central to an associate degree, coursework is designed to introduce students to the variety
13 of means through which people comprehend the modern world. This coursework is
14 referred to as the general education requirement of the degree. It reflects the conviction of
15 the college that those who receive these degrees must possess in common certain basic
16 principles, concepts and methodologies both unique to and shared by the various
17 disciplines. College educated persons should be able to use this knowledge when
18 evaluating and appreciating the physical environment, the culture, and the society in
19 which they live.

20
21 In addition, the catalog also states:

22
23 The Bachelor of Science (B.S.) degree in Automotive Technology is designed to prepare
24 an individual for a wide variety of technology-based careers in a pathway emphasizing
25 the Automotive Industry. The courses will enhance the student's level of technical
26 competency, computer, math, and science skills, effective communication and
27 interpersonal skills, substantiate workplace and social ethics, the ability to work in teams,
28 and to continue to pursue professional development and lifelong learning.

29
30 All courses that faculty would like to be considered for general education (Rio Hondo College
31 GE, CSU GE, and/or IGETC) are submitted to the Curriculum Committee for review via the GE
32 request form, which can be found on the Curriculum Committee webpage. The GE request form
33 requires the faculty to indicate what course is requested to be reviewed for what GE area(s),
34 along with a rationale as to how the course meets the criteria for that specific GE area(s).

35
36 The Committee references the following documents in determining the appropriateness of a
37 course for general education approval. For the RHC GE pattern, the Committee uses title 5
38 section 55063: Minimum Requirements for the Associate Degree, along with Rio Hondo's AP
39 4025: Philosophy and Criteria for Associate Degree and General Education. For the California
40 State University General Education – Breadth requirements the College references the
41 requirements outlined in CSU Executive Order 1100: CSU General Education Breadth
42 Requirements. For the Intersegmental General Education Transfer Curriculum, the most current
43 version of the IGETC Standards is used.

1 The GE request form is reviewed by the Curriculum Committee via both a first and second
2 reading to ensure that the course is appropriate for inclusion in the general education curricula
3 based upon student learning outcomes and competencies appropriate to the degree level.
4

5 **Standard II A.13. Instructional Programs** 6

7 All degree programs include focused study in at least one area of inquiry or in an established
8 interdisciplinary core. The identification of specialized courses in an area of inquiry or
9 interdisciplinary core is based upon student learning outcomes and competencies, and include
10 mastery, at the appropriate degree level, of key theories and practices within the field of study.
11

12 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

13 Rio Hondo College offers quality instructional programs that include associate degrees and
14 certificates, as well as one Bachelor of Science in Automotive Technology. These programs
15 include focused study in an area of inquiry or in an established interdisciplinary core.
16 Specialized courses in each discipline and program address core competencies and student
17 outcomes, and upon completion of the appropriate pattern of courses students will have
18 demonstrated mastery of key theories and practices in those fields. General Education courses
19 add to the interdisciplinary nature of degrees and programs. The Transfer Model Curriculum
20 (TMC) template is provided for evidence.
21

22 **Analysis and Evaluation**

23 The College meets this standard.
24

25 When reviewing degree program proposals and revisions, the Rio Hondo College Curriculum
26 Committee adheres to the Title 5 definition of an educational program as “an organized sequence
27 of courses leading to a defined objective, a degree, a certificate, a diploma, a license, or transfer
28 to another institution of higher education” (§ 55000(m)). Discipline faculty who develop and
29 revise degree programs rely upon their discipline area of expertise (and, in the cases of
30 interdisciplinary cores, collegial consultation) to determine the appropriate area of inquiry as
31 well as identify what courses, based upon student learning outcomes and competencies, are
32 required to ensure that students master the key theories and practices within the field of study in
33 which the degree program resides. Career Technical Education (CTE) certificates and degrees
34 additionally involve the input of advisory groups and labor market information (LMI) provided
35 through the Centers for Success. Those certificates and degrees focus on workforce
36 competencies that lead to direct employment post-graduation in fulfillment of their instructional
37 purposes.
38

39 Associate degrees for transfer (AA-T and AS-T) were developed in response to Senate Bill 1440
40 (Padilla 2010) and subsequent revisions to the California Education Code that required
41 California Community Colleges to develop and offer ADTs that would fulfill the lower division
42 component of a California State University baccalaureate major (§ 66746(a)). Education code
43 prohibits a California community college from imposing any additional “local” course
44 requirements beyond those stipulated in legislation, and, as such, the Curriculum Committee is
45 careful to follow the specified ADT submission requirements and criteria of the CCC

1 Chancellor’s Office. In the case of these transfer degrees, an inter-segmentally developed
2 Transfer Model Curriculum (TMC) defines the major or area of emphasis.

3
4 All Rio Hondo degrees meet the requirements set forth in the California Community College
5 Chancellor’s Office Program and Course Approval Handbook (PCAH); specifically, on page 74
6 of the PCAH is the requirement that associate degrees consist of “18 semester units or 27 quarter
7 units in the major . . . in a single discipline or related disciplines, as listed in the community
8 colleges ‘Taxonomy of Programs,’ or it can be in an area of emphasis, defined as a more general
9 grouping of lower division course work that prepares students for a field of study or specific
10 major at a CSU or UC.”

12 **Standard II A.14. Instructional Programs**

14 Graduates completing career-technical certificates and degrees demonstrate technical and
15 professional competencies that meet employment standards and other applicable standards and
16 preparation for external licensure and certification.

18 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

19 Graduates completing career-technical certificates and degrees demonstrate technical and
20 professional competencies that meet employment standards and other applicable standards and
21 preparation for external licensure and certification by meeting the student learning outcomes of
22 courses, certificates, and degrees.

24 **Analysis and Evaluation**

25 The College meets this standard.

26
27 Student learning outcomes for Career Technical Education courses, certificates, and degrees are
28 created by discipline faculty and are informed by industry standards. Career-technical advisory
29 committees work with the career-technical faculty and administration in efforts to ensure all
30 outcomes reflect the most current professional and employment standards and competencies.
31 Therefore, as students pass courses and earn certificates and degrees, they demonstrate the
32 competencies that meet employment and external agency standards in their respective fields. In
33 addition, advisory committees provide valuable feedback on the quality and preparation of
34 graduates, which is invaluable for programs that do not interact with an external agency, such as
35 the California Board of Registered Nursing.

36
37 The College comprehensive planning processes, which include annual program plans and
38 sexennial program reviews, further ensure that courses, certificates, and degrees receive regular
39 updates and peer reviews. The College Outcomes Committee and the Curriculum Committee
40 also ensure that outcomes, courses, certificates, and degrees are up to date. In addition, in
41 compliance with Ed Code, “every vocational or occupational program . . . shall be reviewed
42 every two years.”

1 Some vocational programs are certified by outside accreditation agencies that examine the
2 curriculum and authorize the program to offer appropriate courses that lead to certification.
3 These programs include Child Development, Administration of Justice, Fire Technology, and
4 Wildland Fire Technology. Other programs offer courses for students that lead to an outside
5 agency examination in order to obtain certification. These programs include Drug Studies,
6 Fitness Specialist, and Automotive Technology. Finally, yet other vocational programs have
7 their curricula reviewed and accredited and then send students to an outside agency for
8 certification, which means they do both of the options above. These include the Nursing and
9 Accounting programs. A list of primary programmatic accreditation agencies is provided in the
10 College catalog.

11
12 Industry partners are an integral component of many programs. For example, the automotive
13 program has partnered with Honda, Tesla, State of California “smog” program, California
14 Community College Foundation, and Jaguar Land Rover (JLR). The Division of Public Safety
15 programs have partnered with many police and fire departments as well as the National Forest
16 Service. The Health Sciences and Nursing programs have associations with several local health
17 care agencies and facilities.

18
19 As referenced in the section on Presentation of Student Achievement Data and Institution-Set
20 Standards, evaluating students’ preparedness is determined by a variety of sources: achievement
21 of student learning outcomes, course pass rates, and pass rates from external agencies. The
22 Nursing Program does publish the passing rates for those students taking the required tests for
23 Registered Nurse (RN), Vocational Nurse (VN), and Certified Nurse Assistant (CNA). For
24 programs that receive Perkins funding, student progress is examined annually, which includes
25 technical skill attainment, completion rates, persistence and transfer, employment, nontraditional
26 participation, and nontraditional completion rates. Although this data is not specific to the quality
27 of the CTE programs’ graduates for employment purposes, the data can be used to examine the
28 effectiveness of the career-technical education offerings and programs.

29
30 Additionally, some agencies report pass rates for the tests administered by external agencies.
31 Pass rates for the nursing programs are typically 95-100%, which suggest that these programs are
32 providing excellent preparation for certification. Many of Rio Hondo’s vocational programs ask
33 students to self-report their successes and failures, but this process is less than ideal. For
34 programs that receive Perkins funding, student progress is examined annually. The data includes
35 skill attainment, completion rates, persistence rates, and employment rates. Although the
36 feedback is not specific to the quality of graduates, the numbers can help determine the
37 effectiveness of the programs.

38 39 **Standard II A.15. Instructional Programs**

40
41 When programs are eliminated or program requirements are significantly changed, the institution
42 makes appropriate arrangements so that enrolled students may complete their education in a
43 timely manner with a minimum of disruption.

44 45 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

1 Rio Hondo College has policies in place to ensure that when a program is eliminated or program
2 requirements change significantly, the College makes appropriate arrangements for enrolled
3 students to complete their education in a timely manner with a minimum of disruption.
4

5 **Analysis and Evaluation**

6 The College meets this standard.
7

8 As program discontinuance is an academic and professional matter, the practices outlined in
9 Administrative Procedure (AP) 4021: Program Discontinuance include considerations of the
10 discontinuance's effects on students, curriculum, budget and planning, and in the case of a career
11 and technical education programs, regional labor needs. Administrative Procedure 4021 specifies
12 the necessary analysis needed to begin the discontinuance process, the makeup and role of the
13 Program Discontinuance Task Force, the types of recommendations the task force can forward to
14 the Superintendent/President, and a detailed plan that ensures students can complete their plan of
15 study. Since AP 4021 was presented to the Board of Trustees as an information item at its May,
16 8, 2019 meeting, no programs have been discontinued.
17

18 **Standard II A.16. Instructional Programs**
19

20 The institution regularly evaluates and improves the quality and currency of all instructional
21 programs offered in the name of the institution, including collegiate, pre-collegiate, career-
22 technical, and continuing and community education courses and programs, regardless of delivery
23 mode or location. The institution systematically strives to improve programs and courses to
24 enhance learning outcomes and achievement for students.
25

26 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

27 The College's comprehensive planning model outlines the processes whereby all instructional
28 programs evaluate themselves and strive to improve in quality. This includes annual program
29 plans, sexennial program reviews, and regular curricular revision and updates.
30

31 **Analysis and Evaluation**

32 The College meets this standard.
33

34 All collegiate, pre-collegiate, career and technical, continuing, and community education courses
35 regularly evaluate and improve their quality and currency by means of annual program plans,
36 sexennial program reviews, and at the minimum quinquennial curricular course revision and/or
37 updates. Career Technical Education programs undergo review every two years as specified in
38 Title V regulations. Programs that include aspects of their offerings through distance education
39 and/or at off-site educational centers include evaluation within their annual program plans and
40 sexennial program reviews.
41

42 The Dean of Institutional Research and Planning, the faculty program review co-chair, and
43 participants in each year's program review peer committees evaluate the quality of submitted
44 program reviews in terms of data analysis and outcomes assessment and suggest improvements

1 to the submissions as well as program-level and institutional-level recommendations directed
2 toward student success and achievement.
3

4

5 **Conclusions on Standard II A. Instructional Programs**

6 Rio Hondo College offers courses, degrees, and certificates that are aligned with its mission and
7 general standards of higher education. The College programs are conducted at the commensurate
8 level of quality and rigor appropriate to higher education.
9

10 Rio Hondo’s degrees and certificates serve students’ needs for transfer, employment, and
11 lifelong learning. All degrees include a single focused area of study with established student
12 learning outcomes based on coursework. The College offers general education patterns for
13 terminal and transfer degrees. When creating new degrees and certificates, the College ensures
14 that cogent advisory committees deem them appropriate in terms of content and rigor.
15

16 The College clearly differentiates pre-collegiate from collegiate curriculum in the College
17 Catalog and schedule of classes.
18

19 The institution consistently and over time reviews all aspects of its curriculum and programming
20 to meet the needs of its diverse student body. Policies are clearly outlined for student learning
21 outcomes, student success, and student achievement within the academic programs of the
22 College. The College follows all state and national standards and regulatory processes for
23 designing and offering curriculum to the students and preparing them to meet their individual
24 educational goals. As indicated in response to the standard, the College focus is the student
25 preparation for and acceptance of responsible participation in civil society; skills for lifelong
26 learning and application of learning; and a broad comprehension of the development of
27 knowledge, practice, and interpretive approaches in the arts and humanities, the sciences,
28 mathematics, workforce education, and social sciences.
29

30 **Improvement Plan(s)**

31

32 The College acknowledges that housing the student learning outcomes in the Taskstream
33 platform, which functions as an addendum to the COR and is separate from the curriQūnet
34 platform, is awkward and requires an extra step for faculty and deans to access them. Moreover,
35 the current system creates more opportunities for inconsistencies in course outcomes across the
36 various platforms as well as makes it more challenging for deans and faculty to ensure that the
37 official outcomes are represented on each syllabus, taught to students in courses, and that faculty
38 are appropriately oriented to the official outcomes for a given course. Going forward, the College
39 plans to streamline the process of where official outcomes are stored and how faculty and deans
40 access those outcomes to ensure student learning in accordance with outcomes. Work on this
41 improvement plan will involve the Outcomes Committee and Curriculum Committee.
42

43 **Evidence List**

44 A1

1 <https://www.riohondo.edu/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/DegreesCertificatesGuidelines.pdf>
2 [https://www.riohondo.edu/president/wp-](https://www.riohondo.edu/president/wp-content/uploads/sites/27/2014/04/AP4020_ProgramCurriculumDevelopment.pdf)
3 [content/uploads/sites/27/2014/04/AP4020_ProgramCurriculumDevelopment.pdf](https://www.riohondo.edu/president/wp-content/uploads/sites/27/2014/04/AP4020_ProgramCurriculumDevelopment.pdf)
4 [https://www.riohondo.edu/academic-senate/wp-content/uploads/sites/49/2014/08/Narrative-](https://www.riohondo.edu/academic-senate/wp-content/uploads/sites/49/2014/08/Narrative-Instructions-for-State-Proposal.pdf)
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6 <https://www.riohondo.edu/president/about-us/vision-mission-and-value-statement/>
7 <https://www.riohondo.edu/transfer-center/general-education-transfer-patterns/>
8 [https://www.riohondo.edu/president/wp-](https://www.riohondo.edu/president/wp-content/uploads/sites/27/2014/04/AP4020_ProgramCurriculumDevelopment.pdf)
9 [content/uploads/sites/27/2014/04/AP4020_ProgramCurriculumDevelopment.pdf](https://www.riohondo.edu/president/wp-content/uploads/sites/27/2014/04/AP4020_ProgramCurriculumDevelopment.pdf))
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11 [https://www.riohondo.edu/accreditation/wp-content/uploads/sites/28/2014/07/III.A.02-AP-7217-](https://www.riohondo.edu/accreditation/wp-content/uploads/sites/28/2014/07/III.A.02-AP-7217-Faculty-Employment-of-Contract.pdf)
12 [Faculty-Employment-of-Contract.pdf](https://www.riohondo.edu/accreditation/wp-content/uploads/sites/28/2014/07/III.A.02-AP-7217-Faculty-Employment-of-Contract.pdf)
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17 (CBA, Section 5.3.8)
18 https://view.flipdocs.com/?ID=10006268_210279
19
20 A3
21 (ILO CTL 04-07-21 FINAL.pdf)
22 • Program-Level Outcomes
23 o <https://www.riohondo.edu/slo/program-level-outcomes/>
24 o 2020-2021 RHC Catalog, pp. 259-280
25 o <https://www.riohondo.edu/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/ProgramLevelOutcomes.pdf>
26 • Course-Level Outcomes
27 o <https://www.taskstream.com/Main/homeCIP/default.asp>
28 o Detailed report generated by Alyson Cartagena: Fall 2019 CTL and COAT Inventory 12-
29 17-20.xlsx
30 o <https://www.riohondo.edu/slo/student-level-outcomes-course-level-outcomes-slos-clos/>
31 o Timeline: <https://www.riohondo.edu/slo/outcomes-timelines-and-cycles>
32 • Course Outlines
33 o Available on CurriQunet
34 o <http://riohondo.curricunet.com/Account/Logon>
35 • Course Syllabi
36 o P Drive
37 o [smb://pr880-home/public\\$/Academic Affairs/Syllabi/](smb://pr880-home/public$/Academic%20Affairs/Syllabi/)
38 ▭ Outcomes are not included in the course outlines of record (CORs).
39 (COAT)
40
41
42 A4
43
44 • Chart of the Course Numbering System in the RHC College Catalog, p. 281
45 <https://www.riohondo.edu/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/CoursesOfInstruction.pdf>

- 1 • RHC College Catalog, pp. 471-481 [https://www.riohondo.edu/wp-](https://www.riohondo.edu/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/CoursesOfInstruction.pdf)
- 2 [content/uploads/2020/07/CoursesOfInstruction.pdf](https://www.riohondo.edu/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/CoursesOfInstruction.pdf)
- 3 • Need examples from CurriQnet.
- 4
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- 6 • Program, Curriculum, and Course Development [https://www.riohondo.edu/president/wp-](https://www.riohondo.edu/president/wp-content/uploads/sites/27/2014/04/BP4020_Program_Curriculum.pdf)
- 7 [content/uploads/sites/27/2014/04/BP4020_Program_Curriculum.pdf](https://www.riohondo.edu/president/wp-content/uploads/sites/27/2014/04/BP4020_Program_Curriculum.pdf)
- 8 • Program and Curriculum Development [https://www.riohondo.edu/president/wp-](https://www.riohondo.edu/president/wp-content/uploads/sites/27/2014/04/AP4020_ProgramCurriculumDevelopment.pdf)
- 9 [content/uploads/sites/27/2014/04/AP4020_ProgramCurriculumDevelopment.pdf](https://www.riohondo.edu/president/wp-content/uploads/sites/27/2014/04/AP4020_ProgramCurriculumDevelopment.pdf)
- 10 • Philosophy and Criteria for Associate Degrees and General Education
- 11 [https://www.riohondo.edu/president/wp-](https://www.riohondo.edu/president/wp-content/uploads/sites/27/2014/04/BP4025_CriteriaASDegree11409.pdf)
- 12 [content/uploads/sites/27/2014/04/BP4025_CriteriaASDegree11409.pdf](https://www.riohondo.edu/president/wp-content/uploads/sites/27/2014/04/BP4025_CriteriaASDegree11409.pdf)
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- 14 [https://www.riohondo.edu/president/wp-](https://www.riohondo.edu/president/wp-content/uploads/sites/27/2014/04/AP4025_PhilosophyCriteriaAA.pdf)
- 15 [content/uploads/sites/27/2014/04/AP4025_PhilosophyCriteriaAA.pdf](https://www.riohondo.edu/president/wp-content/uploads/sites/27/2014/04/AP4025_PhilosophyCriteriaAA.pdf)
- 16 • Graduation Requirements for Degrees and Certificates
- 17 [https://www.riohondo.edu/president/wp-](https://www.riohondo.edu/president/wp-content/uploads/sites/27/2014/04/BP4100_GradRequireDegreesCerts11409.pdf)
- 18 [content/uploads/sites/27/2014/04/BP4100_GradRequireDegreesCerts11409.pdf](https://www.riohondo.edu/president/wp-content/uploads/sites/27/2014/04/BP4100_GradRequireDegreesCerts11409.pdf)
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- 20 [content/uploads/sites/27/2014/06/AP-4100-Graduation-Requirements_app_51414.pdf](https://www.riohondo.edu/president/wp-content/uploads/sites/27/2014/06/AP-4100-Graduation-Requirements_app_51414.pdf)
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- 22 [content/uploads/sites/27/2014/04/BP4220_StandardsofScholarship11409.pdf](https://www.riohondo.edu/president/wp-content/uploads/sites/27/2014/04/BP4220_StandardsofScholarship11409.pdf)
- 23 • Standards of Scholarship [https://www.riohondo.edu/president/wp-](https://www.riohondo.edu/president/wp-content/uploads/sites/27/2014/04/AP4220_StandardsofScholarship.pdf)
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- 25 • Bachelor of Science Degree in Automotive Technology, RHC Catalog, pp. 250-258.
- 26 <https://www.riohondo.edu/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/DegreeCertificatePrograms.pdf>
- 27 • Grading Symbols [https://www.riohondo.edu/president/wp-](https://www.riohondo.edu/president/wp-content/uploads/sites/27/2014/04/BP4230_GradingSymbols11409.pdf)
- 28 [content/uploads/sites/27/2014/04/BP4230_GradingSymbols11409.pdf](https://www.riohondo.edu/president/wp-content/uploads/sites/27/2014/04/BP4230_GradingSymbols11409.pdf)
- 29 • Grading and Academic Record Symbols [https://www.riohondo.edu/president/wp-](https://www.riohondo.edu/president/wp-content/uploads/sites/27/2014/04/AP4230_GradingSymbols.pdf)
- 30 [content/uploads/sites/27/2014/04/AP4230_GradingSymbols.pdf](https://www.riohondo.edu/president/wp-content/uploads/sites/27/2014/04/AP4230_GradingSymbols.pdf)
- 31 • Curriculum Committee [https://www.riohondo.edu/academic-senate/curriculum-](https://www.riohondo.edu/academic-senate/curriculum-documents/)
- 32 [documents/](https://www.riohondo.edu/academic-senate/curriculum-documents/)
- 33 • Red Book [http://www.riohondo.edu/academic-senate/wp-](http://www.riohondo.edu/academic-senate/wp-content/uploads/sites/49/2014/10/Red-Notebook-2008-09.pdf)
- 34 [content/uploads/sites/49/2014/10/Red-Notebook-2008-09.pdf](http://www.riohondo.edu/academic-senate/wp-content/uploads/sites/49/2014/10/Red-Notebook-2008-09.pdf)
- 35 • Red Book Appendix [http://www.riohondo.edu/academic-senate/wp-](http://www.riohondo.edu/academic-senate/wp-content/uploads/sites/49/2014/10/The-Red-Notebook-Appendix-2008.pdf)
- 36 [content/uploads/sites/49/2014/10/The-Red-Notebook-Appendix-2008.pdf](http://www.riohondo.edu/academic-senate/wp-content/uploads/sites/49/2014/10/The-Red-Notebook-Appendix-2008.pdf)
- 37 • Academic Guidelines, RHC Catalog pp. 40-54. [https://www.riohondo.edu/wp-](https://www.riohondo.edu/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/AcademicGuidelines.pdf)
- 38 [content/uploads/2020/07/AcademicGuidelines.pdf](https://www.riohondo.edu/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/AcademicGuidelines.pdf)
- 39 • Degree and Certificate Guidelines, RHC Catalog pp. 55-58.
- 40 <https://www.riohondo.edu/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/DegreesCertificatesGuidelines.pdf>
- 41 • Transfer, RHC Catalog, pp. 59-64. [https://www.riohondo.edu/wp-](https://www.riohondo.edu/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/Transfer.pdf)
- 42 [content/uploads/2020/07/Transfer.pdf](https://www.riohondo.edu/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/Transfer.pdf)
- 43 • Degree and Certificate Programs, pp. 65-258. [https://www.riohondo.edu/wp-](https://www.riohondo.edu/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/DegreeCertificatePrograms.pdf)
- 44 [content/uploads/2020/07/DegreeCertificatePrograms.pdf](https://www.riohondo.edu/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/DegreeCertificatePrograms.pdf)
- 45 □ Information on the curriculum process and the associated forms are found on the
- 46 committee's website. Faculty can consult the outdated, yet utile, Red Book and its appendix.

1 □ The Board of Trustees adopts policies based on state law and regulations in support of
2 curriculum development, standards of scholarship, guidelines for degrees and certificates, and
3 graduation, degree, and certificate requirements.

4 □ The college awards Associates Degrees and Associate Degrees for Transfer, both
5 requiring 60 units. Requirements for the degree can be found in Degree and Certificate
6 Guidelines, Transfer, and Degree and Certificate Programs sections of the catalog.
7
8

9 A6

10 Course Schedule Frequency- Catalog Pages

11 Guided Pathways Mapping Website: <https://pathways.riohondo.edu>
12

13 A7

14 <https://www.riohondo.edu/staff-development/pre-approved-flex-activities/>

15 <https://www.riohondo.edu/ssi/student-equity/>

16 <https://www.riohondo.edu/canvas-orientation/tools-for-success/>

17 <https://www.riohondo.edu/canvas-orientation/where-to-get-help/>
18

19 A9

20 PCAH [https://www.cccco.edu/-/media/CCCCO-](https://www.cccco.edu/-/media/CCCCO-Website/Reports/CCCCO_Report_Program_Course_Approval-web-102819.pdf?la=en&hash=06918DD585E9F8C0805334FEA3EB1E6872C22F16)

21 [Website/Reports/CCCCO_Report_Program_Course_Approval-web-](https://www.cccco.edu/-/media/CCCCO-Website/Reports/CCCCO_Report_Program_Course_Approval-web-102819.pdf?la=en&hash=06918DD585E9F8C0805334FEA3EB1E6872C22F16)

22 [102819.pdf?la=en&hash=06918DD585E9F8C0805334FEA3EB1E6872C22F16](https://www.cccco.edu/-/media/CCCCO-Website/Reports/CCCCO_Report_Program_Course_Approval-web-102819.pdf?la=en&hash=06918DD585E9F8C0805334FEA3EB1E6872C22F16)

23 Catalog pages 55-58

24 [https://www.dropbox.com/s/03tadyo89i2415d/RHC%202020-21%20Course%20Catalog%20-](https://www.dropbox.com/s/03tadyo89i2415d/RHC%202020-21%20Course%20Catalog%20-%20071520.pdf?dl=0)
25 [%20071520.pdf?dl=0](https://www.dropbox.com/s/03tadyo89i2415d/RHC%202020-21%20Course%20Catalog%20-%20071520.pdf?dl=0)
26

27 A10

28 <https://www.riohondo.edu/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/Transfer.pdf>

29 <https://www.riohondo.edu/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/AcademicGuidelines.pdf>

30 <https://www.riohondo.edu/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/ProgramLevelOutcomes.pdf>

31 [https://www.riohondo.edu/wp-content/uploads/sites/28/2014/07/II.A.166_2013-14-College-](https://www.riohondo.edu/wp-content/uploads/sites/28/2014/07/II.A.166_2013-14-College-Catalog-CLEP-AP-Credit.pdf)

32 [Catalog-CLEP-AP-Credit.pdf](https://www.riohondo.edu/wp-content/uploads/sites/28/2014/07/II.A.166_2013-14-College-Catalog-CLEP-AP-Credit.pdf)

33 <https://www.riohondo.edu/transfer-center/associate-degree-for-transfer/>

34 [https://www.riohondo.edu/president/wp-](https://www.riohondo.edu/president/wp-content/uploads/sites/27/2014/04/AP4050_Articulation.pdf)

35 [content/uploads/sites/27/2014/04/AP4050_Articulation.pdf](https://www.riohondo.edu/president/wp-content/uploads/sites/27/2014/04/AP4050_Articulation.pdf)

36 <https://www.riohondo.edu/academic-senate/guided-pathways-committee/>

37 <https://pathways.riohondo.edu/>

38 [https://www.riohondo.edu/career-and-technical-education/cooperative-work-experience-](https://www.riohondo.edu/career-and-technical-education/cooperative-work-experience-2/student-and-faculty-handbooks/)

39 [2/student-and-faculty-handbooks/](https://www.riohondo.edu/career-and-technical-education/cooperative-work-experience-2/student-and-faculty-handbooks/)

40 (RHC Catalog 59-64) <https://www.riohondo.edu/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/Transfer.pdf>

41 . <https://www.riohondo.edu/transfer-center/associate-degree-for-transfer/>

42 [https://www.riohondo.edu/president/wp-](https://www.riohondo.edu/president/wp-content/uploads/sites/27/2014/04/AP4050_Articulation.pdf)

43 [content/uploads/sites/27/2014/04/AP4050_Articulation.pdf](https://www.riohondo.edu/president/wp-content/uploads/sites/27/2014/04/AP4050_Articulation.pdf)

44 Title 5 section 55063

45 AP 4025: Philosophy and Criteria for Associate Degree and General Education

46 the CCCCO Transfer Model Curricula (TMC's)

1 C-ID
2 EO 1100: CSU General Education Breadth Requirements
3 the IGETC standards
4 ASSIST,
5 Articulation Webpage.
6 Auto Technology B.S. Transfer Agreements .
7 Rio Hondo College CTE Course Articulation.
8
9
10 A11
11 Degree/Course Outcomes mapped to ILOs in Taskstream
12 Program level Outcomes from catalog.
13 Counseling Advising Sheets
14 BP/AP 4025
15 Catalog page 55: AA/AS Degree Concept Statement
16 Table 2-3 from last ISER Pg 132- Table Mapping GE SLOs to Standard Language
17 Table mapping standard language to ILOs *NOTE: May not need both of these tables
18 <https://www.riohondo.edu/slo/ilo/>
19 All program-level outcomes (PLOs) are listed in the College Catalog, pages 259-80.
20 The mapping is in Taskstream.
21
22 ILOs meet the guidelines in the standard.
23
24
25 A12
26 <https://www.riohondo.edu/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/DegreesCertificatesGuidelines.pdf>
27 <https://www.riohondo.edu/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/CoursesOfInstruction.pdf>
28 <https://www.riohondo.edu/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/ProgramLevelOutcomes.pdf>
29 [https://www.riohondo.edu/president/wp-](https://www.riohondo.edu/president/wp-content/uploads/sites/27/2014/04/BP4025_CriteriaASDegree11409.pdf)
30 [content/uploads/sites/27/2014/04/BP4025_CriteriaASDegree11409.pdf](https://www.riohondo.edu/president/wp-content/uploads/sites/27/2014/04/BP4025_CriteriaASDegree11409.pdf)
31 May also need hiring procedures, course SLO data through task stream
32 (RGC Catalog “The A.A. or A.S Degree Concept, pg. 55). [https://www.riohondo.edu/wp-](https://www.riohondo.edu/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/DegreesCertificatesGuidelines.pdf)
33 [content/uploads/2020/07/DegreesCertificatesGuidelines.pdf](https://www.riohondo.edu/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/DegreesCertificatesGuidelines.pdf)
34 (RGC Catalog, pg. 254) [https://www.dropbox.com/s/03tadyo89i2415d/RHC%202020-](https://www.dropbox.com/s/03tadyo89i2415d/RHC%202020-21%20Course%20Catalog%20-%20071520.pdf?dl=0)
35 [21%20Course%20Catalog%20-%20071520.pdf?dl=0](https://www.dropbox.com/s/03tadyo89i2415d/RHC%202020-21%20Course%20Catalog%20-%20071520.pdf?dl=0)
36 Curriculum Committee webpage.
37 title 5 section 55063: Minimum Requirements for the Associate Degree
38 AP 4025: Philosophy and Criteria for Associate Degree and General Education.
39 in CSU Executive Order 1100: CSU General Education Breadth Requirements
40 the IGETC Standards
41
42 A13
43 <https://www.riohondo.edu/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/DegreeCertificatePrograms.pdf>
44 <https://www.riohondo.edu/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/CoursesOfInstruction.pdf>
45 <https://pathways.riohondo.edu/area-of-interest/behavioral-and-social-sciences/>
46 <https://www.riohondo.edu/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/ProgramLevelOutcomes.pdf>

1 <https://www.riohondo.edu/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/ProgramLevelOutcomes.pdf>
2 [https://www.riohondo.edu/president/wp-](https://www.riohondo.edu/president/wp-content/uploads/sites/27/2014/04/BP4020_Program_Curriculum.pdf)
3 [content/uploads/sites/27/2014/04/BP4020_Program_Curriculum.pdf](https://www.riohondo.edu/president/wp-content/uploads/sites/27/2014/04/BP4020_Program_Curriculum.pdf)
4
5
6 A14
7 Examples of advisory minutes that discuss Instructional Improvement
8 Examples of advisory minutes that discuss whether graduates meet industry requirements
9 Nursing pass rates
10 Perkins core Indicators
11 (page 10 of the College Catalog).
12 The Nursing Program does publish the passing rates for those students taking the required tests
13 for Registered Nurse (RN), Vocational Nurse (VN), and Certified Nurse Assistant (CNA).
14 Additionally, some agencies report pass rates for the tests administered by external agencies.
15 Pass rates for our nursing programs are typically 95-100% ,
16
17 A15
18 [https://www.riohondo.edu/president/wp-](https://www.riohondo.edu/president/wp-content/uploads/sites/27/2014/04/AP4021_VocationalProgDisc.pdf)
19 [content/uploads/sites/27/2014/04/AP4021_VocationalProgDisc.pdf](https://www.riohondo.edu/president/wp-content/uploads/sites/27/2014/04/AP4021_VocationalProgDisc.pdf)
20
21 A16
22 <https://www.riohondo.edu/academic-senate/curriculum-documents/>
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1 B. Library and Learning Support Services

2

3 Standard II B.1. Library and Learning Support Services

4 The institution supports student learning and achievement by providing library and other learning
5 support services to students and to personnel responsible for student learning and support. These
6 services are sufficient in quantity, currency, depth, and variety to support educational programs,
7 regardless of location or means of delivery, including distance education and correspondence
8 education. Learning support services include, but are not limited to, library collections, tutoring,
9 learning centers, computer laboratories, learning technology, and ongoing instruction for users of
10 library and other learning support services. (ER 17)

11

12 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

13 Driven by the College Mission Statement commitment “to advance social justice and equity,”
14 and informed by student needs and the demands of its educational programs, Rio Hondo College
15 library and learning support services are diverse, wide-ranging, appropriate, and purposeful.
16 Access to library and learning support services via remote modalities for nontraditional and
17 distance learners is readily available regardless of location or means of delivery. As well, all
18 patrons, whether students or employees have access to library and learning support services.

19

20 **Analysis and Evaluation**

21 The College meets this standard.

22

23 ***Library***

24 The Rio Hondo College Library, which occupies nearly the entire second floor of the Learning
25 Resource Center (LRC), provides appropriate resources, services, and instruction to students,
26 staff, and faculty at its main location at the Rio Hondo campus, the College’s three educational
27 centers, and online. (II.B.01, II.B.02, II.B.1.3, II.B.1.4, II.B.1.5, II.B.1.6, II.B.1.7, II.B.1.8)

28 Currently, the Library’s collection comprises 87,954 print titles and 1,898 owned electronic
29 books, and in spring 2021 the Library began to provide access to more than 200,000 e-book titles
30 via a subscription platform. This platform allows most of these resources to be accessed by
31 multiple, simultaneous users 24 hours per day, 365 days a year. Additionally, at the time of this
32 writing, the Library has approximately 664 print books on reserve, and in summer 2020
33 implemented an online form designed to facilitate the acquisition of reserve titles, to provide
34 equitable access to required readings (and especially expensive textbooks). The College Library
35 subscribes to 112 print journals and newspapers and 109 databases that affords patrons access to
36 23,314 full-text journals, newspapers, and popular magazines, as well as 51,000 streaming
37 videos that augment a DVD collection of 396 titles. Collection development is undertaken by
38 librarians who work with faculty in the academic divisions with which they liaise, and at
39 semiannual database renewal meetings, to acquire print and electronic resources that reflect the
40 College curriculum, and which are sufficient in quantity, currency, depth, and variety to support

1 student learning and achievement. (II.B.1.23, II.B.1.24, II.B.1.25, II.B.1.26, II.B.1.27, II.B.1.28,
2 II.B.1.29, II.B.1.30, II.B.1.31)

3 Over the past five years, RHC librarians have sought to assist and educate students who seek
4 research assistance by augmenting traditional research consultation appointments and drop-in
5 research help at the reference desk with email reference, online chat, “text-a-librarian,” and video
6 conferencing and telephonic research help. Additionally, RHC librarians regularly author
7 course-, discipline-, and subject-specific online research guides (i.e., LibGuides), provide
8 customized research instruction sessions for faculty members who request these services, and
9 lead hour-long workshops each semester which address various research and information
10 literacy-related subjects. (II.B.1.5, II.B.1.6, II.B.1.7, II.B.1.8)

11

12 ***Learning Support Services Centers***

13 The Learning Assistance Center (LAC) and the Writer’s Resource Center (WRC) located in the
14 Learning Resource Center and the Math Science Center (MSC) located in the Science Building
15 are Rio Hondo College’s three main learning support centers. Services offered by each center are
16 available on campus, but also online through RHC’s website and Canvas (the College’s learning
17 management system). (II.B.1.1, II.B.1.2, II.B.1.3, II.B.1.9)

18

19 Learning Assistance Center services, available to all RHC students, include peer and group
20 tutoring, online tutoring, research assistance, topical supplementary materials, test analyses, and
21 study skills workshops (e.g., teaching effective search strategies and how to use subscription
22 databases). Tutors are faculty-, departmental-, and/or counselor-recommended, and need to have
23 a 3.0 GPA overall, received a “B” or better in the course(s) for which they tutor, complete a tutor
24 training class, and exhibit tutoring effectiveness when observed by LAC employees. The
25 Gateway Tutoring program, a classroom-embedded tutor program funded by a grant from the
26 Student Equity and Achievement program, continues to be based out of the LAC, through which
27 eight English, four math, and 46 General Education courses are provided embedded tutors to
28 assist students with course material. (II.B.1.1, II.B.1.2, II.B.1.10, II.B.1.11, II.B.1.12, II.B.3.7,
29 II.B.3.8)

30 The Writers’ Resource Center provides a welcoming and safe environment where all Rio
31 students can receive instructional support to advance their writing, reading, and oral
32 communication skills for academic and professional purposes. Tutoring is normally located in
33 LR-117 but is also offered remotely during both the week and weekends to be more responsive
34 to students' needs. English faculty provide one-on-one and small group writing assistance for all
35 disciplines in half-hour conferencing sessions that may include but are not limited to
36 brainstorming, outlining, organizing, thesis statements, evaluating research, citing sources, and
37 revising essays for fluidity and coherence. There has been an increase in students visiting WRC,
38 with Friday and Sundays being popular days for appointments.

39 The Math Science Center provides tutoring to all RHC students enrolled in any math or science
40 course as well as math-focused workshops and supplemental instruction. Tutoring is normally
41 located in rooms S-103 and S-300 but is also available online. The MSC offers one-hour
42 workshops on specific math topics that provide students with the opportunity to master course
43 material. Supplemental Instruction, funded by the Title V program (i.e., Enlace) and the Student

1 Equity and Achievement program, is available through the MSC in math, chemistry, and
2 English. As in the LAC, tutors are faculty and/or counselor-recommended, received a “B” or
3 better in the course(s) for which they tutor, complete a tutor training class, and exhibit tutoring
4 effectiveness when observed by MSC faculty and staff. (II.B.1.13, II.B.3.7, II.B.3.8)

5 Beyond the Learning Assistance Center, the Writer’s Resource Center, and the Math Science
6 Center, the College offers more focused learning support services centers that offer in-person and
7 online resources and services on the main campus and at the satellite locations.

8 Math Engineering Science Achievement (MESA)/TRiO Student Support Services (SSS) STEM
9 Center offers STEM tutoring, advising, academic excellence workshops, and resources for
10 internships, educational plans, and transfers in a location that includes a computer lab with
11 STEM software, graphing calculators, and STEM faculty office hours.

12 The Stats Success Center includes tutoring hours specifically tailored for students enrolled in
13 statistics courses.

14 For eligible students, the Extended Opportunity Program and Services (EOP&S) and the
15 Cooperative Agencies Resources for Education (CARE) programs offer tutoring, educational
16 planning and counseling, academic probation intervention and monitoring, textbook and
17 educational supplies support, and educational technology loans.

18 The three satellite Rio Hondo College educational centers in the campus-adjacent cities of El
19 Monte, Santa Fe Springs, and Pico Rivera offer potential and continuing RHC students access to
20 library and academic workshops and orientations, educational supplies, and academic counseling
21 services. (II.B.1.1, II.B.1.2, II.B.1.3, II.B.1.4, II.B.1.5, II.B.1.6, II.B.1.7, II.B.1.8, II.B.1.14,
22 II.B.1.15, II.B.1.16, II.B.1.17, II.B.1.18, II.B.1.19)

23 ***Computer Laboratories and Learning Technology***

24 Rio Hondo College offers computer access to students at various locations on the main campus
25 and at the College’s three educational centers. Computer labs in the Library, the LAC, the MSC,
26 and at all of the centers mentioned above (as well as others, e.g., the First Year Success Center,
27 ESL/Foreign Language Lab, and Transfer Center) offer some desktop computers for the
28 purposes of student learning and support. All RHC students have access to standard software
29 applications like Microsoft Office 365 and Adobe Creative Cloud at terminals in computer labs,
30 as well as to discipline-specific software applications on computers in discipline-focused
31 computer labs. This software is also accessible to students working from home on RHC laptops.
32 Seeing a need to increase accessibility, especially in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic (and
33 recognizing not all applications are cross-platform software) the College has invested heavily in
34 the acquisition of different types of portable computers and Wi-Fi technology. In total, RHC
35 has, at the time of this writing, 550 Chromebooks and 800 mobile hotspots available to all
36 students to checkout, as well as 100 PC laptops and 50 MacBooks available to students taking
37 courses in the Arts, Business, and Career and Technological Education divisions. (II.B.1.19,
38 II.B.1.20, II.B.1.21)

39
40
41

1 ***Alternate Media and Related Resources***

2 The Disabled Students Program & Services (DSPS) program provides appropriate and approved
3 individualized academic accommodations to students who need them. After a thorough,
4 complete, and interactive assessment with a DSPS counselor, students receive academic
5 accommodations to support their differing abilities and learning styles. Such accommodations
6 may include but are not limited to extended test time, priority registration, peer note-taker
7 assistance, and high-tech and/or alternate media. Students who require high-tech
8 accommodations (i.e., applications/software and hardware) to support their learning needs can
9 meet with a DSPS high-tech specialist for specialized training. Disabled Students Program &
10 Services currently offers Read Write Gold, Kurzweil, Sonocent Note Taker, and E-Text. All
11 software is installed on computers in the DSPS computer lab and is accessible during regular
12 business hours; the software can also be installed onto students' personal computers or tablets for
13 at-home use. The DSPS program also offers educational assistance via a course focused on
14 software/hardware, EDEV 025, intended to support students' academic goals. (II.B.1.22)
15

16 **Standard II B.2. Library and Learning Support Services**

17
18 Relying on appropriate expertise of faculty, including librarians, and other learning support
19 services professionals, the institution selects and maintains educational equipment and materials
20 to support student learning and enhance the achievement of the mission.
21

22 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

23 Collegial collaboration fostered by Rio Hondo College's participatory/shared governance
24 processes and annual planning, program review, and resource allocation structures ensure that
25 the selection, acquisition, and maintenance of library and learning support resources are the
26 result of faculty, classified staff, and administrative professionals bringing their expertise to bear
27 upon this crucial work. Such experts select and recommend high- and low-tech educational
28 equipment and materials regularly in order to enhance the achievement of RHC's mission,
29 specifically by advancing the institutional vision of "an evolving community-focused institution
30 that embraces diversity, equity, and inclusion as a means to achieve personal, professional, and
31 educational goals."
32

33 **Analysis and Evaluation**

34 The College meets this standard.

35 The selection of all educational equipment and materials at Rio Hondo College ultimately is the
36 result of deliberate and ongoing processes in which faculty, classified staff, and administrators
37 are involved. To a large extent, these processes are embedded in the participatory/shared
38 governance processes and structures described more fully in Standard IV; it will suffice to say
39 here that the acquisition of educational resources occurs through, as the *Organizational Structure*
40 *& Governance Manual* affirms it, "policies and procedures, via a structure of councils,
41 committees, and task forces" in which employees from all areas of the College participate. As
42 such, in a "spirit of cooperation, collaboration, and collegiality," appropriate faculty and
43 classified staff members work with administrators regularly and strategically to bring their

1 expertise and experience to bear upon the selection and maintenance of educational equipment
2 and materials. (II.B.2.1)

3
4 Collection development of print and electronic resources at RHC Library is a collaborative
5 process managed by librarians who not only make materials selections based upon their
6 expertise, but also solicit recommendations from faculty members. In the 2020–2021 academic
7 year, Library team members designed entirely new online forms and developed processes by
8 which faculty members can order books for reserve as well as request books; established a
9 calendar system that ensures once per semester librarians attend a division meeting for the areas
10 with which they liaise to remind faculty when and how to order books; and established biannual
11 meetings to which all faculty members and classified staff are invited to review databases prior
12 to renewals deadlines and listen to recommendations for new resources. (II.B.2.2, II.B.2.3)

13 Librarians and the Dean of the Library also participate on faculty committees that relate directly
14 to educational resource acquisitions, including the Curriculum Committee (and Curriculum
15 Technical Review), Enterprise Services Advisory Committee, and the Open Educational
16 Resource Committee. Finally, in the 2020–2021 academic year, librarians reviewed and revised
17 the institution’s collection development policy in order to affirm the policy is in line with the
18 Library’s mission, and to ensure curriculum-informed resources at the Library are sufficient in
19 quantity, currency, depth, and variety to support RHC’s educational programs. The RHC
20 Library Collection Development Policy outlines librarians’ collection-related responsibilities,
21 including not only selecting new materials, but also regularly evaluating usage, weeding and
22 deaccessioning no-longer-relevant resources, and determining which parts of the collection
23 require additional materials. (II.B.2.4, II.B.2.5, II.B.2.6).

24 As with RHC Library, the selection of equipment and materials at the College’s learning centers
25 is informed by the expertise of faculty and classified staff members. In each case, teams at
26 RHC’s main centers, the Learning Assistance Center (LAC) and Math Science Center (MSC),
27 comprise a faculty coordinator, classified instructional aides, and other classified professionals.
28 The LAC and MSC receive financial support from the general fund, Student Equity and
29 Achievement program, and Title V-funded programs (i.e., Enlace) to fund educational equipment
30 and materials and also to update and maintain these resources, including tutoring-friendly
31 furniture, computer stations with discipline-specific software, scanners and printers, and smart
32 boards. Personnel at both the LAC and MSC work with faculty members and classified staff to
33 develop and author discipline- and course-specific handouts, design and deploy outreach efforts
34 via traditional and social media, and amend existing and shape new services via processes that
35 are similar to the collaborative processes at RHC’s other learning centers: the Math •
36 Engineering • Science • Achievement (MESA)/TRiO Student Support Services (SSS) STEM
37 Center; the Stats Success Center; the Writers’ Resource Center (WRC); and the Extended
38 Opportunity Program and Services (EOP&S) and Cooperative Agencies Resources for Education
39 (CARE) Office. Finally, because of its special, overarching mission to afford “all students with
40 disabilities the opportunity to effectively matriculate into the mainstream of college and
41 community life,” experts in the Office of Disabled Students Programs and Services (DSPS)
42 collaborate with several offices and departments to select equipment and materials to this end;

1 they and also look to the California Community College High Tech Center Training Unity to
2 choose adaptive software, assistive computer technology, and alternate media. (II.B.2.7)

3 Educational equipment in the computer laboratories on RHC's main campus as well as its three
4 Educational Centers is maintained by professionals in the College's Department of Information
5 Technology and Services (ITS). The professionals in the learning centers and academic and
6 learning support services programs use quantitative data from regular assessment methods as
7 well the expertise of ITS personnel for recommendations in the acquisition of high-tech
8 equipment and applications/software to support student learning. (II.B.2.8, II.B.2.9)

9 **Standard II B.3. Library and Learning Support Services**

10

11 The institution evaluates library and other learning support services to assure their adequacy in
12 meeting identified student needs. Evaluation of these services includes evidence that they
13 contribute to the attainment of student learning outcomes. The institution uses the results of these
14 evaluations as the basis for improvement.

15

16 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

17 The evaluation of learning support services is a constitutive part of Rio Hondo College's
18 planning and program review process, with the primary goals of continually improving services,
19 refining the provision of resources, and meeting learning outcomes. Additionally, the library and
20 other learning support centers/programs (e.g., Learning Assistance Center tutoring) regularly
21 utilize usage statistics and surveys to evaluate and improve their specific services.

22

23 **Analysis and Evaluation**

24 The College meets this standard.

25 Library and learning support services at Rio Hondo College are evaluated regularly as part of the
26 planning process, and more specifically the program review process, as delineated in section I.B.
27 of this self-evaluation report. At RHC, programs are evaluated comprehensively every sixth year
28 as part of the review process, which comprises a methodical self-study/analysis, dialogue, and
29 learning outcomes assessment that looks to a program's strategic goals and identified student
30 needs in order to build upon strengths and identify areas that might be improved. (II.B.3.1,
31 II.3B.3.2, II.B.3.3, II.B.3.4, II.B.3.5, II.B.3.6)

32

33 The program review process is just one of the ways by which meaningful data about the
34 utilization of and demand for the College's library and learning support services are regularly
35 collected, evaluated, and used to improve learning. These data, collected via statistics and reports
36 as well as surveys administered to students and employees are collocated in annual program and
37 unit plans, where their evaluations are used as evidence to support decisions about resource
38 allocation, staffing and scheduling, and modifications to existing services. Further, librarians
39 record all reference interactions/transactions, assess learning following library workshops and
40 orientations, and (at the semiannual database renewal meetings mentioned in section II.B.1) look
41 to patron usage statistics to shape collection development decisions about both print and
42 electronic resources. Finally, in Spring 2021 RHC Library acquired SpringShare's LibWizard

1 application in order to develop more efficient and accessible student learning surveys;
2 reexamined and revamped the types of statistics librarians and classified staff collect (and the
3 methods and frequency by which they are collected); and worked with the Office of Institutional
4 Research and Planning to develop new surveys to assess students’ and faculty members’
5 impressions of RHC Library services and resources—tools that librarians in Fall 2020
6 determined needed to be deployed with more regularity. (II.B.3.1, II.B.3.2, II.B.3.3, II.B.3.7,
7 II.B.3.8, II.B.3.9, II.B.3.10, II.B.3.11, II.B.3.12, II.B.3.13, II.B.3.14, II.B.3.15, II.B.3.16,
8 II.B.3.17, II.B.3.18, II.B.3.19, II.B.3.20, B.II.3.21, II.B.3.22, II.B.3.23)

9

10 **Standard II B.4. Library and Learning Support Services**

11

12 When the institution relies on or collaborates with other institutions or other sources for library
13 and other learning support services for its instructional programs, it documents that formal
14 agreements exist and that such resources and services are adequate for the institution’s intended
15 purposes, are easily accessible and utilized. The institution takes responsibility for and assures
16 the security, maintenance, and reliability of services provided either directly or through
17 contractual arrangement. The institution regularly evaluates these services to ensure their
18 effectiveness. (ER 17)

19

20 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

21 Rio Hondo College Board Policies and Administrative Procedures govern the
22 contracts/agreements with all external organizations with which the College collaborates and
23 those vendors that provide library and learning support services and resources to assure their
24 adequacy, security, maintenance, and reliability. The College’s learning support professionals
25 expertly decide upon such collaborations and external providers of services and resources, and
26 therefore “greenlight” associated contracts/agreements; their evaluation is part of the contractual
27 agreements themselves.

28

29 **Analysis and Evaluation**

30 The College meets this standard.

31 Rio Hondo College Board Policies and Administrative Procedures govern the
32 contracts/agreements with all external organizations with which the College collaborates and
33 those vendors that provide library and learning support services and resources to assure their
34 adequacy, security, maintenance, and reliability. The College’s learning support professionals
35 expertly decide upon such collaborations and external providers of services and resources, and
36 therefore “greenlight” associated contracts/agreements; their regular evaluation is an element of
37 program review but can also inhere as part of the agreements themselves. (II.B.4.8, II.B.4.9,
38 II.B.2.9, II.B.1.21, II.B.1.22, [program reviews as mentioned above])

39

40 Rio Hondo College Board Policy (BP) 6340: Contracts, Administrative Procedure (AP) 6340:
41 Bids and Contracts, AP 6365: Accessibility of Information Technology, and AP 6370: Vendors
42 respectively describe the management and control of formal agreements between the College and

1 other institutions, and between the College and other sources for library and learning support
2 services for instructional programs. As delineated in Standard III.C, various processes, policies,
3 and procedures relate to the appropriate use of technology, and ensure technology services and
4 resources are secure, maintained, and reliable. However, in the main, all are guided by the above-
5 referenced board policies and administrative procedures, which are the overarching policies and
6 procedures that require agreements to be formalized, and that the externally provided, learning
7 support resources and services described in such agreements be accessible, utilized, secure,
8 maintained, and reliable. (II.B.4.1, II.B.4.2, II.B.4.3, II.B.4.4)

9 Again, RHC relies on the expertise of faculty, classified staff, and administrative library and
10 learning support services professionals to ensure resources and services meet the institution's
11 mission and intended purposes and that these resources and services are easily accessible and
12 utilized well. Reliance on expertise of library and learning support professionals supports
13 resources and services as well as the selection of learning support software, services, and
14 equipment provided by external vendors and institutions. As noted in section II.B.2 above, the
15 selection of external resources and services is informed by discussions among appropriate faculty
16 and classified staff members working with administrators and enabled by the College's
17 participatory/shared governance structures; the ultimate acquisition of such resources takes place
18 with professionals in the Department of Information Technology and Services (ITS) and Office
19 of Disabled Students Programs and Services (DSPS) serving on the Enterprise Systems Advisory
20 and Instructional Technology Committees, for example, in part to ensure accessibility and
21 utilization. (II.B.2.9, II.B.4.5, II.B.4.6, II.B.4.7)

22 As described in previous sections of this report, the regular evaluation of resources and services
23 is a constitutive part of the program review process at the College; and just as the selection of
24 external resources and services is undertaken in the same way that directly provided resources
25 and services are implemented, so too does the evaluation of outside learning support software,
26 services, and equipment. Evaluation of external resources includes assessments described in
27 contractual obligations and those undertaken by external vendors and extra-institutional
28 collaborators and partners. (II.B.1.21, II.B.1.22, II.B.2.9)

29

30 **Conclusions on Standard II.B. Library and Learning Support Services**

31 The Library, Writers Resource Center, and Math Science Center offer services that are sufficient
32 in quantity, currency, depth, and variety to support students' success and all of the Colleges'
33 educational programs, including online education and education offered in satellite locations.
34 Annual planning and sexennial program review ensure that the library and learning support
35 programs are systematically evaluated and that they are of high-quality and meet student needs.
36 Faculty and learning support professionals are the primary voice in selecting and maintaining
37 educational materials and equipment for the purpose of supporting learning. Contractual
38 agreements with external organizations and providers are evaluated within the context of the
39 contract and include the security, maintenance, and reliability of services provided by these
40 external organizations to ensure the effectiveness of these services.

41

1 **Improvement Plan(s)**

2 Not applicable.

3

4 **Evidence List**

- 5 II.B.1.1 - Library Flyer - LRC (resources and support)
- 6 II.B.1.2 - 2020-Student-Services-Handout
- 7 II.B.1.3 - 2014_19EMEC_Student_Faculty Handout
- 8 II.B.1.4 - EMEC lab (staff and hours)
- 9 II.B.1.5 - Lib Workshops (online wkshps) F19 & F20
- 10 II.B.1.6 - Library Chat (info and resources)
- 11 II.B.1.7 - Library Technology Reservations (technology request)
- 12 II.B.1.8 - Writers Resource Center_Services_Contacts2019_2020
- 13 II.B.1.9 - Logging into Canvas -RHC college login
- 14 II.B.1.10 - Online Library Databases - Research Guides at Rio Hondo College
- 15 II.B.1.11 - LAC Tutoring Center
- 16 II.B.1.12 - Library Workshops (recordings) F2020
- 17 II.B.1.13 - Math Science Center tutoring
- 18 II.B.1.14 - Lib Instruction & Room Use Stats 2013-2020
- 19 II.B.1.15 - Library - reference questions Statistics_2017-2018
- 20 II.B.1.16 - Library Reference Stats June 2019-January 2021
- 21 II.B.1.17 - Library Statistics (reference questions) 2018-2019
- 22 II.B.1.18 - WRC Video (essay writing help)
- 23 II.B.1.19 - Writers Resource Center - Attendance Summary Report
- 24 II.B.1.20 - Reading Lab (visits) 2015-2019 Usage Reports
- 25 II.B.1.20 - RHCDistLab15_20cumlRprt
- 26 II.B.1.21 - Library Program Review 2017-18
- 27 II.B.1.22 - DSPS Program Review
- 28 II.B.1.23 - Library Services Platform Report - Number of Titles by Material Type
- 29 II.B.1.24 - Library Services Platform Report - Electronic Titles
- 30 II.B.1.25 - Library Services Platform Report - Reserves Totals
- 31 II.B.1.26 - July 2020 Totals
- 32 II.B.1.27 - Alma Report Ebsco Ebooks
- 33 II.B.1.28 - Alma Report Gale Reference Ebooks
- 34 II.B.1.29 - Alma Report Proquest Ebooks
- 35 II.B.1.30 - O'Reilly for Higher Ed Streaming Film Total
- 36 II.B.1.31 - Films on Demand Flier with Streaming Film Total
- 37 II.B.2.10-Stats Per Student
- 38 II.B.2.1-Final Library Program Plan 2020
- 39 II.B.2.2-Collection Age Report
- 40 II.B.2.3-C&L Division presentation (1)
- 41 II.B.2.4-RHC-Curriculum-By-Laws-Adopted-9-25-19
- 42 II.B.2.5-Collection Development Guidelines
- 43 II.B.2.6-CNet Status Flow Chart (1)
- 44 II.B.2.7-3-13-20 updated agd
- 45 II.B.2.8-RHC_EMP_2020-2030
- 46 II.B.2.9-Technology-Plan-2014-FINAL

- 1 II.B.3.1 Program Review
- 2 II.B.3.10 Appointment Attendance Report
- 3 II.B.3.11 Writers Resource Center Report
- 4 II.B.3.12 IRP Writers Resource Center Report Fall 2017
- 5 II.B.3.13 RHC Library Information Flyer
- 6 II.B.3.14 Student Services Library Flyer
- 7 II.B.3.15 COVID Library Information and Resources
- 8 II.B.3.16 Writers Resource Center Usage Report 2015-2020Report
- 9 II.B.3.17 Library Instruction and Room Usage Report 2013-2015
- 10 II.B.3.18 Library Workshops SLO Assessment
- 11 II.B.3.19 Library Statistics Report 2017
- 12 II.B.3.2 Program Outcomes
- 13 II.B.3.20 Library Statistics Report 2018-2019
- 14 II.B.3.21 Library Statistics Report 2017-2018
- 15 II.B.3.21 Pert Stats Report 2017 – 2020
- 16 II.B.3.22 Ref Stats Report June 2019-January 2021
- 17 II.B.3.23 Reserves Alphabetical Report Spring 2020
- 18 II.B.3.3 Library Workshops 2018-2019
- 19 II.B.3.4 Library Program Outcomes
- 20 II.B.3.5 Library Drop-In Workshop Guidelines
- 21 II.B.3.6 Library Workshops 2014-2018
- 22 II.B.3.7 LAC Tutoring Attendance 2015-2020
- 23 II.B.3.8 LAC Reading Center Usage Report 2015-2019
- 24 II.B.3.9 Group Study Room Usage Report
- 25 II.B.4.1 - RHCCD Board Policy 6340
- 26 II.B.4.2 - RHCCD Administraive Procedure 6340
- 27 II.B.4.3 - RHCCD Administrative Policy 6365
- 28 II.B.4.4 - RHCCD Administrative Procedure 6370
- 29 II.B.4.5 - ITS Technology Training
- 30 II.B.4.6 - ITS Helpdesk
- 31 II.B.4.7 - Organizaitonal Structure and Governance Manual
- 32 II.B.4.8 - LAC and Gateway Tutor Orientation, Including Evaluation Processes
- 33 II.B.4.9 - LAC Program Plan 2020
- 34
- 35
- 36

1 C. Student Support Services

2

3 **Standard II C.1. Student Support Services**

4 The institution regularly evaluates the quality of student support services and demonstrates that
5 these services, regardless of location or means of delivery, including distance education and
6 correspondence education, support student learning, and enhance accomplishment of the mission
7 of the institution. (ER 15)

8

9 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

10 The College regularly evaluates the quality of its student support services, including distance
11 education, and the degree to which they support student learning through its annual planning and
12 sexennial program review processes. The College ensures that student support services are
13 accessible to students regardless of location or means of delivery.

14

15 **Analysis and Evaluation**

16 The College meets this standard.

17

18 The primary means by which the College assures the quality of student support services and
19 distance education is through the annual planning and sexennial program review processes.
20 Within these processes, both Student Learning Outcomes (SLOs) and Service Area Outcomes
21 (SAOs) are assessed (II.C.1.001: Institutional Program Planning and Review in Taskstream).
22 Further, all student support programs, such as CalWORKs, Counseling Services, Disabled
23 Students Programs and Services (DSPS), Extended Opportunity Programs and Services
24 (EOP&S), and Student Support Services (SSS)/TRiO programs, also submit required federal or
25 state annual program reports. The College provides online student support services to students
26 enrolled in distance education. Quality of the distance education program is monitored through
27 examination of student success rates in distance education courses during the annual planning
28 and sexennial program review processes. Individual instructional departments analyze distance
29 education success rates compared to other modalities during annual planning and program
30 review.

31

32 The quality of student support services is also addressed through the Student Services Program
33 Leadership Council (SSPLC), the Student Services Deans and Directors (SSDD) meetings, and
34 the combined Joint Deans and Directors meetings with administrators from Academic Affairs.
35 These forums provide the opportunity to identify and address issues and challenges in providing
36 quality student support services outside of the annual program planning and review process
37 (II.C.1.003: Governance Manual-Governance Committee Review Process p.10; II.B.1.004:
38 Student Services Program Leadership Council p. 54; II.C.1.005: SSDD; II.C.1.006: Deans and
39 Joint Deans; II.C.1.007: FLEX web page; II.C.1.008: Leadership Academy Application;
40 II.C.1.008; Climate Survey 2016, II.C.1.008). Finally, the College conducts climate studies
41 which examine student satisfaction with various offices on campus (climate studies conducted in
42 2016 and 2020) as well as studies addressing housing and food insecurity (surveys done 2018
43 and 2021). Results from these surveys inform annual planning and program review processes for

1 the specific units as well as institutional conversations concerning the quality of support services
2 (Board presentations, IEC minutes, PFC minutes, Flex presentations, and departmental minutes).

3
4 Support for student learning occurs regardless of location, such as the South Whittier
5 Educational Center (SWEC), El Monte Educational Center (EMEC), Pico Educational Center,
6 high school site offerings, online courses, the Early College Academy (ECA), and the Rio Hondo
7 College Regional Fire Technology/Homeland Security Training Center in Santa Fe Springs².
8 Counselor liaisons are assigned to each academic division and to the training center, and
9 placement and counseling services are offered at the two educational centers as well.
10 Additionally, the Divisions of Career and Technical Education (CTE), Public Safety, and Health
11 Sciences and Nursing have assigned counselors who motivate students and assist with retention
12 efforts. The Veterans Service Center, EOP&S, and DSPS, also offer tutoring assistance. The
13 number of counselor contacts has also been examined and enhanced through these student
14 support programs.

15
16 All students at Rio Hondo College, including distance education students, have easy access to the
17 College's Virtual Welcome Center, which connects students with appropriate support resources
18 to ensure their success at the College. The Virtual Welcome Center is easily accessible on the
19 College's home page. The Virtual Welcome Center, connects students with counseling, tutoring
20 and academic support, technology support, academic pathways information, and basic needs and
21 wellness information. In addition, the Distance Education program's home page also provides
22 distance education specific support including access to technology support, self-assessments of
23 readiness for online learning, and tools for success in the online environment.

24
25 These student support services facilitate the achievement of the Rio Hondo College mission to
26 "invest[s] in all students' academic and career pathways that lead to attainment of degree,
27 certificate, transfer, and lifelong learning goals."
28

29 **Standard II C.2. Student Support Services**

30
31 The institution identifies and assesses learning support outcomes for its student population and
32 provides appropriate student support services and programs to achieve those outcomes. The
33 institution uses assessment data to continuously improve student support programs and services.
34

35 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

36 Through the annual planning and sexennial program review processes and examination of
37 institutional survey data the College demonstrates that it identifies and assesses learning support
38 outcomes for its students and provides appropriate services to achieve those outcomes.
39 Assessment data is used to continually improve programs and services.
40

² The educational centers have been closed since the start of the pandemic. Although there are plans to re-open them in Spring 2022, due to fluctuations in public health orders, the timeline for re-opening the educational centers is unclear at the time of this writing.

1 **Analysis and Evaluation**

2 The College meets this standard.

3

4 As discussed in Standard I.B, the primary means by which the College assesses the performance
5 and adequacy of its programs and support services is through the annual planning and sexennial
6 program review processes, which include resource allocation. Each year, programs are asked to
7 examine their performance data and identify needs or areas of improvement and develop
8 resource requests that are based upon identified needs and improvement areas. These requests
9 are then considered institutionally, through the participatory/shared governance process and
10 prioritized and funded in accordance with available funds. Data collected in support of assessing
11 outcomes includes institutional surveys (Campus Climate, Housing and Food Insecurity, etc.),
12 results from SLO/SAO assessments, examination of placement outcomes in accordance with AB
13 705, as well as examination of achievement outcomes, such as successful course completion
14 rates for DSPS, EOP&S, and Foster Youth.

15

16 The College also relies on departmental needs assessments to identify emerging challenges
17 within the student services area. Quantitative and qualitative data from the Veterans Service
18 Center, Office of Disabled Students Programs and Services (DSPS), Office of Extended
19 Opportunity Programs and Services/Cooperative Agencies Resources for Education
20 (EOP&S/CARE), Office of California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids
21 (CalWORKS), First-Year Success Center (FSC), TRIO, Scholars Hub, General Counseling, and
22 the Early Alert Program, support the ongoing dialogue related to improvement of student
23 services discussed above in Standard II.C.1 and inform resource requests generated through the
24 annual planning and program review processes.

25

26 For example, the Guardian Scholar Program (GSP) requests continuous feedback from Guardian
27 Scholars students (via online surveys) in order to be responsive and provide immediate,
28 necessary services to its students. Especially in the time of the pandemic and through the
29 information gathered, the Guardian Scholars Program continues to provide counseling
30 appointments/services remotely via phone, email, Canvas, and/or Cranium Cafe/Zoom video
31 conferencing. Various in person/pre-COVID and now virtual counseling, workshops,
32 orientations, groups, tutoring, mentoring, drive-throughs, etc. that GSP continues to provide to its
33 students (flyer). Another example of using data to provide appropriate student services occurs
34 in the Veterans Services Center. A needs assessment was conducted and student feedback
35 resulted in the establishment of new student orientation, regularly mandated student contact,
36 building relationships with students, and an open-door policy to best serve students.

37

38 **Standard II C.3. Student Support Services**

39

40 The institution assures equitable access to all of its students by providing appropriate,
41 comprehensive, and reliable services to students regardless of service location or delivery
42 method. (ER 15)

43

44 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

1 The College ensures equitable access to all of its students by making its services available to
2 students regardless of location or delivery method as evidenced by both online and in-person
3 access. In-person access occurs both at the main campus and at off-site locations. Services are
4 comparable irrespective of delivery method, whether in-person or online, and location.
5

6 **Analysis and Evaluation**

7 The College meets this standard.
8

9 Rio Hondo College provides equitable access to student support programs and services. This
10 requirement is met by a variety of means including traditional notification systems through
11 campus-wide email, departmental outreach, Flex Day presentations, and general advertising of
12 services in physical locations. In the online environment, the Virtual Welcome Center, which is
13 accessible from the College's home page, provides the means by which all students, whether
14 they are in-person on the main campus, online, or enrolled at one of the educational centers, can
15 connect with appropriate support resources to ensure their success at the College. The Virtual
16 Welcome Center, provides easy access to online counseling, tutoring and academic support,
17 technology support, academic pathways information, and basic needs and wellness information.
18 As well, all student support services have a web presence and can also be located by searching
19 the College website from the home page.
20

21 The Student Services area encourages and assists departments in informing students of the
22 various support services and programs via campus-wide emails, announcements on the College
23 website, and print material available at various locations. Further, special programs are assisted
24 by the Dean of Student Affairs and the Admissions and Records Office to identify and conduct
25 targeted outreach to specific student populations that may benefit from specific kinds of services.
26 Finally, various department staff/faculty actively participate and present at the semi-annual
27 FLEX Day to inform the faculty and staff of its student support programs and services.
28

29 **Standard II C.4. Student Support Services** 30

31 Co-curricular programs and athletics programs are suited to the institution's mission and
32 contribute to the social and cultural dimensions of the educational experience of its students. If
33 the institution offers co-curricular or athletic programs, they are conducted with sound
34 educational policy and standards of integrity. The institution has responsibility for the control of
35 these programs, including their finances.
36

37 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

38 Rio Hondo College provides each student with a college education combining intellectual
39 learning and leadership development both inside and outside of the classroom. Co-curricular and
40 athletics programs are in alignment with the College mission and appropriate to that of the
41 California Community Colleges in general. Athletics programming is governed by the rules and
42 regulations of the California Community Colleges Athletic Association (CCCAA) and
43 participates accordingly in South Coast Conference and other relevant competitions. Other co-
44 curricular activities include a wide variety of student clubs and organizations and performing arts
45 programming.

1
2 Oversight for both the general funds and Auxiliary Service Organization (ASO) funds that
3 support co-curricular and athletic programs rests with the Vice President of Finance and
4 Business. This level of fiscal oversight ensures that these funds are deposited into the appropriate
5 department/division accounts and that expenditures are appropriate and in line with the
6 regulations. For athletics programming, the Dean of Kinesiology, Dance, and Athletics, oversees
7 both general and ASO funding for athletics programming and dance performances/competitions.
8 The College engages in annual audits which ensures the integrity of these funds and compliance
9 with generally accepted accounting principles.
10

11 **Analysis and Evaluation**

12 The College meets this standard.

13
14 Co-curricular and athletics programs are appropriate to the institution's mission and that of the
15 California Community Colleges more broadly. Rio Hondo College provides a variety co-
16 curricular activities and athletic programs that complement and enhance students' learning and
17 personal growth. The College's mission to advance social justice and invest in students'
18 academic, career, and personal goals is reflected in its co-curricular offerings. Among these
19 offerings are activities in the visual and performing arts; athletic competition; civic engagement,
20 scholarship, and leadership; and academic-based programs such as forensics and print media.
21 The co-curricular and athletics programs are conducted with sound educational policy and
22 standards of integrity. Whether on the field, in the water, or on the court, Rio Hondo College
23 strives to provide every student a high-quality experience beyond the classroom.
24

25 The Kinesiology, Dance and Athletic (KDA) Division houses intercollegiate sports (BP and AP
26 5700: Athletics). Intercollegiate teams consist of soccer, basketball, water polo, volleyball,
27 baseball, softball, beach volleyball, swimming, and tennis. The athletics department competes in
28 the South Coast Conference and follows the constitutional rules and by-laws of the California
29 Community College Athletic Association (CCCAA). Every employee associated with
30 intercollegiate sports receives yearly training on CCCAA by-laws associated with eligibility,
31 recruitment, competitions, sports, and misconduct. This mandatory in-service training is geared
32 towards providing employees the necessary knowledge to ensure students remain within the
33 CCCAA guidelines and practice good sportsmanship.
34

35 The KDA Division consists of qualified full- and part-time instructors who coach the student
36 athletes, as well as support staff, and a division dean. The College also provides an athletic
37 counselor to support student athletes with their academic plans and goals. The athletic counselor
38 encourages student athletes to utilize all available academic resources to promote academic
39 success in order to graduate and/or transfer. Additional supporting counselors are also assigned
40 to provide academic advising, progress monitoring, and tutorial assistance under the College's
41 Guided Pathways initiative.
42

43 In accordance with the College's mission of academic success, student athletes are provided with
44 priority registration so they can fulfill their full-time status obligation as student athletes and
45 graduate and/or transfer in a timely manner. Every student must carry at least 12 units, nine of
46 which must be academic, and maintain a minimum 2.0 Grade Point Average (GPA) during their

1 first year as a student athlete. An Eligibility Specialist assures that student athletes are in
2 compliance with CCCAA requirements before allowing them to compete in any sports.
3 Academic progress checks are conducted every week to ensure student athletes are in good
4 standing and are not at risk of failing or becoming ineligible to participate in any competition.
5

6 Co-curricular and athletic programs are conducted with sound educational policy and standards
7 of integrity. Every student athlete must attend a mandatory eligibility orientation where policies,
8 procedures, and guidelines are discussed. Key topics include Title IX, travel, code of conduct,
9 sportsmanship, social media, and sexual misconduct. Expectations and the importance of
10 academic progress are continuously reinforced. Student athletes are expected to uphold the high
11 standards of the division's ethics and integrity. Athletic coaches and assistant coaches also
12 provide rigorous, competitive, and meaningful athletic guidance where leadership, physical
13 skills, and individual character are developed.
14

15 Co-curricular and athletics programs contribute to the social and cultural dimensions of students'
16 educational experiences. These programs are developed to provide students with a sense of
17 community and enhance students' college experience. In collaboration with California State
18 University, Fullerton, Associated Students Rio Hondo College (ASRHC) offers a Student
19 Leadership Institute. The institute culminates with a non-credit certificate in one of three tracks:
20 Emerging Leadership, Service Learning, or Social Justice Leadership. The Social Justice
21 Leadership certificate, in particular, emphasizes the importance of inclusion, equity, and tangible
22 strategies for student leaders to employ these concepts. Concepts of equity, social justice, and
23 inclusion are further explored through the many programs and activities offered from the Office
24 of Student Life such as Beyond Coming Out, Intersectional Safe Zone Training, Violence
25 Intervention Program, and cultural programming appreciating the diversity of our student
26 population. The College recognizes the unique challenges faced by historically underrepresented
27 students. Co-curricular programs addressing the needs of our disproportionately impacted
28 students include PUENTE, DSPTS, EOP&S, UndocuScholars, Guardian Scholars, and Legacie
29 (Men of Color) among others.
30

31 Funds from the general District account are provided for co-curricular and athletics programs
32 every year as well as additional funds by the Auxiliary Services Organization (ASO), which are
33 then distributed according to the needs for sports equipment, uniforms, travel, and other
34 necessary expenses for the intercollegiate teams. Associated Students Rio Hondo College
35 (ASRHC) has established a clearly defined process for student clubs and organizations to request
36 funds. The approval process for obtaining funding, allowable costs, requirements for
37 documentation of how funds are used and expended, and reporting requirements for ASRHC
38 funds is also documented.
39

40 The Finance and Business division is responsible for overseeing the finance and expenses for all
41 co-curricular and athletic programs. The oversight of funds has multiple control mechanisms to
42 ensure compliance with the College's policies and financial requirements. Please refer to
43 Standard III D for detailed information on audits, allowable expenses, and internal control
44 mechanisms.
45

46 **Standard II C.5. Student Support Services**

1
2 The institution provides counseling and/or academic advising programs to support student
3 development and success and prepares faculty and other personnel responsible for the advising
4 function. Counseling and advising programs orient students to ensure they understand the
5 requirements related to their programs of study and receive timely, useful, and accurate
6 information about relevant academic requirements, including graduation and transfer policies.
7

8 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

9 Counseling and advising services are delivered in online and in-person modalities and are
10 designed to meet the needs of the diverse student population and provide accurate information to
11 students in a timely and useful manner. Educational plans are developed with the student's
12 goal(s) in mind, whether it is learning a new skill for current employment to advance in their
13 current profession, to earn a certificate or an associate's degree, to transfer to a four-year
14 institution, or for personal growth. Ongoing training for counseling faculty is a priority due to
15 the ever-changing nature of employment needs and transfer institution requirements. Beyond
16 academic, career, personal advising, and counseling, counseling courses in student leadership
17 and managing stress and anxiety support the full spectrum of student development.
18
19

20 **Analysis and Evaluation**

21 The College meets this standard.
22

23 Rio Hondo College provides counseling and advising both online and in-person through its
24 central Counseling Center as well as other college programs focused on student equity groups
25 and other special populations (i.e. Honors). Counseling services are advertised to students
26 through a variety of platforms including the Virtual Welcome Center, print and social media,
27 email blasts, and phone messages. Counseling and advising services are offered to general
28 population students at the main campus and off-sites such as the South Whittier Educational
29 Center, El Monte Educational Center, Pico Rivera Educational Center, Santa Fe Springs Fire
30 Academy, K-12 schools, and community partners. First-time students are required to complete
31 an orientation, complete a placement questionnaire, and meet with a counselor to create their first
32 semester education plan prior to enrolling in their first semester. Students are then instructed to
33 meet with a counselor during their first semester. Counselors assist students in developing
34 comprehensive education plans, outlining every graduation/transfer requirement.
35

36 The Guided Pathways framework has resulted in the implementation of student success teams
37 that provide directed counseling and student intervention. The College's Student Success
38 Dashboard assists counselors in identifying which students require intervention for different
39 milestones within their educational journey (i.e. application to transfer), based on their units
40 completed, cumulative GPA, completion of general education requirements, educational goal
41 and program, and other academic record information.
42

43 Students are also informed about academic procedures, deadlines, and other important
44 information by trained staff in the Career Center, Transfer Center, and Admissions & Records,
45 among others. The Career Center provides students the opportunity to engage in career
46 exploration activities, research jobs, and explore the programs offered by the College. The

1 Transfer Center keeps students apprised of important deadlines and next steps for students
2 preparing to transfer and those in the process of transferring. Transfer application workshops are
3 offered to students who are actively applying to transfer. Students can also participate in campus
4 visits to four-year universities and participate in transfer fairs.

5
6 In addition to the counseling services offered, students also learn about education goals,
7 programs of study, and other academic requirements through counseling courses. In recent
8 years, those courses include COUN 101: College & Life Success, COUN 102: Introduction to
9 the Transfer Process, COUN 103: Introduction to Student Leadership, COUN 104: Stress &
10 Anxiety Management for Emotional Well Being, COUN 105: Orientation & Education Planning,
11 and COUN 151: Career Exploration and Life Planning. Student Learning Outcomes (SLOs) are
12 listed in the course syllabus and evaluated by the instructor.

13
14 Counseling discipline faculty have established a set of Counselor Competencies that inform the
15 content of New Counselor Training. The competencies focus on the following themes: course
16 and program advising, personal counseling, promotion of student equity, interpersonal skills, and
17 professional development. New counselors are paired with veteran counselors to serve as
18 trainers/mentors. New counselors will demonstrate proficiency of counselor competencies
19 before independently providing counseling/advising. Counseling faculty,
20 counselor/coordinators, the Articulation Office, the Dean of Counseling and other managers who
21 oversee counselors regularly attend Region 8 or other CCCCO sponsored events as they relate to
22 the counseling and advising functions. On-going training is provided to all counselors during
23 department meetings, the Annual Counselor Retreat, and other ad hoc events such as
24 implementation of default placement rules per AB 705. Part- and full-time counselors are
25 evaluated as outlined in the faculty contract.

26 27 **Standard II C.6. Student Support Services**

28

29 The institution has adopted and adheres to admission policies consistent with its mission that
30 specify the qualifications of students appropriate for its programs. The institution defines and
31 advises students on clear pathways to complete degrees, certificate and transfer goals. (ER 16)

32 33 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

34 The College publishes and makes available its admissions policies in both electronic and print
35 formats, thus informing students of the qualifications appropriate for its programs. Admissions
36 policies are consistent with the College mission and the College's status as a California
37 Community College. The institution defines and advises students on clear pathways to complete
38 degrees, certificate, and transfer goals.

39 40 41 **Analysis and Evaluation**

42 The College meets this standard.

43 Board Policy 5010: Admissions and Concurrent Enrollment as well as AP 5010: Admissions
44 specify the admissions policies and procedures of Rio Hondo College. Admissions policies and
45 procedures are in alignment with those expected of a California Community College.

1 Admissions pathways for the BA Automotive degree are published on the program website.
2 These policies and procedures are adhered to by Admission and Records, which is under the
3 purview of the Vice President for Student Services and published online and in print format in
4 the College Catalog. The College catalog not only delineates admissions policies but also
5 identifies and defines clear pathways and requirements for students to complete degrees,
6 certificates, and transfer to a four-year university.
7

8 To ensure that students are advised appropriately and in accordance with their educational goals,
9 the College requires first-time students to complete an orientation, complete a placement
10 questionnaire, and meet with a counselor to create a first semester education plan prior to
11 enrolling in their first-semester courses. Following this initial counseling session, students have
12 a follow-up meeting with their counselor during their first semester to complete a comprehensive
13 education plan. These comprehensive educational plans outline the graduation or transfer
14 requirements students need to complete their chosen educational pathway. In this way, students
15 are on-boarded to the College and an educational pathway so that they can complete their
16 educational goals efficiently.
17

18 The College is also one of the first 20 California Community Colleges selected to design and
19 implement structured academic and career pathways for all incoming students under the
20 California Guided Pathways Project (IIC.Guided Pathways Project): Guided Pathways Project).
21 Full implementation of the Guided Pathways model is underway and includes student
22 onboarding pages, revamping the navigation of the College homepage, creation of technology
23 tools and data visualizations to facilitate timely interventions with students, and evaluating the
24 effectiveness of the Guided Pathways model.
25

26 Board policies, administrative procedures, and the College catalog clearly communicate to
27 current and prospective students the College's admissions policies and educational pathways
28 leading to the attainment of degrees, certificates, and transfer. Onboarding of first-time students
29 during their first semester ensures that they clearly understand the requirements and course-
30 taking sequence that will result in completion of their educational goal.
31

32 **Standard II C.7. Student Support Services**

33

34 The institution regularly evaluates admissions and placement instruments and practices to
35 validate their effectiveness while minimizing biases.
36
37
38
39
40

41 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

42 Rio Hondo College is compliant with the state mandate from AB 705. The College uses Multiple
43 Measures Assessment rather than placement tests or prerequisite courses to guide students into
44 transfer-level courses in English and Math/Quantitative Reasoning (QR). Preliminary evaluation
45 of the success of AB 705 has been completed.

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Analysis and Evaluation

The College meets this standard.

The College uses Multiple Measures Assessment (MMA), which was implemented in fall 2019, to make placement recommendations for students in transfer-level English and Math/Quantitative Reasoning (QR) courses. The use of multiple measures assessment has eliminated the use of placement tests and prerequisite courses. Depending on the MMA placement recommendation, students have the opportunity to enroll in transfer-level English or Math/QR courses alone or transfer-level courses in these disciplines with a corequisite support course (II.C.002: RHC Placement Questionnaire, II.C.003: ENG101 Pathway Chart, II.C.004: Math Pathways Chart 20 May 2019). The preliminary evaluation of the College’s implementation of AB 705 indicates that the policy goal of increasing the number of students taking and passing transfer-level English and Math/QR courses has been accomplished (II.C.005: AB705_Implementation_Fall 2019). Further evaluation of the success of the AB 705 implementation and of MMA for placement will take place when sufficient data has been gathered to conduct the evaluation.

Standard II C.8. Student Support Services

The institution maintains student records permanently, securely, and confidentially, with provision for secure backup of all files, regardless of the form in which those files are maintained. The institution publishes and follows established policies for release of student records.

Evidence of Meeting the Standard

Rio Hondo College maintains its student records, admissions, transcripts, and financial aid in accordance with legally required or state mandated codes, federal guidelines, and local practices and policies. The College maintains and releases all student records in accordance with Board Policy/Administrative Procedure 3310: Records Retention and Destruction and Board Policy/Administrative Procedure 5040: Student Records, Directory Information, and Privacy, which outline procedures to assure the retention, release, and destruction of all District records in compliance with Title 5, California Education Code, Family Educational Right to Privacy Act, and Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act.

Analysis and Evaluation

The College meets this standard.

The Admissions and Records Office is responsible for maintaining student academic records while the Financial Aid Office is responsible for maintaining student financial aid records. In administering student academic and financial aid records, these offices follow BP/AP 3310: Records Retention and Destruction and BP/AP 5040: Student Records, Directory Information, and Privacy, which outline procedures to assure the retention, release, and destruction of all District records in compliance with Title 5, California Education Code, FERPA, and HIPPA.

1 Student academic and financial aid records are stored in electronic format primarily in
2 BANNER, the College’s student information system, and Laserfiche, a document imaging
3 software. Hard copy documents are locked in two vaults on campus until documents can be
4 destroyed. Shredding of student records is done by an outside company/vendor on College
5 premises.
6

7 The District is compliant with FERPA for the release of all records and other information that
8 falls under the auspices of FERPA. The College publishes information on the policies related to
9 release of records in the College Catalog and the Admissions and Records Website (V, VI).
10

11 **Conclusions on Standard II C. Student Support Services**

12 Student Support Services at Rio Hondo College support the mission of the College and are
13 available to students regardless of location of means of delivery. Quality assurance for student
14 services and support programs is achieved through annual evaluation during the College’s annual
15 planning and sexennial program review processes, which include assessment of program
16 outcomes. In addition, student performance on achievement measures such as successful course
17 completion rates are also examined for several key student support programs. Departments
18 evaluate the results of their outcomes assessments during annual planning and sexennial program
19 review. Information from annual planning and program review is used to improve services to
20 students and support programs.
21

22 Counseling and academic advisement is available both in-person and online to ensure students
23 are properly on-boarded to the requirements of their chosen educational pathway: certificate,
24 degree, or transfer. Counseling faculty, through new counselor training, are properly prepared to
25 assist students through orientation. Co-curricular and athletic programs enhance the educational
26 experience of students, are appropriate to the College mission, and are managed/supervised
27 effectively.
28

29 The College has admissions policies appropriate to its mission and adheres to those policies.
30 Admissions policies are published in the College catalog, which are available in print and online
31 formats. Finally, the College has established policies for record retention, release, and
32 destruction. The College adheres to these policies, which are compliant with all applicable
33 statutes and regulations.
34

35 **Improvement Plan(s)**

36 Not applicable.
37

38 **Evidence List**

39 II.C.1.001: Institutional Program Planning and Review in Taskstream -
40 <https://www.riohondo.edu/irp/>

41 II.C.1.002: Participatory/Shared Governance - [https://www.riohondo.edu/president/governance-](https://www.riohondo.edu/president/governance-manual/)
42 [manual/](https://www.riohondo.edu/president/governance-manual/)

43 II.C.1.003: Governance Manual, Governance Committee Review Process, p. 10 -
44 <https://www.riohondo.edu/president/governance-manual/>

- 1 II.C.1.004: Governance Manual, Student Services Leadership Program Council, page 54 -
2 [https://www.riohondo.edu/president/wp-content/uploads/sites/27/2018/03/Governance-Manual-](https://www.riohondo.edu/president/wp-content/uploads/sites/27/2018/03/Governance-Manual-2018.pdf)
3 2018.pdf
- 4 II.C.1.005: Student Services Deans and Directors – _____
- 5 II.C.1.006: Joint Deans and Directors - _____
- 6 II.C.1.007: Staff Development/Flex Webpage - <https://www.riohondo.edu/staff-development/>
- 7 II.C.1.008: Climate Survey Report
- 8 II.C.2 ____: 2016 Student Climate Survey
- 9 II.C. ____: Program Review
- 10 II.C. ____: Guardian Scholars student online survey
- 11 II.C. ____: Guardian Scholars Flyer
- 12 II.C. ____: Veterans Services Center, services provided presentation to Academic Senate
- 13 II.C.2 ____:
- 14 II.C.3.001: CalWORKs - <https://www.riohondo.edu/calworks/>
- 15 II.C.3.002: Disabled Students Program and Services - <https://www.riohondo.edu/dsps>
- 16 II.C.3.003: Dreamers/AB 540 Students - <https://www.riohondo.edu/dreamers/>
- 17 II.C.3.004: Extended Opportunity Program Services/The Cooperative Agencies Resources for
18 Education - <https://www.riohondo.edu/eops/>
- 19 II.C.3.005: Guardian Scholars - <https://www.riohondo.edu/guardian-scholars/>
- 20 II.C.3.006: Rise Scholars - <https://www.riohondo.edu/rise/>
- 21 II.C.007: Student Life - <https://www.riohondo.edu/student-life/student-government/>
- 22 II.C.3.008: TRIO/PASS Program - <https://www.riohondo.edu/trio/>
- 23 II.C.3.009: Tutoring - <https://www.riohondo.edu/tutoring/>
- 24
- 25 II.C5 __: Counseling Center, Counseling Discipline, & Career Center Program Plan; Transfer
26 Center Program Review (or Counseling Division Area Plan)
- 27
- 28 II.C5 __: CCCCCO Data Mart report on Counseling/Advising Services provided
- 29
- 30 II.C5 __: Link to GE Advising Sheets
- 31
- 32 II.C5 __: Counseling Center website resources
- 33
- 34 II.C5 __: Map of Counseling Services across the College
- 35
- 36 II.C5 __: Snapshot of Student Success Dashboard
- 37
- 38 II.C5 __: Sample flyers of Career Center, Transfer Center events/services
- 39
- 40 II.C5 __: Sample Course Outline of Record & SLOs
- 41
- 42 II.C5 __: Counselor Competencies
- 43
- 44 II.C5 __: AB705 training PPTs
- 45 II.C.6 ____: 2016 Student Climate Survey

- 1 II.C.____: Open CCCApply page:
- 2 <https://www.opencccapply.net/gateway/apply?cccMisCode=881>
- 3 II.C.____: Admissions and Records, “Getting Started” page: [https://www.riohondo.edu/get-](https://www.riohondo.edu/get-started/)
- 4 [started/](https://www.riohondo.edu/get-started/)
- 5 II.C.____: Multiple Measures Assessment Project (MMAP)
- 6 II.C.____: AB 705
- 7 II.C.6____: Guided Pathways Project: <https://www.caguidedpathways.org>
- 8 II.C.7.001: RHC CCCApply Website - [https://www.riohondo.edu/get-started/first-time-](https://www.riohondo.edu/get-started/first-time-student/apply/)
- 9 [student/apply/](https://www.riohondo.edu/get-started/first-time-student/apply/)
- 10 II.C.002: RHC Placement Questionnaire
- 11 II.C.003: ENG101Pathway Chart
- 12 II.C.004: MathPathwaysChart20May20191
- 13 II.C.7.005: AB705_Implementation_Fall 2019
- 14 II.C.8.I. AP3310 - Records Retention and Destruction
- 15 II. BP3310 – Records Retention and Destruction 21809
- 16 III. EDC 76210 – Student Records
- 17 IV. FERPA Notification Postsecondary
- 18 V. Course Catalog - <https://www.riohondo.edu/college-catalog/>
- 19 II.C.8.VI. Student Record Rights - <https://www.riohondo.edu/admissions/records>

1 **Standard III: Resources**
2

3 The institution effectively uses its human, physical, technology, and financial resources to
4 achieve its mission and to improve academic quality and institutional effectiveness.
5 Accredited colleges in multi-college systems may be organized so that responsibility for
6 resources, allocation of resources, and planning rests with the district/system. In such cases, the
7 district/system is responsible for meeting the Standards, and an evaluation of its performance is
8 reflected in the accredited status of the institution(s).
9

10 **A. Human Resources**
11

12 **Standard III A.1. Human Resources**

13 The College assures the integrity and quality of its programs and services by employing
14 administrators, faculty, and staff who are qualified by appropriate education, training, and
15 experience to provide for and support its programs and services. Criteria, qualifications, and
16 procedures for selection of personnel are clearly and publicly stated and address the needs of the
17 College in serving its student population. Job descriptions are directly related to institutional
18 mission and goals and accurately reflect position duties, responsibilities, and authority.
19

20 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

21 Providing quality programs, activities, and services to our students is at the forefront of the
22 College’s mission. To ensure the integrity and quality of College programs and services, the
23 College relies on board policies and administrative procedures designed to ensure the
24 employment of highly qualified and diverse administrators, faculty, and staff (III.A 01, III.A 02,
25 III.A 03). Employment selection policies and procedures are administrated and regulated by the
26 Office of Human Resources. Job descriptions and announcements state the education and
27 experience qualifications for all personnel. Board policies, administrative procedures, and
28 announcements are publicly available.
29

30 **Analysis and Evaluation**

31 The College meets this standard.
32

33 Employment of highly skilled personnel to support College programs and services is embedded
34 in program planning and program review (III.A 04), which is driven by institutional needs and
35 goals. District staffing decisions are made on the basis of recommendations resulting from the
36 planning/review processes and staffing committees in the context of strategic planning and
37 budget analysis. To ensure position announcements are directly related to providing quality
38 services to students and supporting our institutional programs and services, the essential job
39 duties, minimum qualifications, degree(s), essential and preferred job skills, and experience are
40 reviewed on all job descriptions prior to announcing any position. All job descriptions must
41 accurately reflect and support the College’s mission, goals, and the needs of students. If
42 deficiencies or improvements are identified, changes are negotiated with the respective
43 bargaining group prior to the job announcement. Necessary and desired qualifications, as well as

1 all required materials for any applicant are clearly noted on the job announcement (III.A 06). Job
2 descriptions are also posted on the Human Resources web page (III.A 07).

3
4 Employment selection policies and procedures are developed and vetted through the College's
5 Policy and Procedure Council (PPC), which consists of members of each stakeholder group
6 including administration, faculty, classified staff, and Associated Student Representatives (ASR).
7 The PPC holds bi-monthly meetings in an open forum. The outcomes of PPC meetings are
8 distributed to the constituent groups for input, presented at PFC, and forwarded as a
9 recommendation to the Superintendent/President, prior to the Board of Trustees adoption in the
10 case of policies (BPs) and review as information items in the case of procedures (APs).

11
12 New or legally required changes to the College's employment policies and administrative
13 procedures are recommended by the Community College League of California (CCLC). The
14 CCLC provides the College with updates to policies and procedures which are legally required,
15 legally advised, and/or suggested as good practices for Colleges. The recommendations of the
16 League strive to ensure board policies and administrative procedures are current, fair, and
17 equitable. Having CCLC provide updated recommendations allows the College to regularly
18 review, update, and establish any policy or procedure to accurately reflect the College's mission.

19
20 In addition to having applicants verify their degree(s), training, and experience when applying
21 for a position, they must also provide evidence that they can meet the College's high
22 expectations by addressing supplemental questions, which require candidates to demonstrate
23 their understanding of and sensitivity to the College's diverse student population. The
24 supplemental questions also require applicants to explain how their expertise and experience
25 connect to and align with job duties, responsibilities, and ability to meet the College's needs and
26 expectations. Applicants must clearly indicate how they can maintain and improve the quality of
27 our programs and services. Human Resources verifies that applicants possess the required
28 education, degree, experience, skills, and qualifications. Applicants are further vetted by
29 selection committees comprised of constituent groups in accordance with hiring procedures. The
30 selection committee examines applicants' education, degree(s), experience, as well as other
31 desired criteria through the screening and interview process.

32
33 All individuals serving on selection committees are properly trained and oriented on all state and
34 federal employment laws as well as Board Policy 7120: Recruitment and Selection (III.A 08,
35 III.A 09). Board Policy 7120 mandates that recruitment and selection of employees meet the
36 minimum employment qualifications noted in all job descriptions. Candidates must possess the
37 ability to support the integrity and quality of the College's programs and services to ensure a
38 successful student learning environment.

39
40 The College meets Standard III A.1 because it employs administrators, faculty, and staff who are
41 qualified to support the institutional mission and goals of the College. The Office of Human
42 Resources manages and monitors employment processes by clearly indicating the minimum and
43 desired qualifications and experience needed of applicants for job openings. Job duties are
44 reviewed prior to positions being advertised to ensure that they accurately reflect the level and
45 scope of responsibility of the position. Job announcements describe the College; its students and
46 strengths; the College's strong commitment to equal employment opportunities; basic functions

1 of the position; minimum qualifications or equivalencies; essential duties; supervisory
2 responsibilities, if any; other job-related duties; job-related and essential qualifications; foreign
3 degrees, if applicable; license, certificates or credentials needed; desired qualifications; working
4 conditions; position descriptions and detailed instruction on the application procedure; and
5 required materials such as a cover letter, resume, and unofficial transcripts. These criteria assist
6 selection committees in the selection process and facilitate the consideration and hiring of highly
7 qualified and diverse candidates.

8
9 Background and reference checks are also meticulously conducted. The Office of Human
10 Resources verifies applicants' original transcripts, certificates/licenses, and letters of
11 employment, among other documents, to ensure selected candidates meet the job announcement
12 criteria. During the onboarding process and orientation, newly hired personnel are provided with
13 the College's mission statement and a copy of their job description to establish an understanding
14 of the College commitment to its student programs and services and how their position
15 contributes to student success and the mission of the College.

16 17 **Standard III A.2. Human Resources** 18

19 Faculty qualifications include knowledge of the subject matter and requisite skills for the service
20 to be performed. Factors of qualification include appropriate degrees, professional experience,
21 discipline expertise, level of assignment, teaching skills, scholarly activities, and potential to
22 contribute to the mission of the institution. Faculty job descriptions include development and
23 review of curriculum as well as assessment of learning. (ER 14)

24 25 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

26 Rio Hondo College complies with CA Education Code §87400, Employment of Academic
27 Positions and the Minimum Qualifications for Faculty and Administrators in California
28 Community Colleges handbook (III.A 10) in establishing the minimum qualifications and
29 appropriate degree(s) a faculty member must possess to meet the criteria for an academic
30 position. In addition to the minimum qualifications established in the Education Code, the
31 College has also established high-level qualifications in the areas of teaching skill level,
32 academic discipline knowledge, curriculum, and assessment of learning outcomes. All employed
33 faculty pass a rigorous vetting process to ensure they can support the mission of the institution.

34 35 **Analysis and Evaluation**

36 The College meets this standard.

37
38 All faculty job announcements indicate the required minimum qualifications needed to qualify
39 for a position, as well as the desired and/or preferred qualifications (III.A 06). Applicants are
40 required to submit their resumé, educational transcripts, responses to supplemental questions,
41 and teaching portfolios, if applicable. Some applicants who do not meet the minimum
42 qualifications for service may be vetted into the qualified applicant pool if they possess
43 qualifications that are at least equivalent to the minimum qualifications as established by the
44 department or program, Academic Senate, and the Board of Trustees (III.A 11, III.A 12). Any
45 equivalencies established and approved are published in the job announcement. A list of

1 minimum degree qualifications and equivalencies by discipline can be found in the Office of
2 Human Resource's web page (III.A 13).

3
4 The College also has clear written personnel selection policies and procedures geared towards
5 hiring qualified faculty who can satisfactorily contribute to the College's mission and goals. All
6 vetted job announcements indicate the required and desired and/or preferred qualifications for
7 any new hire. These criteria include the appropriate degree(s) or equivalency if established;
8 professional experience; discipline expertise; level of assignment; teaching skills; scholarly
9 activities; and potential contributions to the institution's mission. The Office of Human
10 Resources also assures that faculty job announcements properly reflect and include the
11 importance of developing, reviewing, updating curriculum, and assessing learning.

12
13 The Office of Human Resources thoroughly assesses applicants to determine whether a pool of
14 applicants meets the minimum qualifications and verifies that complete applications have been
15 submitted. Applications are then forwarded to the Division Selection Committee, comprised of
16 the division dean and a minimum of three faculty members selected by the department or
17 program faculty (III.A 02). The department or program selection committee screens the
18 applications to determine whom to invite for an in-person interview. During the interviews,
19 applicants respond to rigorous questions pertaining to their discipline, often participate in a
20 writing exercise, and deliver a teaching demonstration. All activities associated with the
21 selection process are aimed to determine a candidate's expertise, subject knowledge, teaching
22 skills, sensitivity and understanding of the College's diverse student population, cultural
23 proficiency, scholarly activities, and potential contributions to the mission of the College. The
24 Superintendent/President and appropriate Vice President participate in the final interviews and
25 the Superintendent/President makes a hiring recommendation and forwards the recommendation
26 to the Board of Trustees for final approval.

27
28 The three-tier selection process for full-time faculty (discipline level, vice president level, and
29 superintendent/president level) ensures that top qualified applicants are considered, interviewed,
30 and employed. The selection process, at all levels, ensures that faculty can fully satisfy all
31 essential functions and responsibilities required of their assignment.

32
33 Part-time faculty also undergo a rigorous hiring process similar to full-time faculty. Selection
34 committees for part-time faculty consist of the division dean and the academic department's
35 faculty members or other content experts. Candidates are required to undergo the same interview
36 process as a full-time faculty candidates with the exception of an interview with the
37 President/Superintendent and the appropriate vice president.

38
39 All hired faculty are expected to participate in curriculum development and assess student
40 learning in accordance with the faculty contractual agreement (III.A 14). Performance
41 evaluations aim to assure faculty continuously conduct learning assessments, meet objectives,
42 and fulfil their essential job duties. Those interested in teaching an online or hybrid class must be
43 certified to assure they meet the standards established by their peers and the institution. All new
44 hires are employed because they possess the appropriate degree(s), professional experience,
45 discipline expertise, level of assignment, teaching skills, scholarly activities, and their potential
46 to contribute to the mission of the institution.

1
2 **Standard III A.3. Human Resources**
3

4 Administrators and other employees responsible for educational programs and services possess
5 qualifications necessary to perform duties required to sustain institutional effectiveness and
6 academic quality.

7
8 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

9 Rio Hondo College has policies and procedures in place to ensure all administrators and other
10 employees responsible for educational programs and services possess the qualifications
11 necessary to perform the duties required to support the mission and values of the College and to
12 sustain institutional effectiveness and academic quality.

13
14 **Analysis and Evaluation**

15 The College meets this standard.

16
17 The College strives to demonstrate its commitment to attracting qualified candidates who
18 contribute to the success of the institution and sustain the high quality of its learning programs
19 and services. In so doing, the College has established policies and procedures to ensure all
20 administrators and other employees responsible for educational programs and services possess
21 the qualifications necessary to perform the duties that support the mission and values of the
22 College. In addition to board policies and administrative procedures, all job announcements
23 clearly highlight the College's strengths and emphasize the diverse population it serves. (III.A
24 15, III.A 06).

25
26 In seeking to attract a diverse pool of highly qualified candidates, the College creates job
27 announcements for wide distribution based on the knowledge, skills, and abilities outlined in the
28 respective job descriptions. Position announcements clearly indicate the minimum and desired
29 qualifications for positions, and job descriptions are reviewed prior to posting to ensure their
30 currency and relevancy in the knowledge, skills, and abilities required as well as areas of
31 responsibility (III.A 16). Revisions to job descriptions are thoroughly reviewed, in consultation
32 with the classified union if applicable, and submitted for the approval of the Board of Trustees.
33 Hiring policies require that all job announcements detail the knowledge, skills, abilities, training,
34 and experience required to perform the duties of the job (III.A 17). In addition to the minimum
35 qualifications, job announcements are posted with required supplemental questions. Through the
36 supplemental questions and the other required application materials, applicants are encouraged to
37 elaborate on their qualifications and highlight their experience as it relates to the key
38 responsibilities of the position. Supplemental questions provide selection committee members
39 with greater detail and allows for further review of the knowledge, skills and abilities of
40 applicants.

41
42 The Office of Human Resources is responsible for reviewing all applications to ensure
43 candidates possess the minimum qualifications. Transcripts are thoroughly reviewed if a degree
44 is required for the position. Members of the selection committee also closely screen those
45 applicants who possess the minimum qualifications. After a thorough review, through the
46 screening and interview process, the most qualified applicants for hire are recommended.

1 Rio Hondo College has policies and procedures in place to ensure administrators, classified, and
2 confidential employees possess the qualifications to perform the duties of their jobs and are
3 capable of upholding the quality of programs and services offered. The College highlights its
4 core strengths and mission in its initial recruitment efforts, such as in job announcements, in
5 order to attract qualified employees who share the mission and vision of the College and to
6 uphold the quality of education and services provided.

7
8 **Standard III A.4. Human Resources**
9

10 Required degrees held by faculty, administrators and other employees are from institutions
11 accredited by recognized U.S. accrediting agencies. Degrees from non- U.S. institutions are
12 recognized only if equivalence has been established.

13
14 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

15 Rio Hondo Community College District complies with Title 5 §53406, which requires that all
16 degrees and units used to satisfy minimum qualifications must be from United States accredited
17 institutions. The District has established practices to ensure this requirement is readily accessible
18 to prospective employees and is met by each faculty, administrator, and other staff upon hire.
19 With regard to foreign transcripts, the College has a procedure in place to ensure equivalence.

20
21 **Analysis and Evaluation**

22 The College meets this standard.

23
24 In the Minimum Qualifications/Education and Experience section of College job announcements
25 the following statement appears: “All degrees required to meet minimum qualifications must be
26 granted by an accredited college or university in the United States. See Foreign Transcripts
27 section below for degrees granted from a country other than the United States” (III.A 06). The
28 Foreign Transcripts section states: “Any degree from a country other than the United States,
29 including Canada and Great Britain, must be evaluated by an Evaluation Service prior to the
30 closing date. Certification must be attached with copies of transcripts” (III.A 06). The College
31 makes information for foreign transcript evaluation services easily and readily accessible through
32 the Human Resources website.

33
34 Applicants may submit unofficial transcripts that indicate the required degree(s) has/have been
35 granted or conferred with their application. However, official transcripts are required upon hire.
36 Transcripts submitted with the application are reviewed by designated Office of Human
37 Resources staff to verify that the required degree(s) has/have been conferred (or will be
38 conferred before date of hire) and are from an accredited United States institution or verified by a
39 certified verification and equivalency agency. To further highlight the importance of this
40 process, the screening and verification process of candidate qualifications is a component of the
41 job description of a specific human resources employee (III.A 18). The accreditation status of
42 the institution listed on the candidate’s transcript is researched through the proper accrediting
43 agencies (III.A 19). The Office of Human Resources stores unofficial/official transcripts and
44 equivalency evaluations in the respective employee’s personnel file.
45

1 Rio Hondo’s Office of Human Resources verifies that degrees from qualified applicants are
2 received from a United States accredited institution or from an equivalent foreign institution. It is
3 required that faculty and management applicants submit educational transcripts and other related
4 qualification documents, such as certificates and licenses.

5
6 **Standard III A.5. Human Resources**
7

8 The institution assures the effectiveness of its human resources by evaluating all personnel
9 systematically and at stated intervals. The institution establishes written criteria for evaluating
10 all personnel, including performance of assigned duties and participation in institutional
11 responsibilities and other activities appropriate to their expertise. Evaluation processes seek to
12 assess effectiveness of personnel and encourage improvement. Actions taken following
13 evaluations are formal, timely, and documented.

14
15 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

16 The District evaluates all employees at regular intervals according to written procedures and
17 contractual agreements. Evaluation criteria and forms address performance, institutional
18 responsibilities, duties, expectations, and areas of concern, if any. Staff development
19 opportunities are provided and strongly encouraged to address areas needing improvement.
20 Evaluations are timely, and in accordance with contractual timelines, documented, and placed in
21 the employee’s personnel folder.

22
23 **Analysis and Evaluation**

24 The College meets this standard.

25
26 Assessment and evaluation of employee performance are a core part of College operations. The
27 District has established written criteria for evaluating all personnel through collective bargaining
28 agreements (III.A 14, III.A 20), board policies, and administrative procedures (III.A 21, III.A 22,
29 III.A 23). Evaluations are systematic and occur at prescribed intervals. Performance evaluations
30 aim to assess and address employee effectiveness and identify areas for improvement.

31
32 For example, the primary aim of faculty evaluations is to improve professional effectiveness.
33 The faculty evaluation criteria and procedure is located in article nine (9) of the California
34 Faculty Association Contractual Bargaining Agreement (III.A 14). Article nine lays out the
35 timeline for evaluating tenured, probationary, and part-time faculty. All notifications and
36 paperwork pertaining to the evaluation of faculty are distributed and managed by the Office of
37 Human Resources (III.A 24). Academic administrators who are responsible for evaluating
38 faculty receive training on the process, timelines, criteria, and best practices. Non tenured an
39 part-time faculty are rated satisfactory or non-satisfactory (III.A 25, III.A 26, III.A 27). Every
40 faculty evaluation contains a Student Instructional Survey Report (III.A 28), based on
41 questionnaires given to students in order to assess the faculty’s effectiveness. Probationary full-
42 time faculty who receive a satisfactory evaluation in their first four academic years will be
43 granted tenure by the Board of Trustees. Part-time unit members receive an administrative
44 evaluation in the first semester of employment. Thereafter, they are evaluated every three
45 semesters or at the discretion of the respective administrator. Tenured faculty are evaluated by

1 their peers every four years. Peer reviewers are selected by the faculty member and approved by
2 their academic administrator (III.A 29).

3
4 Classified evaluations are processed in accordance with Article 15 of the contractual bargaining
5 agreement between the District and California State Employee Association (III.A 20). New
6 employees are evaluated at the end of the fourth (4th) month of employment and again at the end
7 of the ninth (9th) month. Subsequent evaluations of all employees will be made annually or more
8 frequently as needed to document performance. Each evaluation reflects the combined judgment
9 and review of both the employee's immediate supervisor and the administrative officer
10 immediately associated with the employee being rated. Any evaluation (III.A 30) of less than
11 "Average" includes recommendations for correction. At an employee's request, a reevaluation
12 can be performed within sixty days of said request to measure improvement. Any employee who
13 has reason to question any aspect of the performance rating has the right to request a review of
14 the evaluation by the Executive Director of Human Resources or supervisor/manager at the next
15 highest level. Confidential employees are evaluated on the same timeline as classified employees
16 and are evaluated using the Confidential Evaluation (III.A 31, III.A 32) by their direct
17 supervisor.

18
19 Administrators are evaluated based on Board Policy 7255: Administrative Evaluation (III.A 21).
20 Evaluations are performed by the administrator's direct supervisor using the Management
21 Performance Appraisal (III.A 33, III.A 34), which evaluates job performance, effectiveness,
22 efficiency, planning, communications, adaptability, leadership, development of subordinates,
23 participation, and job knowledge.

24
25 Personnel who receive a "Needs Improvement" in their evaluation are provided with a
26 performance improvement plan along with goals for improvement, resources to improve, and a
27 staff development plan. The goal of all evaluations is to recognize effective work, encourage
28 improvement, and align individual employee performance goals with the goals and mission of
29 the College. Actions taken following evaluations are formal, timely, and documented. All
30 completed evaluations are placed in the employee personnel file located in the Office of Human
31 Resources.

32
33 The evaluation of faculty, academic administrators, and other personnel directly responsible for
34 student learning includes, as a component of that evaluation, consideration of how these
35 employees use the results of the assessment of learning outcomes to improve teaching and
36 learning.

37
38 *(Effective January 2018, Standard III.A.6 is no longer applicable. The Commission acted to*
39 *delete the Standard during its January 2018 Board of Directors meeting.)*
40 *[Skip Standard III.A.6. Continue responses with Standard III.A.7)*

41
42 **Standard III A.7. Human Resources**

43 The institution maintains a sufficient number of qualified faculty, which includes full time
44 faculty and may include part time and adjunct faculty, to assure the fulfillment of faculty
45 responsibilities essential to the quality of educational programs and services to achieve
46 institutional mission and purposes. (ER 14)

1
2 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

3 Rio Hondo College maintains a sufficient number of qualified faculty to sustain the quality of its
4 educational programs and services. Through its institutional planning and resource allocation
5 process, the District discerns needs from constituent groups to prioritize and allocate resources,
6 including faculty positions and ensures the College maintains a sufficient number of qualified
7 faculty. (III.A 04). The annual planning and resource allocation processes at Rio Hondo College
8 demonstrate the relationship between long-term planning and annual operations to maintain high
9 quality educational programs and services.

10
11
12 **Analysis and Evaluation**

13 The College meets this standard.

14
15 One way the College ensures that it maintains a sufficient number of qualified faculty is through
16 careful monitoring of its Faculty Obligation Number (FON), which is set by the California
17 Community College Chancellor’s Office. The College tracks full-time faculty staffing to ensure
18 the FON is met or exceeded. The College analyzes faculty staffing numbers and plans staffing
19 for the upcoming year, in part, based upon the FON.

20
21 Additionally, and more importantly, the institutional planning process provides the foundation
22 for examining needs for faculty positions. The institutional planning process includes a bottom-
23 up component that begins with programs. Faculty within programs examine student performance
24 data and develop resource needs, including faculty positions, in alignment with student learning
25 needs. These needs are then submitted to the division dean who reviews the requests in
26 consultation with program faculty and forwards the division priorities to the area manager, in this
27 case the Vice President of Academic Affairs. The Vice President of Academic Affairs reviews
28 the faculty resource requests with the deans and submits a prioritized list to the institutional
29 shared governance faculty hiring committee for a final prioritization. The prioritized list is then
30 submitted to the Superintendent/President (III.A 35). Consideration to allocate funding for these
31 positions is based upon budgetary resources and state staffing requirements for faculty.

32
33 The College maintains a sufficient number of qualified full-time faculty and an appropriate
34 number of part-time faculty to maintain the quality of educational programs and services offered.
35 Through the annual planning process, Rio Hondo College secures input from all constituent
36 groups with the goal of aligning faculty resource requests to student learning needs, academic
37 quality, and the mission and values statements of the College.

38
39 **Standard III A.8. Human Resources**

40
41 An institution with part time and adjunct faculty has employment policies and practices which
42 provide for their orientation, oversight, evaluation, and professional development. The institution
43 provides opportunities for integration of part time and adjunct faculty into the life of the
44 institution.

45
46 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

1 The College employment policies and practices provide part-time faculty with orientation,
2 oversight, evaluation, and professional development. The College integrates part-time faculty
3 into the life of the institution through a variety of activities and events as noted below.

4 **Analysis and Evaluation**

5 The College meets this standard.

6
7
8 Rio Hondo College offers part-time faculty an orientation to integrate them into the campus
9 community. After part-time faculty have completed their onboarding process with the Office of
10 Human Resources, they are then contacted by their respective division dean to schedule a
11 comprehensive and in-depth orientation. During the orientation, faculty are provided with vital
12 information such as attendance expectations, keys, parking pass, mailbox, campus map, email
13 account, division meeting schedule, academic calendar, and the Faculty Handbook (III.A 36).
14 The division dean also discusses student learning outcomes, student success, instructions for
15 accessing class rosters, the learning management system, and student resources. Most
16 importantly, part-time faculty are provided a template to help them develop their class syllabus
17 (III.A 37) and a guide on Teaching Tips for Student Centered Learning (III.A 38). During the
18 orientation, every dean strives to acquaint new adjunct faculty into the daily operations of their
19 department and the campus community in order to ease their transition and allow them to
20 flourish.

21
22 The division dean has direct oversight of part-time faculty. It is the dean's responsibility to make
23 sure that part-time faculty have access to all materials necessary for their success. Should faculty
24 need anything for their classrooms, they are advised to make a request to their deans.

25
26 Part-time faculty are also evaluated by their division dean in accordance with article nine of the
27 contractual bargaining agreement with the District and the Rio Hondo College Faculty
28 Association (RHCFA) (III.A 14, III.A 20). Part-time faculty evaluation includes one
29 administrative visitation in the first semester of employment. Thereafter, part-time faculty
30 members receive an evaluation every three semesters or at the discretion of the respective
31 administrator. Student surveys are also part of the evaluation process. Information and forms
32 pertaining to evaluations can be found in standard III. A 5.

33
34 Throughout the academic year, multiple staff development opportunities are announced to all
35 staff by the Staff Development Coordinator. Professional development is always offered to all
36 staff regardless of their classification or association (III.A 39). Board Policy 7160: Professional
37 Development addresses the desire to continue to provide professional development consistent
38 with the mission of the College and based on evolving pedagogy, technology, and learning needs
39 (III.A 40). For over 15 years, Rio Hondo has offered "R & R" events that invite all staff to
40 spend relaxed, yet focused time using tools such as journal writing, the arts, and individual and
41 small group reflection to encourage introspection, collegiality, and a renewed sense of purpose to
42 bring back to the College. Paid stipends are provided to all part-time faculty when available to
43 develop their skills (III.A 41). In addition, the Rio Hondo College Leadership Academy provides
44 staff from all employee groups an opportunity to learn and work together to enhance their ability
45 to lead from any position on campus. This program requires an intensive ten-month commitment
46 that offers over 60 hours of engaging professional development for individual participants and

1 culminates in the implementation of a Campus Improvement Project. Since its inception, seven
2 part-time faculty have completed the rigorous program (III.A 42).

3
4 Every faculty member completes FLEX hours based on their teaching load. During FLEX Day,
5 multiple workshops are offered to enhance learning opportunities related to academics, students,
6 and instructional improvement. Part-time faculty are strongly encouraged to participate (III.A
7 43). FLEX Day ends with a division meeting led by the division dean with all division
8 constituents, including part-time faculty.

9
10 Part-time faculty are also provided with many opportunities to participate in events and become
11 part of the Rio Hondo community. For example, there is a part-time faculty representative on the
12 Academic Senate. Part-time faculty are also welcome to participate in staff development
13 opportunities and are invited to join in many different activities and events throughout the year.
14 They are also represented by a part-time faculty member at the bargaining table between the
15 District and the Faculty Association. Part-time faculty are also strongly encouraged to
16 participate in the Academic Senate, Faculty Association, student club advising, and division
17 meetings. The College is committed to cultivating part-time faculty and creating opportunities
18 for these faculty to learn and grow professionally.

19 20 **Standard III A.9. Human Resources**

21
22 The institution has a sufficient number of staff with appropriate qualifications to support the
23 effective educational, technological, physical, and administrative operations of the institution.
24 (ER 8)

25 26 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

27 The College has a sufficient number of staff with appropriate qualifications to support the
28 effective educational, technological, physical, and administrative operations of the institution.
29 The College ensures this through its annual program planning and resource allocation processes
30 which link planning and resource allocation to student learning and achievement. Classified job
31 announcements specify the required and desired employment qualifications to ensure the College
32 continues to develop and support its educational programs and services.

33 34 **Analysis and Evaluation**

35 The College meets this standard.

36
37 To ensure enough staff, the College evaluates staffing needs each year through its planning and
38 resource allocation processes (III.A 44). Administrators, along with faculty and staff, complete
39 an in-depth analysis of their departments, which consists of enrollment data and trends, student
40 achievements, and equity gaps in order to identify strengths and opportunities to inform
41 objectives and resource requests. The process allows departments to demonstrate their
42 contributions to the institution's progress and helps formulate staffing, technology, facilities, and
43 other resource requests that contribute to the growth of the department and the institution during
44 the next year (III.A 04). The data generated assists administration in making informed decisions
45 about the allocation of resources.

1 An essential purpose of program review is to determine long-term program goals that support the
2 College’s mission and effectiveness and how staff will contribute to these goals. Program plans
3 contain staffing requests which are linked to each department’s objectives. All staff requests are
4 then compiled and presented in shared governance staffing committees that prioritize them based
5 on rationale, needs, anticipated impact, contributions to students, student success and equity
6 gaps, and budget analysis. Final decisions for staff allocations are made by the
7 President/Superintendent and the vice presidents using the same criteria.

8
9 To ensure staff with appropriate qualifications are hired, the College adheres to its established
10 policies and procedures in place for hiring. Board Policy 7120: Recruitment and Selection (III.A
11 08) mandates that recruitment and selection of employees meet the minimum employment
12 qualifications noted in all job descriptions. Staff must possess the ability to support the District
13 programs and services to ensure a successful student learning environment. Adherence to this
14 policy yields highly qualified staff.

15
16 Prior to advertisement of any vacant or new position, job descriptions are reviewed by the hiring
17 administrator to ensure the roles, responsibilities, and desired qualifications for the position
18 fulfill the requirements of the position and the missions of the program and the College. All job
19 descriptions include the basic and essential functions of the position; the minimum qualifications
20 needed to qualify for the position; and the knowledge, experience, and education needed for the
21 position. If changes are made to a classified job description, they are negotiated with classified
22 union prior to announcing the vacancy. All job announcements are comprehensive and
23 accurately describe the duties and qualifications necessary to fulfill the job requirements. The
24 recruitment and hiring of staff is coordinated by the Office of Human Resources and overseen by
25 the Executive Director of Human Resources. The District clearly and publicly publishes criteria
26 and minimum qualifications for all job opportunities in employment announcements, which are
27 widely distributed and posted in electronic and print forms.

28
29 The College has a sufficient number of staff with appropriate qualifications to support the
30 effective educational, technological, physical, and administrative operations of the institution.
31 Annual program plans allow for requests for staff to be linked to student success. Classified job
32 announcements specify the required and desired employment qualifications to ensure the College
33 continues to develop and support its programs and services.

34
35 **Standard III A.10. Human Resources**

36
37 The institution maintains a sufficient number of administrators with appropriate preparation and
38 expertise to provide continuity and effective administrative leadership and services that support
39 the institution’s mission and purposes. (ER 8)

40
41 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

42 The District evaluates and adjusts the number of administrators necessary to achieve its mission
43 and purposes through the annual program planning and resource allocation processes and as
44 deemed necessary by the Superintendent/President. The planning and resource allocation
45 processes assure the College maintains a sufficient number of administrators with appropriate
46 preparation and expertise. Current administrative job descriptions are maintained by the Office

1 of Human Resources for all current employees and potential candidates to review.
2 Administrative job descriptions contain important and essential duties, knowledge, skills,
3 certifications and/or licenses, and experience required to support the institution’s mission and
4 sustain and improve academic quality.

5
6 **Analysis and Evaluation**

7 The College meets this standard.

8
9 As stated in previous standards of this section, the College engages in an extensive annual
10 program planning and resource allocation processes that utilize data analysis to assess the
11 institutional effectiveness of all programs/areas/units and allows for informed, strategic decision
12 making with respect to all staffing decisions, including administrators (III.A 04). It is through
13 these processes that the District determines if there are a sufficient number of administrators to
14 achieve its mission and purposes. A component of the planning and resource allocation
15 processes includes the request for new or additional administrative positions (III.A 04). Requests
16 for additional administrators require the proposed position title, identification of the program the
17 administrator will serve, job description, reason for the request, and the anticipated contributions
18 it will have on the institution.

19
20 Every administrative position has a corresponding job description that delineates the
21 qualifications, essential responsibilities, knowledge, and skills required for competent
22 administrative leadership in the respective program/area/unit (III.A 46). Job descriptions are
23 regularly reviewed and analyzed to ensure currency and relevancy and that they describe the
24 roles and responsibilities of the position and comply with state and federal mandates. Position
25 analysis, which is a step in all administrator recruitments (III.A 01), allows for necessary
26 changes to the existing job description to assure it meets the current needs of the District. All job
27 descriptions require Board approval upon implementation or amendment. The job description is
28 used to craft job announcements that attract fully qualified applicants. All applicants are screened
29 by the Office of Human Resources to ensure the minimum qualifications are met (see Standard
30 III.A 3 for more information on this process). Detailed job descriptions result in hiring and
31 obtaining an effective administrative team dedicated to serve and support the institution’s
32 mission and purposes. Job descriptions, board policies, and administrative procedures ensure a
33 district-wide fair and equitable hiring process that results in hiring administrators with
34 appropriate preparation and expertise.

35
36 When an administrative position becomes vacant, the position is filled in accordance with
37 Administrative Procedure 5025: Employment Procedures for Administrators (III.A 01), which
38 establishes the guidelines for opening an administrative position, the composition of the selection
39 committee, and steps in the recruitment process. An administrative position may be filled on an
40 interim basis and in accordance with Title V regulations. This option allows for continuity in
41 administrative positions while a full and open recruitment takes place. Candidates selected to fill
42 administrative vacancies must meet the minimum qualifications for the position in which they
43 serve. All administrative appointments are approved by the Board of Trustees.

44
45 The District regularly evaluates and adjusts the number of administrators necessary to achieve its
46 mission and purposes through the annual program planning process and as deemed necessary by

1 the Board of Trustees. The College uses its annual planning process to assure it hires a sufficient
2 number of administrators with appropriate preparation and expertise. Current administrative job
3 descriptions are posted on the office of Human Resources webpage for all current employees and
4 potential candidates to review. Administrative job descriptions contain important and essential
5 duties, knowledge, skills, certification and/or license, and experience required to support the
6 institution's mission and purposes.

7
8 **Standard III A.11. Human Resources**
9

10 The institution establishes, publishes, and adheres to written personnel policies and procedures
11 that are available for information and review. Such policies and procedures are fair and equitably
12 and consistently administered.

13
14 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

15 Rio Hondo College establishes, publishes, and adheres to fair and equitable written personnel
16 policies and procedures. These policies and procedures are readily available for review. All
17 written Board Policies and Administrative Procedures are developed through
18 participatory/shared governance and/or negotiation processes (as applicable) and aim to provide
19 equal treatment and opportunities in accordance with applicable laws. Personnel policies and
20 procedures are posted on the College website to advise employees of the College's commitment
21 toward a fair and equitable environment free from discrimination and harassment.

22
23
24 **Analysis and Evaluation**

25 The College meets this standard.

26
27 The personnel board policies (BPs) and administrative procedures (APs) are developed through a
28 thoughtful and deliberate process designed to assure that they are fair, equitable, and non-
29 discriminatory. As a starting point, the College uses the recommended template from
30 Community College League of California (CCLC) that vets its policies and procedures with legal
31 counsel before publishing them. Consistent with the process for reviewing and revising board
32 policies and administrative procedures, updates or additions to the Human Resources' 7000
33 series are then reviewed, developed, and vetted through the Policies and Procedures Committee
34 (PPC), as part of the College's participatory/shared governance process. Following review by the
35 PPC, the policies and procedures are forwarded to the Planning and Fiscal Council and then to
36 the Superintendent/President. Board policies are approved by the Board of Trustees and
37 administrative procedures are sent to the Board as information items. The BPs and APs are then
38 posted on the College web site (III.A 47) as well as the Human Resource web page.

39
40 The Vice President of Human Resources leads the development and updating/revision of
41 personnel BPs and APs. In addition, the Vice President is also charged with ensuring existing
42 BPs and APs are consistently applied and fairly administered. Revisions recommended by the
43 Vice President of Human Resources are then presented to the Policy and Procedure Council
44 (PPC), consisting of representatives from constituents, for input. Negotiable matters are referred
45 to the respective bargaining unit and properly negotiated. Negotiated articles and procedures are
46 then incorporated into the appropriate contractual bargaining agreement (III.A 14, III.A 20).

1 Contractual bargaining agreements are published on the Human Resources web page and printed
2 copies are distributed upon request. During the onboarding process, new employees are provided
3 with information and references to personnel board policies, administrative procedures, and the
4 appropriate contractual bargaining agreement so that they are aware of roles and responsibilities
5 as well as institutional expectations (III.A 48). Union representatives also provide new
6 personnel with vital personnel information during the new hire orientation.

7
8 The College strives to provide a fair, equitable, non-discriminatory, and harassment-free working
9 environment. Board Policy 3410: Nondiscrimination aims to assure all personnel are treated with
10 dignity and respect (III.A 49). On an annual basis, the District provides notice of its policy
11 against unlawful discrimination to students and current employees in an effort to bring awareness
12 of its commitment to an equitable and just work environment (III.A 50). Grievance forms are
13 posted and readily available on the Human Resources internal “P” (public) drive for those who
14 wish to lodge a grievance.

15
16 Employees have the right to file grievances without the fear of retaliation if they believe they
17 have been subjected to unfair treatment or discrimination. Although the Vice President of Human
18 Resources is responsible for assuring consistent compliance with fair and equitable board
19 policies and administrative procedures as they pertain to personnel, the entire College
20 community is dedicated and committed to providing an equal and unbiased working
21 environment.

22 23 **Standard III A.12. Human Resources** 24

25 Through its policies and practices, the institution creates and maintains appropriate programs,
26 practices, and services that support its diverse personnel. The institution regularly assesses its
27 record in employment equity and diversity consistent with its mission.

28 29 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

30 The District’s Mission Statement and Values Statement are at the forefront of all policies and
31 practices it adopts. The District creates and maintains appropriate programs, practices, and
32 services in support of its diverse personnel. By collecting and regularly assessing recruitment and
33 employment data, the District is able to affirm that its employment record in equity and diversity
34 is consistent with its mission.

35 36 **Analysis and Evaluation**

37 The College meets this standard.
38

39 Rio Hondo’s Mission Statement, Values Statement, Board Policies, and Administrative
40 Procedures establish the standards that sustain programs, practices, and services for its diverse
41 employees (III.A 51). Board Policies and Administrative Procedures in support of this standard
42 include BP and AP 3410: Nondiscrimination, BP 3420: Equal Employment Opportunity, BP and
43 AP 3430: Prohibition of Harassment, AP 3435: Discrimination and Harassment, BP 7100:
44 Commitment to Diversity, and BP 7120: Recruitment and Selection. Collectively, these BPs and
45 APs promote the District’s commitment to diversity, nondiscrimination, and prohibition against

1 any forms of harassment (III.A 49, III.A 52, III.A 44, III.A 53, III.A 54, III.A 55, III.A 56, III.A
2 08).

3
4 The District continuously facilitates various cultural events, workshops, trainings, open dialogue
5 spaces, etc., that promote awareness and appreciation of diversity, equity, and inclusion. Some
6 examples include the following (III.A 57).

- 8 • Rio Hondo College Leadership Academy: a ten-month cohort experience, featuring a
9 “Strengths Based” leadership curriculum, placing emphasis on valuing diversity.
- 10 • Rio Hondo IDEA: Intergroup Dialogue Exploring Anti-Racism; A six-week program
11 consisting of 8-10 faculty and staff who facilitate dialogue to discuss race, systemic
12 racism, and white privilege, among other topics. The group explores how racism affects
13 the College environment and its communities. It also explores opportunities on how to
14 practice antiracist strategies throughout the campus.
- 15 • Café Con Libros is hosted by the Student Equity team and attended by staff. One book is
16 selected each semester to read and discuss with the focus on equity and diversity.
- 17 • Black Lives Matter/Anti-Racist Conversations.
- 18 • Black Lives Matter Campus Conversation: What actions can I/we take to make Rio
19 Hondo an anti-racist institution?
- 20 • Juneteenth – A Conversation for Our Times.
- 21 • A Conversation on White Privilege.
- 22 • Racial Equity: Why Seeing Color, Seeing People, and Valuing Differences Matters
- 23 • Campus Guest Speakers.
- 24 • Student Equity presents: Men of Color in the Community College with Dr. Frank Harris
25 III.
- 26 • ASRHC, Cultural Diversity and R.I.S.E present: Latinx Celebration: Paving Your Way
27 with Dr. Juan Carlos.
- 28 • Arts and Cultural Programs presents: A lecture that examines the interracial alliances and
29 coalitions that have been successful in the past and the prospects for Black-Brown
30 solidarity for the future with Dr. Melina Abdullah.
- 31 • RIO Talks presents: Activism Never Sleeps, with Dr. Angela Williamson.
- 32 • Asian/Asian American & Pacific Islander Celebration featuring Yoshio Nakamura.
- 33 • FLEX Day Breakouts.
- 34 • Examining Classroom Practices through an Equity Lens.
- 35 • Still we RISE: Promoting Equity for our Formerly-Incarcerated Students Outside the
36 Classroom.
- 37 • Textbooks Every Student Can Access and Afford: Promoting Equity and Social Justice
38 through Use of Open Educational Resources.
- 39 • Demystifying Student Equity Research at Rio Hondo: Legislative Mandates and Our
40 Plan.

41
42 The Equal Employment Opportunity Advisory Committee and the Office of Human Resources
43 coordinate ongoing implicit bias training available to all staff (III.A 58). The trainings generally
44 focus on topics of cultural competency, implicit bias, how to avoid bias in the hiring process, and

1 how to recognize and address micro-aggressions. While the training is optional for all staff, it is
2 required of staff members wishing to participate in the hiring process by serving on a selection
3 committee.

4
5 As required by the District’s Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Plan 2018-2021, the District
6 “annually collect[s] employee demographic data and . . . monitor[s] applicants for employment
7 on an ongoing basis . . . to provide data needed for the analyses required by this plan and to
8 determine whether any monitored group is underrepresented” (III.A 59). In the event the data
9 indicates a monitored group has been adversely impacted, the EEO plan provides measures to
10 address the areas of concern. The data gathered is also shared with the Board of Trustees on an
11 annual basis (BOT meeting of April 14, 2021).

12
13 As an added tool for assessment, the Office of Human Resources compiles an annual Personnel
14 Diversity Report that is presented to the Board of Trustees. The report is used to measure
15 compliance with the District’s mission statement, Title V, Fair Employment Housing Act, and
16 California Education Code (III.A 60). The report’s five-year comparison of the diversity data
17 collected demonstrates that the District has continued meeting its commitment to recruitment,
18 hiring, and retaining employees of diverse academic, socioeconomic, cultural, disability and
19 ethnic backgrounds.

20
21
22 **Standard III A.13. Human Resources**
23

24 The institution upholds a written code of professional ethics for all of its personnel, including
25 consequences for violation.

26
27 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

28 The District upholds a code of professional ethics for all its personnel. The Institutional Code of
29 Ethics is further strengthened through the District’s adopted Board Policies and Procedures
30 which detail expectations and consequences for violating standards.

31
32 **Analysis and Evaluation**

33 The College meets this standard.

34
35 Board Policy 3050: Institutional Code of Ethics (III.A 61) outlines the College’s expectations of
36 professional ethics. This policy applies to the entire institution and is publicly posted on the
37 District’s page dedicated to board policies and administrative procedures (III.A 62).

38
39 In addition, Board Policy 7360: Discipline and Dismissals: Academic Employees governs issues
40 of employee discipline, including dismissal of academic personnel (III.A 63). It states that
41 contract or regular employees may be dismissed or penalized for one or more of the grounds set
42 forth in Education Code section 87732.

43
44 Board Policy 7365: Discipline and Dismissal: Classified Unit Members governs issues of
45 employee discipline, including dismissal, of classified unit members. It guides how the District
46 handles employee misconduct which is subject to disciplinary action including, but not limited

1 to, willful or repeated violation of laws or regulations governing the District, or of board policies,
2 procedures, or rules prescribed by the District and immoral conduct. This board policy elaborates
3 on consequences, Skelly hearings, and dismissal for violation of the College code of professional
4 ethics.

5
6 Board Policy 3050: Institutional Code of Ethics subjects all employees of the College to Board
7 Policies and Administrative Procedures; applicable regulatory agency requirements; local, state,
8 and federal laws; and professional standards. Examples of Board Policies and Procedures that
9 call on the District's expectations of ethical behavior include BP/AP 3410: Nondiscrimination
10 (III.A 49, III.A 52), BP 3420: Equal Employment Opportunity (III.A 44), BP/AP 3430:
11 Prohibition of Harassment (III.A 53, III.A 54), BP/AP 3510: Prevention of Workplace Violence
12 and Disruption (III.A 65, III.A 66), BP/AP 3720: Computer and Network Use (III.A 67, III.A
13 68), BP/AP 3900: Speech: Time, Place and Manner (III.A 69, III.A 70), and BP 7150:
14 Drug/Alcohol Free Workplace (III.A 71). These policies and procedures define unacceptable
15 conduct, reporting requirements, and consequences of violating District policy.

16
17 In addition to the District's Institutional Code of Ethics, Board members have their own code of
18 ethics. Board Policy 2715: Code of Ethics/Standard specifically applicable to the Board of
19 Trustees, outlines standards of ethics and expectations for addressing any violations (III.A 72).
20 This policy provides a process for Board members to promptly address any violation by a board
21 member or board members of the Code of Ethics. This BP addresses censorship of board
22 members, and it provides for legal counsel to address any unethical behavior.

23 24 **Standard III A.14. Human Resources**

25
26 The institution plans for and provides all personnel with appropriate opportunities for continued
27 professional development, consistent with the institutional mission and based on evolving
28 pedagogy, technology, and learning needs. The institution systematically evaluates professional
29 development programs and uses the results of these evaluations as the basis for improvement.

30 31 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

32 The College offers a wide array of professional development activities, trainings, and
33 experiences for individuals, employee groups, and the campus. The College evaluates
34 professional development through program review and individual workshop evaluations. The
35 Professional Development Committee considers the results of these evaluations in planning
36 future events, programs, and training opportunities.

37 38 39 **Analysis and Evaluation**

40 The College meets this standard.

41
42 Rio Hondo College's Staff Development/FLEX program aims to provide professional learning
43 opportunities that offer a breadth, depth, and diversity of experiences to the campus. Through a
44 cross representational Staff Development/FLEX Committee that plans, organizes, and evaluates
45 program activities, the College strives to meet the current and emerging professional learning

1 and growth needs of all employee groups. Evidence of meeting this standard includes the
2 following (III.A 73):

- 3 • partnering with Institutional Research and Planning to develop and administer bi-annual
4 professional development needs surveys to drive program offerings;
- 5 • monitoring of the completion of FLEX obligations for all full-time faculty;
- 6 • ongoing support and processing of self-identified individual, group, department projects
7 via grants process;
- 8 • organizing/facilitating support at Student Equity/Guided Pathways Summits and FLEX
9 Days;
- 10 • collaborating with Information Technology to offer on going technology training;
- 11 • offering annual faculty institutes focused on Active Learning Pedagogy via the “On
12 Course” approach in conjunction with Student Success and Support Program and Basic
13 Skills over the last four years;
- 14 • planning and logistical support for California School Employees Association focused
15 professional development days and session;
- 16 • supporting for 1-2 new managers to participate in the “Great Dean’s” Program;
- 17 • sustaining of a nine-month “Leadership Academy” cohort program open to staff, faculty
18 and managers;
- 19 • institutionalizing of a 26-hour New Full Time Faculty Success Seminar that includes a
20 “hand-off” to the Student Equity RTLI (Rio Hondo Teaching for Learning) cohort
21 experience;
- 22 • supporting the Distance Education office in awarding of @ 150 stipends for Canvas
23 Online Teaching Training Certification in as a result of migration online in Spring 2020;
- 24 • offering regular “Reflection & Renewal” retreats and experiences open to all staff;
- 25 • curating a weekly “This Week in Staff Development” update capturing on and off
26 campus events;
- 27 • co-leading Anti-Racist Black Lives Matter campus wide conversations;
- 28 • offering regional professional growth via the SanFACC Mentor program; and
- 29 • providing consistent and regular evaluations of all program offerings.

30
31 In the most recent (Fall 2019) Program Review for Professional Development, the value and use
32 ascribed to program offerings based on participant evaluation feedback consistently reached 90%
33 or higher. The Staff Development Committee reviews the results of workshop evaluations as
34 well as evaluation of Flex offerings to shape future offerings for the professional development
35 program. Finally, the College is continuing its work to integrate professional development across
36 Student Equity and Guided Pathways with the work of the Staff Development committee. The
37 staff development coordinator meets with the faculty equity coordinator to share professional
38 development ideas related to the College’s diversity, equity, and inclusion initiatives.
39 Additionally, coordinators work together to assist one another in recruiting efforts for classroom-
40 based diversity, equity, and inclusion professional development opportunities.

41
42 **Standard III A.15. Human Resources**
43

1 The institution makes provision for the security and confidentiality of personnel records. Each
2 employee has access to his/her personnel records in accordance with law.

3
4 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

5 Rio Hondo College has clear policies to ensure the confidentiality and security of all personnel
6 files. Personnel have the legal right to inspect their personnel files.

7
8 **Analysis and Evaluation**

9 The College meets this standard.

10
11 Personnel files are maintained in confidence by the Office of Human Resources and are available
12 for inspection. Only the employee, the employee's authorized representative, and/or appropriate
13 management may inspect personnel files. Faculty can access their personnel file as outlined in
14 Article 10 of the Rio Hondo College Faculty Association Collective Bargaining Agreement
15 (III.A 14). Personnel file access for classified staff is outlined in Article 15 of the California
16 School Employees Association Collective Bargaining Agreement (III.A 20). For all other groups,
17 access to their personnel file is outlined in Board Policy 7145: Personnel Files (III.A 74).

18
19 The Office of Human Resources has a locked, designated file cabinet for personnel files. Medical
20 files are maintained in a locked office accessed only by authorized employees who maintain
21 these files. Access to personnel files for inspection is limited to the employee, the employee's
22 authorized representative, and appropriate management or other designated employees of the
23 District as necessary in the administration of routine District business.

24
25 Employees may review their personnel records by appointment only and during normal business
26 hours. The review of personnel files must be in the presence of an authorized HR representative.
27 Employees are notified in writing of any derogatory material placed in their personnel files.
28 Employees are given notice and may comment in writing within ten working days of receiving
29 such notice. Any comments received from employees are attached to the derogatory material and
30 placed in their personnel file (III.A 14, III.A 20).

31
32 Personnel files are confidential and permanent records. After one year, Rio Hondo College scans
33 and keeps digital personnel records of temporary faculty and staff in Laserfische, a secure
34 document management system. Also, when employees are terminated, their personnel files are
35 scanned and permanently maintained in electronic format. Only authorized Human Resources
36 employees can upload, download, and retrieve information from the system. The system is
37 password protected and backed up daily.

38
39 The College also uses Los Angeles County Office of Education Human Resources Information
40 Systems (HRS) to maintain digital personnel information. Access is limited only to Human
41 Resources and Payroll authorized employees. The security levels to access information vary
42 depending on the employee's job classification. Authorization to access information in this
43 system is approved by the Vice President of Human Resources and submitted to the Los Angeles
44 County Office of Education.

1 **Conclusions on Standard III.A. Human Resources**

2 The College has policies and procedures in place to assure that it hires highly qualified full- and
3 part-time personnel that at a minimum meet the qualifications established for each position. The
4 College is committed to fair and equitable employment practices, which is evidenced in job
5 postings, board policies, and various training provided to hiring committees, including implicit
6 bias training. Job descriptions, job postings, and hiring processes are published in print and
7 electronic format. Hiring procedures are followed and personnel are evaluated in accordance
8 with collective bargaining agreements. Although each year the FON fluctuates in correspondence
9 with state apportionment levels, COLAs, and deficit reductions, the institution regularly assesses
10 its FON obligation and uses its institutional planning process to determine the priorities for
11 hiring faculty, staff, and administrators.

12
13 **Improvement Plan(s)**

14 The evaluation procedure and evaluation tool for administrators and confidential employees are
15 currently being reviewed. The College will complete the review of the administrative evaluation
16 tools and procedures as part of its improvement plan.

17
18
19
20 **Evidence List**

21
22
23

1 B. Physical Resources

2

3 **Standard III B.1. Physical Resources**

4 The institution assures safe and sufficient physical resources at all locations where it offers
5 courses, programs, and learning support services. They are constructed and maintained to assure
6 access, safety, security, and a healthful learning and working environment.

7

8 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

9 Rio Hondo College ensures that all facilities are safe and sufficient for students, staff, and
10 administrators. Facilities are constructed and maintained to provide accessibility to all and a safe
11 environment by conducting ongoing inspections, remedying any deficiencies, and providing a
12 variety of safety trainings for maintenance and operations staff. The District regularly evaluates
13 its physical resources through the College’s institutional processes including annual planning and
14 program review, the Facilities Master Plan and Educational Master Plan, as well as the Five-Year
15 Capital Outlay Plan. The College assesses and plans for campus safety through the work of the
16 District Safety and Emergency Preparedness Committees and its Active Shooter Plan.

17

18 **Analysis and Evaluation**

19 The College meets this standard.

20

21 The District’s facilities are constructed to meet the Division of the State Architect (DSA)
22 standards including the Federal Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), which assures facilities
23 are accessible and structurally safe. These standards ensure facilities are compliant with respect
24 to state standards for fire and seismic safety. Building improvements or modifications are
25 completed according to applicable codes, standards for accessibility, and the approval process as
26 applicable with appropriate jurisdictional authorities.

27

28 Proper planning for buildings, maintenance, and replacement of physical resources is critical in
29 supporting the educational and learning needs of students, as well as supporting a positive
30 working environment for staff. Toward this end, buildings are planned, designed, and built in
31 accordance with the Educational and Facilities Master Plans which provide data analysis to help
32 in understanding projected program growth and corresponding facility needs. Data analysis from
33 these plans form the basis for designing and building facilities with sufficient capacity to support
34 College programs and the number and type of courses offered. Both the Educational Master Plan
35 and the Facilities Master Plan are reviewed and updated on a ten-year schedule.

36

37 The District also determines the sufficiency of its classrooms, laboratories, and other facilities by
38 regularly reviewing and updating its space allocation and utilization reports provided through the
39 California Community College Space Inventory Report and Five-Year Capital Outlay Plan
40 (III.B.01). These reports provide an opportunity to review and adjust facility plans midway
41 through the ten-year educational and facilities master plan cycles.

42

43 Building maintenance falls within the purview of the College’s Facilities department, specifically
44 Facilities Maintenance and Operations. The District has a repair work orders system hosted by
45 School Dude where departments open a ticket for certain repairs, maintenance, safety concerns,

1 and campus events. The work-ordering system is easily accessible on the District website,
2 specifically the department of Facilities. Work orders are classified by priority and a
3 confirmation email is then sent to the requestor. The Director of Facilities Services assigns staff
4 to fulfill the work order requests based upon priority.

5
6 The Facilities Department staff maintain the College's facilities in accordance with the
7 California Occupational Health and Safety Act (Cal/OSHA). District staff provide custodial,
8 maintenance, and grounds services in order to ensure that paths, hallways, classrooms, and
9 offices clean, safe, and accessible. Pedestrian crosswalks are well marked at all intersections.

10
11 The District places great value on maintaining a safe working and learning environment for
12 students and staff. The Superintendent/President directs and oversees the implementation of
13 facilities plans and works with appropriate staff to mediate any health and safety issues that may
14 arise. The Facilities Committee (III.B.05, III.B.06) and the Safety Committee (III.B.07, III.B.08]
15 meet twice a semester to discuss safety issues and remedies.

16
17 Rio Hondo College ensures that all facilities are safe and sufficient for students, staff, and
18 administrators. The safety and sufficiency of facilities is assured through institutional processes
19 and planning, e.g. the Educational and Facilities Master Plans, the Five-Year Capital Outlay
20 Plan, Annual Planning, and Program Review. The College adheres to recognized standards for
21 maintenance put forth through organizations such as the DSA and OSHA as well as applicable
22 laws stated in the ADA. The College also evaluates and updates campus safety through the work
23 of the District Safety Committee and Emergency Preparedness Committee and has an active
24 shooter plan.

25
26 **Standard III B.2. Physical Resources**
27

28 The institution plans, acquires or builds, maintains, and upgrades or replaces its physical
29 resources, including facilities, equipment, land, and other assets, in a manner that assures
30 effective utilization and the continuing quality necessary to support its programs and services
31 and achieve its mission.

32
33 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

34 The District assures effective utilization and the quality of its physical resources through its
35 facilities planning, evaluation, and assessment processes, as well as a preventative maintenance
36 schedule. Evaluation and assessment of facilities includes the annual program planning and
37 program review processes, the Educational Master Plan, the Facilities Master Plan, Five-Year
38 Capital Outlay Plan, and Five-Year Scheduled Maintenance Plan. The preventative maintenance
39 schedule and work order system are designed to address short-term issues in a timely manner and
40 proactively maintain the quality and integrity of systems and facilities.

41
42 **Analysis and Evaluation**

43 The College meets this standard.

44
45 At Rio Hondo College, long-range, effective utilization of physical resources starts with an
46 evaluation and assessment of the needs of educational programs and services. The evaluation and

1 assessment of programmatic needs, as well as facilities' needs, are integrated with the College's
2 comprehensive and integrated planning process. In the comprehensive and integrated planning
3 process, the Educational Master Plan serves as the basis for the Facilities Master Plan
4 (Educational Master Plan; III.B-3 2013 Facilities Master Plan; III.B-23). The overall purpose of
5 the Facilities Master Plan is to translate priorities for student learning and success into
6 recommendations for facility development. As captured in the Educational Master Plan and
7 Facilities Master Plan, ensuring effective utilization is the result of data analysis of projected
8 programmatic growth and facilities assessments.

9
10 Effective utilization in the short term is assured through the annual program planning process. In
11 this process, individual programs identify facilities issues related to instructional and support
12 services programs. These issues are then considered further by the unit administrator and
13 forwarded to the area administrator if prioritized. The four area administrators are the Vice
14 Presidents of Academic Affairs, Finance and Business, Student Services and the
15 Superintendent/President. Issues identified and prioritized by the area administrator in the annual
16 process are forwarded to the Facilities Committee for institutional prioritization. The
17 recommendations from the Facilities Committee are forwarded to the Planning and Fiscal
18 Council, the College's main participatory/shared governance body, and then to the
19 Superintendent/President. Ultimately, short-term needs are prioritized in a shared process that
20 takes into consideration long-term priorities and needs. For more immediate needs, the District
21 also assures effective utilization through a facility request form, which is available online
22 through 25 Live.

23
24 The District has a centralized facilities department charged with ensuring the ongoing
25 maintenance of the District's physical resources. This includes maintenance, upgrades, and
26 preservation of facilities, equipment, land, and other physical assets. The facilities department is
27 also responsible for the District's preventive maintenance program, which has an allocated
28 budget. The preventative maintenance program proactively evaluates the condition of
29 mechanical equipment and establishes a baseline for meeting manufacturer recommendations for
30 maintenance, service, and/or replacement. Recommendations for maintenance, service, and/or
31 replacement are integrated with the facilities budget and maintenance schedule (III.B.10
32 Facilities Maintenance Schedule). Third party licensing, certifying, and testing agencies also help
33 the facilities department to ensure that local, state, federal, and educational codes are met, thus
34 ensuring quality.

35
36 The facilities department is managed by a facilities director, a manager in charge of custodial and
37 grounds, and a manager of mechanical and electrical services. The department plays a critical
38 role in maintaining the safety and quality of buildings and grounds including maintenance and
39 repair, custodial support, safe transmission of power and utility infrastructure, and grounds
40 operations. Among other responsibilities, the facilities department schedules and inspects
41 buildings and building systems to assure compliance with applicable fire, safety, and health
42 codes and regulations. Facilities personnel also participate in safety, facilities, and planning
43 committees to understand and support the needs of the District.

44
45 At Rio Hondo College, facility planning and decision-making processes include faculty, staff,
46 and students through participatory/shared governance. The District's commitment to effective

1 use and quality of physical resources is demonstrated through its evaluation, assessment, and
2 comprehensive planning processes as well as the priorities of the facilities department and the
3 preventive maintenance schedule.

4
5 **Standard III B.3. Physical Resources**
6

7 To assure the feasibility and effectiveness of physical resources in supporting institutional
8 programs and services, the institution plans and evaluates its facilities and equipment on a
9 regular basis, taking utilization and other relevant data into account.

10
11 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

12 The District assures the feasibility and effectiveness of its physical resources through its
13 comprehensive integrated planning process, the Facilities Master Plan, annual updates to the
14 Five-Year Capital Outlay Plan, and annual updates to the Five-Year Scheduled Maintenance
15 Plan. In addition, the District contracts with third parties for more extensive facilities reviews.
16 These reviews provide detailed information for planning and improvement purposes.

17
18 **Analysis and Evaluation**

19 The College meets this standard.

20
21 The District Facilities Department works diligently to assure that its physical resources meet the
22 needs of students, faculty, and staff. The cornerstone of physical resource planning is the
23 Educational Master Plan, which provides a basis for the Facilities Master Plan. The Educational
24 Master Plan examines current enrollment trends and projects future enrollment trends. The
25 Facilities Master Plan takes into consideration current and future enrollment trends, particularly
26 anticipated enrollment growth and develops recommendations for physical resources that will
27 meet the long-term needs of the College.

28
29 While the Educational and Facilities Master Plans are long-term plans that set the future
30 direction of the College with respect to physical resources, the Five-Year Capital Outlay Plan
31 and the corresponding annual updates to that plan as well as the annual updates to the Five-Year
32 Scheduled Maintenance Plan are the mechanisms by which the College maintains its existing
33 physical infrastructure in the short term. As mentioned in III.B.1, the District regularly reviews
34 these reports and uses these plans to determine the sufficiency of its classrooms, laboratories, and
35 other facilities. The annual review process provides the College with the opportunity to review
36 and adjust facilities plans midway through the ten-year educational and facilities master plan
37 cycles.

38
39 With regard to equipment, the District uses the ESCAPE system, which houses information
40 about all of the fixed assets of the College including equipment, buildings, and land. This system
41 allows the District to assess the lifespan of equipment and facilities. Information in the ESCAPE
42 system is reviewed annually as part of the annual audit process, which occurs in October of each
43 year. The ESCAPE system is continually updated as new equipment and facilities are added or
44 are removed from the College's inventory.
45

1 The District also uses a third-party system, SchoolDude, to facilitate its work order process.
2 Routine work orders for preventative maintenance are generated from this platform, thus
3 providing assurance of regular and ongoing maintenance of facilities and related equipment. The
4 SchoolDude system also allows the District to quantify the workload placed on the Facilities
5 Department staff by tracking the number of calls for service, personnel hours spent, and wait
6 times for service. The Facilities Department reviews staffing levels regularly and works to
7 maintain a staffing level sufficient to meet the ongoing maintenance needs of the physical
8 resources of the District.

9
10 The Facilities Department contracts with third parties to assist with complex mechanical repairs
11 and to perform predictive maintenance on new and aging equipment. The third parties provide
12 facilities a preventative maintenance contract through which the third-party vendors routinely
13 and regularly inspect equipment. Examples of this type of service include highly specialized
14 repairs and maintenance such as high-voltage electrical and other campus-wide systems such as
15 leak detection and those associated with the campus central plant.

16
17 Through the institutional Program Review process, each program conducts a self study that
18 includes an assessment of facilities and equipment needs for that area. Program reviews describe
19 how each department views the future of its program and helps identify facility and equipment
20 needs. The District Information Technology Systems Department is responsible for
21 implementation and maintenance of all technology equipment.

22
23 Guided by the Facilities Master Plan and the Five-Year Scheduled Maintenance Plan, the District
24 plans and implements scheduled maintenance projects for the repair and renovation of existing
25 facilities as well as new construction and modernization. The Five-Year Scheduled Maintenance
26 Plan helps determine what an item and/or project will cost and when it should be replaced or
27 repaired.

28 29 **Standard III B.4. Physical Resources** 30

31 Long-range capital plans support institutional improvement goals and reflect projections of the
32 total cost of ownership of new facilities and equipment.

33 34 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

35 Long-range capital planning relies on the Facilities Master Plan, Five-Year Capital Outlay Plan
36 annual updates, and program review. These plans allow for informed decision making with
37 respect to capital improvements and results in facilities that meet the institutional goals of the
38 District. Additionally, total cost of ownership is also assessed annually through the ESCAPE
39 system and considered as appropriate in the annual updates to the Five-Year Capital Outlay Plan.

40
41 The District plans, builds, maintains, upgrades, and replaces its physical resources in a manner
42 that supports its commitment to students, faculty, and staff, and to achieving student learning
43 outcomes. The District files updates to the Five-Year Capital Outlay Plan annually with the State
44 Chancellor's Office to help determine the level of state funding available to support capital
45 projects. It also lists planned future projects and details how projected facilities will be used.

1 **Analysis and Evaluation**

2 The College meets this standard.

3

4 The District develops annual and long-range plans for capital expenditures directly linked to the
5 needs and compatible with both short- and long-range planning processes. The District regularly
6 updates the Five-Year Capital Outlay Plan. In addition, the Educational Master Plan, program
7 reviews, and the annual assessment of physical resources housed in the ESCAPE system are
8 taken into consideration in identifying facilities needs and the associated cost of ownership.

9

10 The District works with the State Chancellor’s Office for ongoing planning and development and
11 to identify long- and mid-range needs utilizing the information provided in the Five-Year Capital
12 Outlay and Scheduled Maintenance Plans, as well as updates to its space inventory. The District
13 updates and revises these plans as needs are identified, modified, and re-prioritized for
14 submission to the state on an annual basis. The District uploads all of the information to the State
15 Chancellor’s Office through the Fusion website and continually updates it. Priorities are
16 identified in terms of urgent needs identified through the annual review processes mentioned
17 above and long-range needs identified in the Educational and Facilities Master Plans.

18

19 The Five-Year Capital Outlay Plan includes both local and state funded projects. The Board of
20 Trustees approves the plan, which is due every year at the State Chancellor’s office by July 31.
21 The District submits potential state funded projects as an Initial Project Proposal (IPP) to the
22 State Chancellor’s Office, and once approved, the District submits them as a Final Project
23 Proposal (FPP) to the state to request funding.

24

25 As new capital projects are constructed to meet the needs of the District, the District’s
26 Construction Management Company and the Finance staff evaluate the total cost of ownership.
27 The total cost of ownership model includes the cost to design, build, maintain, and operate the
28 facility. Routine maintenance, minor repairs, major modernizations, preventative maintenance,
29 custodial services, supplies, grounds keeping, waste management, utilities, technology, and life
30 cycle costs are all considered.

31

32 Long-range capital planning, relying on the Facilities Master Plan, annual updates to the Five-
33 Year Capital Outlay Plan, and program planning and review requests, allows for informed
34 decision making and results in facilities that meet the institutional goals of the District. The
35 District plans, builds, maintains, upgrades, and replaces its physical resources in a manner that
36 supports its commitment to students, faculty, and staff, and to achieving student learning
37 outcomes. The District files annual updates to the Five-Year Capital Outlay Plan with the State
38 Chancellor’s Office to help determine the level of state funding received for capital projects.
39 The College also lists planned future projects and how projected facilities will be used.

40

41 **Conclusions on Standard III.B. Physical Resources**

42 Rio Hondo College utilizes long-, mid-, and short-range planning to assess, adjust, and project
43 physical resource needs of the College. Long-range plans, such as the Educational Master Plan
44 and the Facilities Master Plan, are tied to current and projected enrollment trends and student
45 needs while mid-range planning, such as the College’s Strategic Plan and Program Review, is
46 tied to institutional goals and objectives. The Five-Year Capital Outlay Plan provides the

1 foundation for ongoing maintenance of physical resources in relation to institutional priorities
2 identified through long-, mid-, and short-range planning activities of the College.

3

4 **Improvement Plan(s)**

5

6 Not Applicable.

7

8 **Evidence List**

9

10

11

1 C. Technology Resources

2

3 **Standard III C.1. Technology Resources**

4 Technology services, professional support, facilities, hardware, and software are appropriate and
5 adequate to support the institution’s management and operational functions, academic programs,
6 teaching and learning, and support services.

7

8 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

9 Rio Hondo College uses technology as an integral part of its operations in both the classroom
10 and for operational management, and the technology efforts of the College are appropriate to
11 meet this standard.

12

13 **Analysis and Evaluation**

14 The College meets this standard.

15

16 Technology resources at Rio Hondo College consist of servers, networks, software, audiovisual
17 systems, and outside vendors to support classroom instruction, academic programs, student
18 services, and institutional operations in service to the College’s mission. Rio Hondo technology
19 is primarily managed by the Information Technology Services Department (ITS) which is staffed
20 by seventeen employees who provide software, hardware, network, audiovisual, help desk, and
21 training support to the Rio Hondo community. The ITS is guided in its management of
22 technology through its technology plans, the College’s annual planning process, and by the
23 Enterprise Systems Advisory Committee, which meets monthly during the academic year to
24 discuss technology related topics and the status of various technology project and initiatives.
25 (III.C.1-1, III.C.1-2, III.C.1-3, III.C.1-4)

26

27 The College uses the Ellucian Banner student information system to manage the primary
28 educational activities of student application, registration, scheduling, grading, student payment,
29 and financial aid. Students, faculty, and staff connect to these systems via the College’s portal,
30 AccessRio. Over 38,000 students apply and register for class each year using the core student
31 systems, and financial aid is disbursed to over 12,000 students annually via the Banner student
32 information system. (III.C.1-5)

33

34 Primary student access to Rio Hondo College systems is managed via the student portal,
35 AccessRio. AccessRio is used by students, faculty, and staff for registration, course
36 management, payment, and connection to various services, such as education planning,
37 counseling appointments, orientation, library services, etc. Students are also given student Gmail
38 accounts and have access to the Microsoft Office suite as part of their enrollment. Fifteen
39 locations on campus provide student computing services. Nearly 1,300 computers are available
40 on the Rio Hondo campus and at one of its education centers for student use. Rio Hondo College
41 also maintains nearly 150 classrooms equipped with projection and sound systems linked to in-
42 class computers, the broader College network, and the Internet.

43

44 Connecting its various systems together, Rio Hondo College maintains approximately 150
45 servers and 145 network switches with approximately 8,000 managed network ports. The

1 buildings of the main campus are connected via a backbone fiber network that delivers 10
2 gigabits of throughput among the main buildings and one gigabit throughput to the desktop. The
3 College's wireless network consists of 210 access points spread throughout the main campus.
4 The College has redundant ten-gigabit connections to the Internet, and there are one-gigabit
5 circuits in a redundant loop between the main campus and the College's four education centers.
6 Each education center also provides independent Wi-Fi service at each location. (III.C.1-6,
7 III.C.1-7, III.C.1-8, III.C.1-9)

8
9 The ITS Department offers help desk support to faculty, staff, and students via telephone and the
10 Internet, and technology training is provided to staff and faculty both in-person and online in the
11 technologies used and supported by the College.

12
13 Finally, Rio Hondo College is one of the fifteen California community colleges offering a
14 baccalaureate degree. Special considerations have been made to the Banner student information
15 system to accommodate a four-year degree. No other technological changes have been necessary
16 to accommodate this degree.

17 18 19 **Standard III C.2. Technology Resources** 20

21 The institution continuously plans for, updates and replaces technology to ensure its
22 technological infrastructure, quality and capacity are adequate to support its mission, operations,
23 programs, and services.

24 25 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

26 Rio Hondo College has established replacement plans, an annual technology/computer refresh
27 budget, and mechanisms through its planning processes to maintain its technology assets to
28 support the needs and requirements of the College in fulfilling its mission. Rio Hondo College
29 meets this standard.

30 31 **Analysis and Evaluation**

32 The College meets this standard.

33
34 Rio Hondo College, acting through its Enterprise Systems Advisory Committee, has established
35 replacement time frames for many of the College's technology assets. These assets are then
36 replaced according to this cycle, subject to available funds in the annual computer refresh budget
37 (III.C.2-1).

38
39 Technology requests are also part of the College's annual and master planning process. Part of
40 the annual planning process, which is described in detail in sections I.A.2, I.A.3, I.B.1, I.B.4,
41 I.B.5, and I.B.6, involves technology requests from the approximate 110 programs and 35 units
42 of the college. These requests percolate into the Area Plans of the Superintendent/President and
43 vice presidents and are reviewed annually by the Technology Committee. The Technology
44 Committee is a participatory/shared governance committee with a broad College constituency
45 that ranks technology requests, and based on available funding each year, authorizes the
46 purchase of the approved requests. (III.C.2-2)

1
2 The College’s technology master plans of the past decade have highlighted the importance of
3 ongoing technology refresh programs to maintain the College’s digital infrastructure. Previous
4 technology master plans have emphasized technology replacement as a guiding principal.
5 (III.C.2-3, III.C.1-1, III.C.1.-2)
6

7 In 2004, voters in the Rio Hondo Community College District approved Measure A, which
8 granted the College the right to sell \$200 million in bonds for a series of construction projects
9 and other campus upgrades. Included in these upgrades were nearly fifteen million dollars in
10 technology improvements. While much of this money has already been spent, the retrofit and
11 remodel of the College L-Tower is still ongoing and will be completed in 2022. Part of this
12 upgrade will involve replacing all the technology resources in this building.
13

14 ***Ongoing Technology Investments***

15 In 2018, the College allocated \$1.95 million to upgrade the College’s network switches and
16 wireless network to improve speed and service to Rio Hondo’s constituents. This project also
17 included server and storage upgrades as well as firewall and other security system enhancements.
18

19 In 2018 and 2019, the Corporation for Networking Initiatives in California (CENIC) upgraded
20 Rio Hondo’s main campus Internet circuit from one gigabit per second to ten gigabits per second
21 and also assisted installing the College’s four remote locations with gigabit Internet circuits and
22 connecting these locations to the main Rio Hondo campus.
23

24 In 2020 and 2021, the College continued to make server and storage upgrades and contract with
25 a third-party vendors to provide 24/7 security monitoring services to help protect the College’s
26 digital assets from ransomware and other forms of cyberattack.
27

28 In 2020, twenty-one classrooms in the Administration of Justice (AJ) Building and Nursing
29 Program were upgraded with new projection, sound, and digital support systems. In addition,
30 audiovisual improvements were made to the AJ Annex, and a new public address system was
31 installed at the Firing Range. Finally, between 2018 and 2020, approximately 275 desktop
32 machines were upgraded as part of ongoing technology refresh efforts.
33

34 During the pandemic in 2020 and 2021, Rio Hondo upgraded its technology loaner program,
35 managed by the Library, and made over 1,000 Chromebooks and 800 hotspots available to
36 students to support their needs while studying online.
37

38 **Standard III C.3. Technology Resources**
39

40 The institution assures that technology resources at all locations where it offers courses,
41 programs, and services are implemented and maintained to assure reliable access, safety, and
42 security.
43
44
45
46

1 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

2 Rio Hondo College recognizes the importance of protecting its information systems and the
3 information they contain. Through backups, disaster recovery, security protections, cloud-based
4 outsourcing, and other security mechanisms, the College strives to protect its constituents and the
5 information they have entrusted to the College. For these reasons Rio Hondo College meets this
6 standard.

7
8
9 **Analysis and Evaluation**

10 The College meets this standard.

11
12 Rio Hondo College actively manages its technology assets to ensure reliability, safety, and
13 security in its managed locations.

14
15 Buildings on the Rio Hondo main campus are inter-connected with redundant fiber connections
16 and multiple switch paths among facilities. The College's wide area network has redundant
17 circuits, and there are multiple network paths between the main campus and its four education
18 centers. The College uses features of its storage infrastructure to take multiple snapshots of
19 critical servers throughout the day, and full backups of the server and storage infrastructure are
20 made each night and then backed up offsite to Wasabi Cloud Storage to prevent data loss from a
21 catastrophic disaster. Since the main Rio Hondo College campus and its satellite education
22 centers are all interconnected, the Information Technology Services Department, located on the
23 main campus, has the same visibility into the technology infrastructure of the education centers
24 as it does to any building on the main campus. Services available on the main campus are
25 available to the centers. (III.C.1-6, III.C.1-9, III.C.3-2)

26
27 Board Policy and Administrative Policy 3720: Computer and Network Use define appropriate
28 use of Rio Hondo College's computer systems, and the College's security practices are further
29 defined in its security policy. The College uses multi-factor authentication to protect staff
30 member accounts and uses Microsoft's Advanced Threat Protection and Safe Site as part of its
31 email system to examine messages for malware and dangerous links. The College uses Nessus
32 to scan its servers on a weekly basis for vulnerabilities, and it uses Splunk, a tool to examine
33 system logs for inconsistencies, to indicate behavior that might indicate external malfeasance.
34 The College also uses Arctic Wolf, a security protection firm, to monitor its servers and its
35 internal and external networks for possible intrusions. (III.C.3-3, III.C.3-4, III.C.3-5, III.C.3-6,
36 III.C.3-7)

37
38 Over the past six years the College has moved more of its technology services to cloud-based
39 alternatives to derive the security and recoverability benefits that come from the using cloud
40 services. Examples of these migrations include the Canvas Learning Management System, 25
41 Live facilities scheduling software, and Taskstream planning software. Most new systems
42 implemented by the College in the past half-decade have been cloud-based.

43
44 Rio Hondo College uses three systems for emergency notification. Blackboard Connect provides
45 emergency notification via phone, email, and text to all college constituents, regardless of
46 location. On the main Rio Hondo campus, the phone system is integrated with the Singlewire

1 notification system. Emergency messages can be sent to campus phones and desktop computers.
2 This system also makes it possible to use any phone on campus to deliver voice messages
3 instantaneously to all other campus phones through the phone's built-in speakers. Finally, the
4 campus has an analog public address system capable of delivering voice messages across the
5 campus in seconds. This is an effective way to deliver quick instructions to anyone on campus
6 during an emergency.

7
8 **Standard III C.4. Technology Resources**
9

10 The institution provides appropriate instruction and support for faculty, staff, students, and
11 administrators, in the effective use of technology and technology systems related to its programs,
12 services, and institutional operations.

13
14 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

15 From several departments spread across Rio Hondo's various locations and online, faculty, staff,
16 and students may avail themselves of training and support on the technologies used by the
17 College and in society at large.

18
19 **Analysis and Evaluation**

20 The College meets this standard.

21
22 The College provides technology training to faculty, staff, and students related to its educational
23 and operational systems.

24
25 Through its Information Technology Services Department, Rio Hondo College offers training to
26 faculty and staff one-on-one, in small group settings, and online. Training covers the use of
27 various Rio Hondo College technologies including Banner Navigation, SARs, Blackboard
28 Connect, Office 365, Microsoft Windows, WordPress, 25Live Pro, and others. The training
29 program is designed to meet the needs of faculty and staff as reflected in the College's
30 Professional Development Department's bi-annual needs assessment. (C.III.4-1, C.III.4-2)

31
32 Rio Hondo College has developed a three-course certification process for faculty wishing to
33 teach online. It has also developed an online training course in accessibility compliance. There
34 is an online orientation course for students. One-on-one and small group training is also offered
35 to faculty in the use of Canvas through the Distance Education Department and both the Distance
36 Education and the Information Technology Systems Departments provide educational material
37 and "tips and tricks" via their respective websites. (Distance Education, Information Technology
38 Services)

39
40 Several different divisions within the College offer technology training as part of their
41 curriculum. The Computer Information Technology program, part of the Business Division,
42 offers programs in various programming languages, office automation tools, networking, and
43 popular software packages. The Arts Department offers courses in graphic design, digital
44 photography, and gaming that teach students how to use a broad range of technological tools.
45 The Career Technical Division provides training in Computer-aided Design (CAD) and Building
46 Information Management (BIM). (C.III.4-3, C.III.4-4, C.III.4-5)

1
2 Rio Hondo provides instructional videos for students in using college email, registering for class,
3 applying for Financial Aid, and other technical topics. The College also offers students
4 personalized instructional support in on-campus computer labs at both its main campus and at
5 each of its education centers. The College’s computer labs are staffed with instructional
6 assistants, and students can receive support in how to use classroom and operational software
7 employed throughout the College.
8
9

10 **Standard III C.5. Technology Resources** 11

12 The institution has policies and procedures that guide the appropriate use of technology in the
13 teaching and learning processes.
14

15 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

16 Policies and procedures are in place to guide the use of technology in the teaching and learning
17 process. These policies cover the acceptable uses of technology in the classroom and on the Rio
18 Hondo campus and its education centers. Further, the policies and procedures cover copyright,
19 Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and distance education compliance.
20
21

22 **Analysis and Evaluation**

23 The College meets this standard.
24

25 Rio Hondo College has policies and procedures that guide the use of technology in the teaching
26 and learning process. Board Policy and Administrative Policy 3720: Computer and Network Use
27 define proper computer and network use. The administrative procedure defines authorization
28 and acceptable use procedures, account and password security, and the appropriate use of
29 copyrighted software. It also outlines the legal scaffolding governing computer use at Rio
30 Hondo College and how it fits within state and federal statutory frameworks. (III.C.3-3, III.C.3-
31 4)
32

33 Board Policy 5040: Student Records and Directory Information and Administrative Policy 5040:
34 Student Records, Directory Information, and Privacy describe a student’s right to privacy for
35 data collected and managed electronically by Rio Hondo College. The policy defines “directory
36 information,” which is considered public and the protections available to students under the
37 Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA). (III.C.5-3, III.C.5-4)
38

39 Administrative Procedure 6535: Use of District Equipment defines the procedures the College
40 follows to maintain accessibility compliance to section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973
41 when acquiring software, operating systems, and other electronic equipment. Rio Hondo
42 College also has developed an accessibility training course, Accessibility Basics, for faculty
43 delivered through Canvas (III.C.5-5).
44

45 Administrative Procedure 4105: Distance Education outlines various procedures required of
46 faculty when teaching online. This includes definitions for regular and effective contact and

1 course quality standards. Regular contact is defined for instructor-to-student contact as well as
2 student-to-student contact. Additionally, all faculty teaching online are required to be certified
3 by passing the Rio Hondo College certification process. The certification process consists of
4 three Canvas courses. As of fall 2020 approximately 477 faculty have completed the Rio Hondo
5 certification process. Faculty at Rio Hondo College have also developed a peer review distance
6 education process for effective contact to insure compliance with regular and effective contact
7 requirements. (III.C.5-6, III.C.5-7)

8 9 **Conclusions on Standard III.C. Technology Resources**

10
11 Rio Hondo College uses technology as an integral part of its operations in both the classroom
12 and for operational management. Technology resources are managed by the Information
13 Technology Services Department (ITS) and are adequate to the institution. The ITS is guided in
14 its management of technology through its technology plans, the College's annual planning
15 process, and by the Enterprise Systems Advisory Committee. Help and professional development
16 related to technology is provided through a help desk and both in-person and online workshops in
17 the technologies used and supported by the College. The College has established replacement
18 plans to maintain its technology assets and to support the needs and requirements of the College
19 in fulfilling its mission. Board Policies define appropriate network and technology use.
20 Interconnectivity ensures the technology infrastructure supports the education centers in the
21 same manner as the main campus.

22 23 **Improvement Plan(s)**

24 Not Applicable.

25 26 **Evidence List**

27
28 III.C.1-1 Technology Plan 2014 FINAL
29 III.C.1-2 Technology Plan 2021 DRAFT
30 III.C.1-3 TBD – link to description of annual planning process
31 III.C.1-4 ESAC Meeting Minutes 2019-2020-Combined
32 III.C.1-5 RHC Technology Guide v1_0
33 III.C.1-6 RHC Core Network 1_0
34 III.C.1-7 RHC Wired Diagram Overview v1_0
35 III.C.1-8 RHC Wireless Diagram Overview v1_0
36 III.C.1-9 RHC CENIC Ed Centers Network Diagram-High Level
37 III.C.2-1 Technology Replacement Standards
38 III.C.2-2 Technology Committee Sample
39 III.C.2-3 Technology Plan 2010 FINAL
40 III.C.3-2 Backup Schedule
41 III.C.3-3 BP3720_Computer_and_Network_Use
42 III.C.3-4 AP3720_computernetworkuse_111412-app
43 III.C.3-5 RHC Security Plan
44 III.C.3-6 Nessus Report

1	III.C.3-7	Splunk Report
2	III.C.4-1	III.C.4-1-ReasonCodeSummaryReport-2
3	III.C.4-2	III.C.4-2-PD Needs Assessment 2017 summary
4	III.C.4-3	III.C.4-3-RHC 2020-21 Course Catalog – 071520 (Pages 361-365)
5	III.C.4-4	III.C.4-3-RHC 2020-21 Course Catalog – 071520 (Pages 397-399, 446-447, 317-
6		318)
7	III.C.4-5	III.C.4-3-RHC 2020-21 Course Catalog – 071520 (Page 320)
8	III.C.5-3	BP5040_StudentRecordsDirectoryInfo
9	III.C.5-4	AP5040_Student-Records-Directory-Information-and-Privacy_final_61114
10	III.C.5-5	AP6365_AccessibilityInfoTechnology
11	III.C.5-6	AP4105_DistanceEducation
12	III.C.5-7	Guide for Faculty Peer Review of Online Class
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17		

1 D. Financial Resources

2

3 **Standard III D.1. Financial Resources – Planning**

4 Financial resources are sufficient to support and sustain student learning programs and services
5 and improve institutional effectiveness. The distribution of resources supports the development,
6 maintenance, allocation and reallocation, and enhancement of programs and services. The
7 institution plans and manages its financial affairs with integrity and in a manner that ensures
8 financial stability. (ER 18)

9

10 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

11 The District has formalized processes and practices to ensure that available financial resources
12 are used to support student learning programs and services and improve student outcomes and
13 institutional effectiveness. The District has demonstrated sound financial planning and execution
14 by following its prescribed expenditure plan, the adopted budget, allocating resources in
15 accordance with needs identified through planning and program review, and maintaining
16 sufficient reserves in the event of financial emergency. Prudent planning and priority setting has
17 provided institutional financial stability and improvement.

18

19 **Analysis and Evaluation**

20 The College meets this standard.

21

22 Financial stability within the District is achieved through an annual budget process that ensures
23 financial affairs are managed with integrity and in a manner that ensures fiscal responsibility. In
24 accordance with Board Policy and Administrative Procedure 6200: Budget Preparation, the
25 District presents a tentative budget for the upcoming fiscal year in June. The adopted budget is
26 also presented to the Board of Trustees in September as required by Title 5 code of regulations
27 and Education Code. The budget covers District-wide projected expenses including the cost
28 increases for salaries and benefits for current positions. In addition, the District follows Board
29 Policy 6300 and Administrative Procedure 6300: Fiscal Management, which sets a system of
30 internal controls in order to safeguard assets and requires budget reports to the Board of Trustees
31 for review and approval. The District also maintains a strong and stable reserve with the reserve
32 fund balance at just over 26%.

33

34 The District receives most of its financial support from the State of California through its
35 apportionment process under the Student Center Funding Formula (SCFF). Current funding is
36 sufficient to support existing financial commitments. The 2020-2021 general fund budget of
37 \$154,537,544 is comprised of \$115,397,834 in unrestricted funds and \$39,139,712 in restricted
38 funds [III.D.02. 2020-2021 Adopted Budget]

39

40 The District has sufficient cash flow to meet its operational needs and maintain high quality
41 academic programs and services. The level of District reserve is above average; the state
42 recommends five percent of the general operating fund to be a prudent reserve to meet financial
43 emergencies and unforeseen circumstances. For the fiscal year 2019-2020, the District
44 maintained a 26.34% for the unrestricted general fund reserve and a projected 25.67% for the
45 fiscal year 2020-2021. Over the years, the District has never borrowed to supplement the general

1 fund operations. Furthermore, the District’s commitment to high quality academic programs is
2 evidenced by a significantly higher than the minimum compliance standard for the 50% law
3 calculation.
4

5 The District also actively seeks support for new academic and student support initiatives through
6 resource development in the form of federal and state grants. For the fiscal year 2020-2021, the
7 District was awarded several federal grants focused on STEM, and TRIO in the amount of \$5.0
8 million over five years [III.D.03.1 Title III Grant Award Notification]. For the fiscal year 2020-
9 2021, the District was the sub-recipient of Department of Education SEED grant for a total of
10 \$900,000 over the next three years [III.D.03.2. Sub-recipient award letter for SEED grant].
11 During the fiscal year 2019-2020, the District was a recipient of NSF-STEM award of \$1 million
12 over a 5-year period [III.D.04. NSF-STEM Grant Award Notification].
13

14 As part of the District’s participatory/shared governance process, the Planning and Fiscal
15 Council (PFC) is responsible for recommending integrated budget priorities, procedures, and
16 processes in accordance with the District’s Comprehensive and Integrated Planning Process. The
17 PFC has several subcommittees, such as technology, staffing, and facilities, which review,
18 prioritize, and recommend resource allocations in the corresponding budget categories.
19 Recommendations are based upon needs identified through the annual planning and program
20 review processes. These recommendations flow through the PFC to the Superintendent/
21 President. [III.D.05. PFC Handbook] The Superintendent/President finalizes the resource
22 allocation recommendations based upon the final budget.
23

24 The annual planning and program review processes are the means by which programs request
25 resources linked to needs identified through data analysis and linked to programmatic or
26 institutional goals and objectives: [III.D.17. Program Review Webpage]. In order to be
27 considered for funding, all requests for additional resources must be described and linked to
28 program-, unit-, or institutional-level goals and objectives. Resource requests from annual
29 program planning are comprised of several categories, such as staffing, technology, supplies and
30 equipment, facilities, professional development, and other resource requests. All resource
31 requests made through the annual program planning process are prioritized by
32 participatory/shared governance committees, which are subcommittees of the Planning and
33 Fiscal Council, and then forwarded to the Superintendent/ President for final approval.
34 The District has a long history of prudent fiscal management without a structural deficit, and its
35 financial resources are sufficient to ensure fiscal solvency. The District has an integrated
36 planning and resource allocation process that supports the development and enhancement of its
37 learning programs and services.
38
39

40 **Standard III D.2. Financial Resources – Planning** 41

42 The institution’s mission and goals are the foundation for financial planning, and financial
43 planning is integrated with and supports all institutional planning. The institution has policies
44 and procedures to ensure sound financial practices and financial stability. Appropriate financial
45 information is disseminated throughout the institution in a timely manner.

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Evidence of Meeting the Standard

The District’s mission, institutional goals, and objectives are the foundation for budget development and financial planning. The District has established policies and procedures to ensure sound financial practices and financial stability, such as regular dissemination of financial information to the campus community and to the Board of Trustees.

Analysis and Evaluation

The College meets this standard.

The District’s mission, goals, and strategic plan serve as the basis for budget development and financial planning. Financial planning begins and ends with alignment to the College mission and goals. The Comprehensive and Integrated Planning Process illustrates how the College Mission drives its Strategic Plan, Goals, and Objectives. Each program maps their activities and resource requests to the goals and objectives in the College strategic plan. Planning and resource allocation are directly linked and connected to institutional goals and objectives. Needs identified in the Educational Master Plan, Facilities Master Plan, Strategic Plan, Annual Plans, and Program Reviews are considered in the resource allocation process which allows for input from participatory/shared governance committees which prioritize resource requests.

The District shares budget information with faculty, staff, and administrators. Resource requests are shared via multiple mechanisms including through the participatory/shared resource prioritization committees, the Planning and Fiscal Council, and the Institutional Planning Retreat. Budget information is shared through the presentation of the tentative and adopted budgets, which occurs in June and September respectively.

The District has several policies and procedures in place that ensure sound financial practices and fiscal stability. Board Policy 6200: Budget Preparation [III.D.06. BP 6200] requires that the District’s budget development and financial planning comply with Education Code, Title 5, and the Budget and Accounting Manual issued by the State Chancellor’s Office, which must support the District’s master and educational plans. The corresponding administrative procedure, AP 6200: Budget Preparation, also requires the presentation of tentative and final budgets to the Board in public meetings to ensure the timely dissemination of financial information to the campus community and the public. This AP [III.D.07. AP 6200] provides a detailed overview of how the District develops its budget. As described in AP 6200, Title 5 requires the District to approve the tentative budget on or before July 1 and subsequent adoption of a final budget prior to September 15 of each year. In addition, the District must hold a public hearing prior to the adoption of the final budget with appropriate publication in a local newspaper, making the proposed budget available for public inspection. The District budget is published on the College website [III.D.15. 2020-2021 Adopted Budget].

Board Policy 6300: Fiscal Management [III.D.08. BP 6300] requires the District to practice sound financial principles; maintain effective operations and internal controls; communicate fiscal objectives, procedures, and constraints; and present quarterly financial status reports to the Board. Board Policy 6400: Audits [III.D.09. BP 6400] requires that an outside certified public accountancy firm conducts an audit of all funds on an annual basis.

1
2 In addition, the District manages funds received from federal government resources and from
3 local and private sources according to the respective funding agency's fiscal requirements. Due
4 to the state of California's annual appropriation process, the volatility of state revenues, and
5 other unknown economic factors, the District uses a conservative resource projection model. As
6 part of the budget development process, each year, the Superintendent/President presents a
7 detailed report to the Board of Trustees outlining anticipated financial projections, budget details,
8 facilities construction and deferred maintenance plans, salary and benefit impacts, long-term
9 obligations, and other factors that could affect District budget resources. In this manner, the
10 Board gains an overview of the current and anticipated financial impacts facing the District.

11
12 The District's mission and strategic plans are the foundation for budget development and
13 financial planning integrated with the District's annual and long-term planning processes. The
14 District has established policies and procedures to ensure sound financial practices and financial
15 stability. The District regularly disseminates financial information to the campus community and
16 to the Board of Trustees. There is a direct link between planning and the budget development
17 processes. Input from various committees presents the opportunity to address needs identified in
18 the Educational Master Plan, Technology Plan, Facilities Master Plan, annual plans, and program
19 reviews. The District shares budget information to faculty, staff, and administrators.

20 21 22 **Standard III D.3. Financial Resources – Planning** 23

24 The institution clearly defines and follows its guidelines and processes for financial planning and
25 budget development, with all constituencies having appropriate opportunities to participate in the
26 development of institutional plans and budgets.

27 28 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

29 The District has a defined process for financial planning and budget development. Specific board
30 policies and corresponding administrative procedures provide the basis for the budget
31 development process for financial planning. The budget calendar outlines the processes including
32 the involvement of all constituency groups in the various stages of financial planning and budget
33 development. Constituencies participate in institutional planning and resource allocation through
34 the annual planning and program review processes in addition to serving on participatory/shared
35 governance resource allocation committees.

36 37 **Analysis and Evaluation**

38 The College meets this standard.

39
40 The District follows an established process for financial planning and budget development which
41 is rooted in board policies, administrative procedures, and the College's annual planning,
42 program review and resource allocation processes. Specifically, Board Policy 6200: Budget
43 Preparation requires the Superintendent/President to present a budget to the Board of Trustees
44 prepared in accordance with Title 5 and the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office
45 (CCCCO) Budget and Accounting Manual on an annual basis (III.D.06. BP 6200 and III.D.10.
46 CCCCCO Budget and Accounting Manual). The presentation and review of budget proposals

1 complies with state law and regulations. Administrative Procedure 6200: Budget Preparation
2 also requires budget planning to support institutional goals and is linked to the strategic plan
3 [III.D.07. AP 6200].
4

5 The District Budget Calendar includes a presentation of the tentative and adopted budgets. The
6 tentative budget is presented to the Board no later than July 1, and the adopted budget no later
7 than September 15 each year [III.D.11. Budget Development Calendar].

8 In addition, the Planning Fiscal Council (PFC) is the District's participatory/shared governance
9 committee charged with integrating the financial resources with the Education Master Plan
10 and/or Strategic Plan and program reviews in order to accomplish the District's strategic goals
11 and mission. The PFC Handbook [III.D.05. PFC Handbook] and the *Organizational Structure
12 and Governance Manual* establish the roles and responsibilities of each of the committees and
13 constituent representation (faculty, classified staff, students, and administration) in the District's
14 established participatory/shared governance process as it relates to budget development. The
15 Vice President of Finance and Business develops budget assumptions based upon information
16 received from the Governor's Office as it relates to California Community Colleges. These
17 assumptions are used to develop a tentative budget to be approved each year at the June Board of
18 Trustees meeting, so the District can operate from July until the adoption of the final budget in
19 the September Board meeting. Once the Budget has been adopted by the Board of Trustees, the
20 District also conducts a Budget Town Hall to provide the campus community with information
21 on the budget for the coming year.
22

23 At Rio Hondo College, the budget development process is integrated with the College annual
24 planning and program review processes and linked to programmatic and institutional goals.
25 Resources requests are processed through participatory/shared governance channels, providing
26 the opportunity for all stakeholders to participate in budget development. The tentative and
27 adopted budgets are made available to all constituencies.
28
29

30 **Standard III D.4. Financial Resources - Fiscal Responsibility and Stability** 31

32 Institutional planning reflects a realistic assessment of financial resource availability,
33 development of financial resources, partnerships, and expenditure requirements.
34

35 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

36 Institutional planning is based upon the needs of the District as identified through examination of
37 external and internal data. Resource needs are identified through the annual planning and
38 program review processes. They are prioritized through participatory/shared governance
39 committees and are funded based upon projected available resources. In this way, planning and
40 resource allocation reflect a realistic assessment of financial resource availability. The District
41 consistently prepares fiscally prudent budgets based upon realistic assessments of projected state
42 revenue.
43
44
45
46

1 **Analysis and Evaluation**

2 The College meets this standard.

3

4 The District’s budget is developed based on a realistic assessment of financial resources. Board
5 Policy and Administrative Procedure 6200: Budget Preparation require that the annual budget
6 support the District’s Educational Master Plan [III.D.06. BP 6200]; [III.D.07. AP 6200]. The
7 budget development process for the next fiscal year begins early in the current year so that a
8 tentative budget is available for the new fiscal year. Each year the evaluation of expenditures for
9 prior and current fiscal years are used in the budget development process as analysis of the prior
10 year’s fiscal budgeting is an effective tool for identifying current and future fiscal needs. In
11 addition, the official budget process also begins with the release of the governor’s annual budget
12 in January for the following fiscal year. Using this information, the Office of Finance and
13 Business determines the total projected revenue for the upcoming year. The tentative budget is
14 presented to the Board of Trustees no later than July 1, and the adopted budget is presented no
15 later than September 15.

16

17 Realistic revenue and expenditure assumptions are the foundation of the District’s financial
18 planning. Assumptions related to revenue and expenditures are informed by projections of future
19 events based on the most current economic information from the state. As discussed in III.D.3,
20 the District engages in a resource allocation process that is linked to needs identified through
21 annual planning and program review and prioritized with the assistance of participatory/shared
22 governance committees. Resource requests must be linked to institutional or programmatic
23 goals. Resource requests are integrated with budget development through prioritization.
24 Specifically, resource requests are prioritized through the participatory/shared governance
25 process and then funded in accordance with the funds available in the adopted budget.

26

27

28 **Standard III D.5. Financial Resources - Fiscal Responsibility and Stability**

29

30 To assure the financial integrity of the institution and responsible use of its financial resources,
31 the internal control structure has appropriate control mechanisms and widely disseminates
32 dependable and timely information for sound financial decision making. The institution regularly
33 evaluates its financial management practices and uses the results to improve internal control
34 systems.

35

36 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

37 The District assures its financial integrity and the responsible use of its financial resources
38 through appropriate control mechanisms. Information needed for sound financial decision
39 making is disseminated to constituencies through the participatory/shared governance process, to
40 the Board of Trustees, and the public. Annual budget reports and annual audits are freely
41 available online for review and are also communicated to institutional leadership. The Board of
42 Trustees reviews the annual audit at a regular public board meeting.

43

44

45

46

1 **Analysis and Evaluation**

2 The College meets this standard.

3

4 The District’s financial management system utilizes the Chart of Accounts to ensure financial
5 integrity and the responsible use of financial resources. The California Community Colleges
6 State Chancellor’s Office promulgates this chart of accounts through the Budget and Accounting
7 Manual. To ensure that District budget expenditures fall within the adopted budget or board-
8 approved revisions, the following control mechanisms are in place:

- 9 • A financial accounting system that provides budgetary control and accountability
- 10 • A budget control function that performs due diligence on every financial transaction
- 11 • An accounting department that ensures appropriate accounting treatment of all
12 transactions before funds are disbursed
- 13 • A procedure for authorizing purchases and expenditures that provides appropriate internal
14 controls and ensures that expenditures conform to district policies and procedures
- 15 • A purchasing department that oversees adherence to purchasing policies and procedures
- 16 • Board of Trustees oversight of purchases, contracts, and hiring decisions
- 17 • Independent auditors who verify that safeguards are in place and who follow consistent
18 and thorough investigation processes set forth in by the American Institute of Certified
19 Public Accountants (AICPA) and Government Standards Accounting Board (GASB).
20 [III.D.12. Audited Financial Statements]

21

22 The District also uses controls in its requisition and purchase order process. These controls
23 monitor proposed expenditures submitted by departments. The District can only make purchases
24 if authorized signatures are in place.

25

26 Departmental managers are responsible for the financial transactions of their assigned area.
27 Departmental managers and support staff have real-time online access to assigned financial
28 account information including all financial accounts, originally approved budgets, revised
29 budgets, year-to-date expenditures, most recent month’s activity, encumbrances, and available
30 account balances.

31

32 The Los Angeles County Office of Education PeopleSoft System is used to process financial and
33 purchasing transactions. The system has built-in internal controls that require multiple levels of
34 approval before requisitions are turned into purchase orders. Furthermore, all journal entries and
35 budget transfers are reviewed and approved by the Director of Accounting before being entered
36 into the PeopleSoft System. The Books and Accounting records of the District are maintained
37 pursuant to the California Community Colleges Budget and Accounting Manual (BAM). The
38 Vice President of Finance and Business also maintains budget control at the major object code
39 level and approves and assigns a budget to each academic and support department using a unique
40 chart of account codes for each department.

41

42 For those purchases that require a contract between the District and a vendor, the Superintendent/
43 President delegates approval of contracts to the Vice President of Finance and Business. The
44 District will not process requisitions, purchase orders, and vendor payments involving a contract
45 until an approved contract is in place.

1
2 The District ensures that it disseminates financial information in a dependable and timely
3 manner. In accordance with board policy, quarterly financial reports (CCFS 311Q) are provided
4 to the Board of Trustees before submission to the State Chancellor's Office. This report is
5 submitted to the California Community College Chancellor's Office in addition to the annual
6 Community College Financial Status Report (CCFS-311). [III.D.13. CCFS 311 Annual Financial
7 & Budget Report (2019-20)].
8

9 With respect to improving internal control systems, the District's external Auditors conduct an
10 annual audit to evaluate the fiscal status of the District. This audit includes an examination of
11 internal controls in accordance with Generally Accepted Auditing Standards (GAAS) and
12 Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The external audit report is presented to
13 the Board of Trustees and transmitted to various regulatory agencies including the State
14 Chancellor's Office.
15
16

17 **Standard III D.6. Financial Resources - Fiscal Responsibility and Stability** 18

19 Financial documents, including the budget, have a high degree of credibility and accuracy, and
20 reflect appropriate allocation and use of financial resources to support student learning programs
21 and services.
22

23 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

24 The District has consistently received unmodified audit opinions on its financial statements from
25 its external auditors every year. Although the District has received audit findings in some years,
26 these were not material and did not alter the unmodified audit opinion. The operational budget is
27 linked to annual planning and resource allocation, which requires that resource needs be linked
28 to institutional goals and objectives. This demonstrates that the operational budget supports the
29 mission and goals of the District. The linkage between planning and resource allocation ensure
30 that the budget reflects spending priorities tied to institutional priorities including student
31 learning.
32

33 **Analysis and Evaluation**

34 The College meets this standard.
35

36 The District follows the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAPs) and consistently
37 meets standards for quality audits. All financial documents, including the budget and
38 independent audits, have a high degree of credibility and accuracy and reflect appropriate
39 allocation and use of financial resources to support student learning programs and services.
40 As required by California Education Code Title 5, the California Code of Regulations, and
41 federal audit guidelines related to applicable student financial aid programs, contracts, and
42 grants, the District contracts with an independent audit firm to conduct an annual audit in
43 accordance with the U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards and Office of Management and
44 Budget Circular A-133. An independent auditor audits the District's annual audit. These ongoing
45 financial analyses and audits further ensure the accuracy and credibility of the annual budget
46 document.

1
2 As well, the budget represents a detailed operational budget and spending plan across
3 departments. The budget is linked to institutional goals and objectives, which support the
4 mission of the District. The budget also serves as a reflection of the District’s spending priorities
5 as they relate to planning and student learning programs and services.
6

7 The soundness of the District’s financial documents and statements is evidenced through
8 consistent receipt of unmodified audit opinions during the annual evaluation by external auditors.
9 Additionally, the District ensures it allocates and uses resources to support student learning
10 programs and services by linking resource requests, and ultimately the adopted budget, to its
11 annual planning and program review process.
12
13

14 **Standard III D.7. Financial Resources - Fiscal Responsibility and Stability** 15

16 Institutional responses to external audit findings are comprehensive, timely, and communicated
17 appropriately.
18

19 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

20 Board Policy 6400: Audits [III.D.09. BP 6400] mandates that an annual independent audit of all
21 funds be conducted in accordance with the regulations of Title 5 [III.D.09. BP 6400]. The
22 District engages with an independent certified public accounting firm to perform an annual audit
23 of the District. The scope of the annual fiscal audit includes all funds within the District and the
24 District’s internal controls over financial reporting and compliance. The final audit is presented
25 to the Governing Board in December or January each year. Audit findings are communicated at
26 the Board meetings and are posted online [III.D.14. Board Agenda 18-19 Audit Report].
27

28 **Analysis and Evaluation**

29 The College meets this standard.
30

31 The District engages an independent certified public accounting firm to perform the annual
32 financial and performance audits. As discussed above in Standard III.D.6 and is required by
33 California Education Code Title 5, the California Code of Regulations, and federal audit
34 guidelines, the District contracts with an independent audit firm to conduct an annual audit in
35 accordance with the U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards and Office of Management and
36 Budget Circular A-133. The District’s financial documents and statements consistently receive
37 unmodified audit opinions from its external auditors.
38

39 For the General Obligation Bond, the audit reports are presented the Citizens’ Bond Oversight
40 Committee (COC) [III.D.15. COC Agenda Audit Report]. The District’s audits have consistently
41 been identified by the external auditors as unmodified. The audits are posted to the District
42 website. Any audit findings are reviewed in detail along with the respective area for a
43 comprehensive and timely response including a plan of action. In addition to sharing the audit
44 reports and findings with all internal constituencies, the District also submits electronic copies of
45 the audit report to various governmental institutions including the Los Angeles County Office of
46 Education, the California Community College Chancellor’s Office (CCCCO), the State

1 Department of Finance, the State Department of Social Services, the Federal Audit Clearing
2 House, the State Controller’s Office, as well as with the Accrediting Commission for
3 Community and Junior Colleges (ACCJC).

4
5 The District has consistently earned unmodified audit opinions on its financial statements. In the
6 years when the District had received audit findings, these were not material, did not impact the
7 unmodified audit opinion, and did not result in any negative financial implications for the
8 District. The District monitors its financial practices and implements corrective actions when
9 necessary in order to avoid any material audit findings. No audit recommendations or findings
10 have been repeated.

11
12
13 **Standard III D.8. Financial Resources - Fiscal Responsibility and Stability**
14

15 The institution’s financial and internal control systems are evaluated and assessed for validity
16 and effectiveness, and the results of this assessment are used for improvement.

17
18 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

19 The District’s financial and internal control systems are regularly evaluated and assessed for
20 validity and effectiveness through its annual external audit process and through internal
21 accounting procedures.

22
23 **Analysis and Evaluation**

24 The College meets this standard.

25
26 Annual external audits serve as the primary source for evaluating the internal control processes,
27 which use audit findings and feedback to improve the internal control systems. No internal
28 control issues have been noted in the District’s annual audits. The District’s internal controls are
29 also monitored and evaluated by the Los Angeles County Office of Education (LACOE). All of
30 the District’s financial transactions are approved by LACOE, including holding the College’s
31 cash balances for general operations. Further, with clear separation of duties and financial input
32 restricted to District authorized personnel, the District has a demonstrated history of strong
33 internal control systems.

34
35 Auditing consists of the annual fiscal audit as well as the bond audit. The District engages an
36 independent certified public accounting firm to perform the audits of its financial, special funds,
37 and internal control systems. In addition, the annual fiscal audit includes the Rio Hondo College
38 Foundation.

39
40 For the annual financial and performance audit for the General Obligation Bond, the Citizens’
41 Oversight Committee (COC), as required by California’s Proposition 39, is in part responsible
42 for assuring accountability for the use of these public funds. The COC’s role is to review and
43 report on District spending of taxpayers’ money for construction and to provide a public
44 accounting of the District’s compliance with legal requirements.

1 The District’s external audits have not identified any deficiencies in internal controls that would
2 be considered material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. The District’s audits have
3 consistently been identified by the external auditors as “unmodified.” In addition, staff in the
4 Accounting Office assess internal controls regularly and make changes and tighten controls when
5 necessary. To that end, the District has written an accounting procedures manual. This
6 Accounting Procedures Manual is reviewed annually and changes are made when needed.
7 [III.D.16. Accounting Manual]

8
9
10 **Standard III D.9. Financial Resources - Fiscal Responsibility and Stability**
11

12 The institution has sufficient cash flow and reserves to maintain stability, support strategies for
13 appropriate risk management, and, when necessary, implement contingency plans to meet
14 financial emergencies and unforeseen occurrences.

15
16 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

17 The District maintains sufficient cash reserves to meet all of its financial obligations, currently
18 equivalent to four months of operations. The District’s cash flow and reserves are sufficient to
19 maintain stability. The District implements strategies for risk management and makes
20 contingency plans to meet financial emergencies and unforeseen occurrences when necessary.

21
22 **Analysis and Evaluation**

23 The College meets this standard.

24
25 Prudent budgeting, proactively addressing liabilities, and conservative spending strategies have
26 helped the District to maintain a healthy cash flow and reserves, even during the Great Recession
27 of 2008. The District has not borrowed cash against general fund operations.

28 The District maintains sufficient cash and reserves to meet all of its financial obligations,
29 including emergency needs. The June 30, 2020, report from the County Treasury showed a total
30 cash balance of \$30.4 million and \$13.8 million for the General Fund unrestricted and restricted
31 respectively [III.D.13. Annual Financial and Budget Report CCFS 311]. The District monthly
32 General Fund payroll including mandated benefits and health and welfare averages about \$8
33 million.

34
35 The District recognizes promised obligations and liabilities and accounts appropriately. Board
36 Policy 6250: Budget Management requires maintaining the District’s unrestricted general reserve
37 to be at least 5% [III.D.21. BP 6250]. A prudent reserve is defined by the California Community
38 College Chancellor's Office (CCCCO) Fiscal Policy guidelines as 5%. The 2020-2021 Adopted
39 Budget showed the unrestricted general reserve at \$23.9 million, which is 26% of budgeted
40 unrestricted general fund expenditures [III.D.15. 2020-21 Adopted Budget].

41 The most significant long-term liability for the District is participation in CalPERS and CalSTRS
42 retirement systems. Based on estimates from California Public Employees’ Retirement System
43 (CalPERS) and California State Teachers’ Retirement System (CalSTRS), the District’s
44 CalPERS and CalSTRS employer costs are projected to increase. In order to mediate risk
45 associated with increased risk associated with pension contributions, the District has established

1 a Pension Rate Stabilization Trust Fund in the amount of \$6.3 million as of June 30, 2020.
2 [III.D.15. Pension Fund/Budget page. K-1]

3
4 Significant risk management strategies such as comprehensive liability insurance and
5 participation in the Joint Power Authority for property and Workers Compensation [III.D.18.1.
6 JPA Audited FS; III.D.18.2. West San Gabriel Valley JPA] are also in place to meet unforeseen
7 risks and circumstances.

8
9 The District maintains sufficient cash reserves to meet all of its financial obligations, currently
10 equivalent to four months of operations. The District has sufficient cash flow and reserves to
11 maintain stability during times of crisis or unforeseen circumstances. The District implements
12 strategies for risk management and makes contingency plans to meet financial emergencies and
13 unforeseen occurrences when necessary. Contingency plans include sufficient cash balances to
14 maintain stability and support instructional activities. Both liquid cash and reserve levels (26%)
15 are adequate to maintain District operations for three months of total operations including
16 salaries and benefits.

17
18
19 **Standard III D.10. Financial Resources - Fiscal Responsibility and Stability**
20

21 The institution practices effective oversight of finances, including management of financial aid,
22 grants, externally funded programs, contractual relationships, auxiliary organizations or
23 foundations, and institutional investments and assets.

24
25 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

26 The District exercises effective oversight of finances, including financial aid, grants, externally
27 funded programs, contractual relationships, auxiliary organizations or foundations, as well as
28 institutional investments and assets through a variety of mechanisms including cost center
29 management, as well as internal controls and through the use of external audits.

30
31 **Analysis and Evaluation**

32 The College meets this standard.

33
34 The District practices effective oversight of all finances. Board Policy 6200: Budget Preparation
35 requires that the District adhere to Title 5 and the California Community Colleges Budget and
36 Accounting Manual in budgeting and accounting methods [III.D.06. BP 6200]. Financial
37 oversight occurs at the department/cost center levels and extends up the management oversight
38 chain. The District implements workflow processes within the PeopleSoft Software, where all
39 expenditures must have sufficient documentation and approvals by cost center managers. The
40 Director of Accounting approves all expenditures to ensure budget availability. Expenditure
41 requests without sufficient documentation and/or budget are not processed; rather, they are
42 denied and returned to the originator for deletion or request for budget transfers. Further reviews
43 of accounting transactions are performed by the Los Angeles County Office of Education for all
44 the District's financial transactions before warrants are released by the County Treasurer.
45 Grant requirements are monitored by the designated grant manager and the Accounting
46 Department. The District's Accounting Department has a dedicated team of experienced grant

1 accountants who serve programs that receive grants or categorical funds. The grant accounting
2 team works closely with the cost center managers to review grant and categorical requirements to
3 ensure expenditures are made per the guidelines in each agreement. The team monitors the
4 budget and actual expenditures for each grant to provide safeguards against the overspending
5 grant funds.

6
7 The Los Angeles County Treasurer holds the majority of District's funds and invests on behalf of
8 the District in compliance with the county's investment policy as specified by BP/AP 6320:
9 Investments.

10
11 The District's Purchasing and Vendor Management Department reviews and executes all
12 contracts for the District. Contracts are presented to the Board each month for review and
13 approval. Purchasing processes are conducted pursuant to Board Policy and Administrative
14 Procedure 6330: Purchasing [III.D.19. BP 6330; III.D.20. AP 6330].

15
16 The Director of Financial Aid and the Director of Accounting monitor financial aid funds and
17 disbursements on a regular basis. The Financial Aid Office is subject to program compliance
18 reviews by the California Student Aid Commission. The annual audit performed by an external
19 auditor reviews student loan default rates, revenues, and related matters to ensure compliance
20 with federal regulations [III.D.12. Audit Report 2019-20]. The District continues to monitor
21 disbursements to ensure compliance with federal regulations.

22
23 Finally, Board Policy 6250: Budget Management states that the Board shall manage the budget
24 in accordance with Title 5 Education Code requirements and the California Community Colleges
25 Budget and Accounting Manual [III.D.21. BP 6250]. An independent certified public accountant
26 performs the annual audit of all finances, including special revenue funds, bond funds, financial
27 aid, grants, contracts, and the Foundation to ensure that the District is maintaining high standards
28 of internal controls and fiscal oversight.

29
30 The District practices effective oversight of finances, including financial aid, grants, externally
31 funded programs, contractual relationships, auxiliary organizations or foundations, as well as
32 institutional investments and assets. External audits and internal control processes confirm that
33 the District practices effective oversight of finances in compliance with state and federal
34 regulations and requirements. The District has not received any modified opinions for its
35 financial statements.

36 37 38 **Standard III D.11. Financial Resources – Liabilities**

39 The level of financial resources provides a reasonable expectation of both short- and long-term
40 financial solvency. When making short-range financial plans, the institution considers its long-
41 range financial priorities to assure financial stability. The institution clearly identifies, plans, and
42 allocates resources for payment of liabilities and future obligations.

43 44 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

45 Through Board policies, integrated planning and resource allocation, and the standards set forth
46 by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the District ensures that sufficient

1 financial resources are available to meet short- and long-term obligations, commitments, and
2 operational needs, thus, ensuring financial solvency.

3
4 **Analysis and Evaluation**

5 The College meets this standard.

6
7 The District links its institutional plans through its Comprehensive and Integrated Master
8 Planning Process that was previously described in standard I. B. The Educational Master Plan,
9 Facilities Master Plan, Five-Year Capital Outlay Plan, Five-Year Scheduled Maintenance Plan,
10 and Local Bond Funding for Capital Improvement provide a foundation for the strategic plan and
11 shape annual planning and resource allocation priorities. The approved budget reflects both
12 short-range objectives, such as the priorities that emerge from annual planning and resource
13 allocation, and long-range objectives, such as those that shape the strategic plan. As described
14 below, funds are allocated to maintain long-term financial health and stability.

15
16 When developing the annual budget, the District uses its budget assumptions for both revenue
17 and expenses. This includes factoring in the previous year's base budget and any step and
18 column increases for faculty, management, and staff. Other expenses that are not under District
19 control as well as operational fixed costs are then budgeted. Developing the budget based upon
20 the revenue and expense assumptions and projections allows the District to plan prudently,
21 allocate available funds, and after obligations and fixed costs have been considered, to prioritize
22 identified resource requests in the annual planning and resource allocation processes. The
23 District's budget development process allows for projecting expenses and fixed costs several
24 years into the future and assessing the impact of increased expenses on District reserve funds
25 prior to allocating resources to prioritized annual planning requests. The District currently
26 exceeds the 5% minimum reserve recommendation from the District's own Board Policy.

27
28 Additionally, in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 75,
29 which requires government employers to measure and report liabilities associated with post-
30 employment benefits, the District has established an irrevocable trust to begin funding the
31 outstanding obligation over the required period. The set aside funds for retiree health benefits is
32 in an irrevocable trust fund. As of June 30, 2020, the trust had an ending balance of \$59.6 million
33 [III.D.15. OPEB Balance page K-1]. The District has also set aside funds to address the increases
34 in employer contributions rates for STRS and PERS, which had an ending balance of \$6.3
35 million at June 30, 2020 [III.D. 15. PARS Balance page K-3]. These two funds, designed to
36 offset increases in the District's long-term liabilities, demonstrate the District's commitment to
37 identifying and planning for its long-term liabilities, financial health, and stability. As well, they
38 assist the District in maintaining its bond rating in the event the District chooses to go out for
39 another general obligation bond.

40
41 The District's strong commitment to planning for long- and short-term liabilities is evidence by
42 maintaining sufficient cash flow and reserves to support unanticipated operational needs of the
43 institution. In terms of cash flow, and as discussed above in Standard III.D.1, the District has
44 sufficient cash on hand for four months of operations as well as a 26% reserve to meet
45 unforeseen emergencies with great financial impact.

1 The District is also self-insured through membership in three joint powers authorities: Southern
2 California Community College Districts (SCCCD), the Alliance of Schools for Cooperative
3 Insurance Programs (ASCIP), and the West San Gabriel Valley Benefits (WSGVB).
4

5 The District's budget development process, Comprehensive and Integrated Planning Process,
6 adherence to Board Policies and Administrative Procedures, and internal controls are safeguards
7 to the District's financial assets and protect the future financial health and stability of the
8 District. By conducting cashflow forecasts and financial projections, the District ensures that
9 there is sufficient reserve to fund operational activities and maintain short-term and long-term
10 solvency.
11

12 **Standard III D.12. Financial Resources – Liabilities**

14 The institution plans for and allocates appropriate resources for the payment of liabilities and
15 future obligations, including Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB), compensated absences,
16 and other employee-related obligations. The actuarial plan to determine Other Post-Employment
17 Benefits (OPEB) is current and prepared as required by appropriate accounting standards.
18

19 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

20 The District plans and allocates appropriate resources for the payment of liabilities and future
21 obligations, including Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB), compensated absences, and
22 other employee-related obligations. The actuarial plan to determine OPEB liability is prepared
23 pursuant to Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) standards and guidelines. The
24 OPEB actuarial study is current and was completed in September 2020. The District continues to
25 fund the OPEB liability on an annual basis.
26

27 **Analysis and Evaluation**

28 The College meets this standard.
29

30 The District plans for and allocates appropriate resources for the payment of liabilities and future
31 obligations, including Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB), compensated absences, and
32 other employee-related obligations. The District provides post-employment healthcare benefits in
33 accordance with District employment contracts to all contract employees with at least 15 years of
34 service who retired from the District, and their eligible dependents, until attaining age 65. When
35 the retiree reaches age 65, all post-employment benefits cease. The District contributes 100% of
36 benefit premium costs incurred by retirees and one dependent.
37

38 The District is compliant with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statements 74
39 and 75, and contracts for bi-annual actuarial studies. With information from the actuarial studies,
40 the District invests in Futuris Public Entity Investment Trust for OPEB funds. The trust is
41 audited annually in accordance with GASB and American Institute of Certified Public
42 Accountants (AICPA) practices. On June 30, 2020, the OPEB Trust Fund had an ending fund
43 balance of \$59.6 million. According to the most recent actuarial Irrevocable Trust Study June 30,
44 2019, the estimated accumulated liability is \$57.9 million. This amount is called the "Total
45 OPEB Liability." The District has set aside funds to cover retiree health liabilities in a GASB 75
46 qualifying trust. The Fiduciary Net Position of this trust as of June 30, 2019, was \$52.5 million.

1 This leaves a Net OPEB Liability (NOL) of \$5.4 million. The OPEB Expense, for the fiscal year
2 ending June 30, 2019, was \$2.5 million.

3
4 Unpaid compensated absences are accrued at year end in the District’s General Fund Liability
5 Account. District classified, management, and confidential employees can only carryover
6 vacation balances for one year; any unused vacation is forfeited. Board Policy 7340: Leaves
7 [III.D.22. BP 7340] authorizes vacation leave accumulation consistent with respective collective
8 bargaining agreements. Compensatory time is permitted, but employees are encouraged to use
9 the compensatory time when taking leave to help minimize the District’s liability. Employees
10 whose vacation leave balances approach the maximum accrual limit work with their supervisors
11 to develop and implement a plan to reduce their leave balances.

12
13
14 **Standard III D.13. Financial Resources – Liabilities**

15 On an annual basis, the institution assesses and allocates resources for the repayment of any
16 locally incurred debt instruments that can affect the financial condition of the institution.

17
18 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

19 The District regularly assesses locally incurred debt and appropriately allocates resources to
20 address the debt. During annual budget development, the District assesses short-term and long-
21 term debts, if any, and allocates resources to meet debt service requirements. Designated
22 balances in the Debt Service Fund serve to mitigate to General Obligation Bond.

23
24 **Analysis and Evaluation**

25 The College meets this standard.

26
27 The District has long-term debt related to its General Obligation Bond. The General Obligation
28 Bond debt service is managed collaboratively by the District and the Los Angeles County
29 Assessor’s Office through the levy of local property taxes as approved by voters. As respective
30 tax proceeds are collected, they are deposited into a dedicated Debt Service Fund to assure
31 timely and appropriate retirement of the obligation. Because General Obligation bond debt
32 repayment is supported by District taxpayers through *ad valorem* taxes, repayment schedules
33 pose no adverse impact to the District’s financial stability.

34
35
36 **Standard III D.14. Financial Resources – Liabilities**

37 All financial resources, including short- and long-term debt instruments (such as bonds and
38 Certificates of Participation), auxiliary activities, fund-raising efforts, and grants, are used with
39 integrity in a manner consistent with the intended purpose of the funding source.

40
41 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

42 The District’s annual external audit report assures the integrity of all financial resources,
43 demonstrating consistency with the intended purpose of the funding sources. The processes,
44 safeguards, and effective internal controls are in place to ensure that all financial resources of the
45 District including auxiliary activities, long-term debt instruments, fund-raising efforts, and grants
46 are used with integrity and in a manner consistent with the intended purpose of the funding

1 source. The bond expenditures are consistent with the bond language authorization, as confirmed
2 by the external audit report.

3
4 **Analysis and Evaluation**

5 The College meets this standard.

6
7 The District has policies and procedures in place to ensure that all financial resources are used
8 with integrity and in a manner consistent with the intended purpose of the funding sources.

9 [III.D.23. BP 6323] Board Policy 6323: Debt Management provides a framework for debt
10 management. It requires the District implement internal controls to ensure that the proceeds of
11 the debt issuance will be directed to the intended use upon completion of the issuance.

12 The Board has established an independent Citizen Oversight Committee (COC) that includes
13 members from various sectors of the community. The purpose of this committee is to review the
14 proper expenditures of the Bond proceeds and to inform students and the public that their tax
15 dollars are spent for College building programs as originally intended. The COC meets on a
16 quarterly basis.

17
18 Board Policy 5400: Associated Students Organization [III.D.24. BP 5400] provides the
19 framework and guidelines for establishing auxiliary organizations. This board policy requires
20 any auxiliary organization to comply with Education Code provisions in conducting its business,
21 including the performance of an annual independent audit.

22
23 The Rio Hondo College Foundation is a separate, nonprofit a 501c (3) organization. The
24 Foundation’s mission is to receive and manage philanthropic gifts made on behalf of the District
25 for the purpose of raising awareness and resources for the students. The Foundation maintains a
26 separate board that monitors the financial activity of the Foundation. The Foundation maintains
27 assets of approximately \$2.8 million. All expenditures are approved by the Executive Director of
28 Foundation. The Foundation is audited annually by an independent auditor. The Foundation has
29 obtained unmodified audit opinions [III.D.25. Foundation Audit Report 6-30-19].

30
31 Grant and categorical programs are handled with integrity and follow compliance practices and
32 Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAPs). Grant managers, as program area experts,
33 are responsible for ensuring that grant funds are expended as intended in coordination with
34 Accounting Office and by following GAAPs. The Accounting staff assists in developing the
35 program budget, monitoring revenue receipts and expenditures, generating reports, and assisting
36 with state and federal audits. In order to ensure the integrity of the grant programs, the grant
37 accountant carefully reviews periodic reports submitted by the program managers reconciled
38 against the general ledger. External auditors conduct annual audits of the grant programs and
39 report their findings and recommendations, if any, to the Board of Trustees. The District has
40 received unmodified audit opinions with respect to State and Federal compliance.

41
42 All financial transactions involving the Rio Hondo College Associated Students (ASRHC)
43 require ASRHC Board approval and a review from the Director of Student Life and Leadership.
44 Any funds raised are spent on its intended purpose and require the same levels of approval as any
45 other District transaction. The financial transactions for ASRHC are part of the District’s annual
46 audit to ensure the integrity of all funds. [III.D.12. Audit report].

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Standard III D.15. Financial Resources – Liabilities

The institution monitors and manages student loan default rates, revenue streams, and assets to ensure compliance with federal requirements, including Title IV of the Higher Education Act, and comes into compliance when the federal government identifies deficiencies.

Evidence of Meeting the Standard

The District’s Cohort Default Rate (CDR) provides clear evidence that the rates for student loan default fall within federal requirement guidelines. The District has established processes for monitoring and managing student loan default rates and adheres to these processes in order to maintain compliance with federal regulations.

Analysis and Evaluation

The College meets this standard.

According to Board Policy 5130: Financial Aid, [III.D.26. BP 5130] all financial aid programs must adhere to guidelines, procedures, and standards issued by the funding agency and incorporate federal, state, and other applicable regulatory requirements. The District’s financial aid office and Accounting Office work collaboratively to ensure compliance with federal requirements, including Title IV of the Higher Education Act, by putting adequate internal control mechanisms in place. The District has followed federal guidance in creating default prevention and management plans. These plans include requirements that students who apply for loans must complete an initial counseling session to understand how student loans and master promissory notes work, which includes rights and responsibilities; complete exit counseling once they stop attending at least half time; and information about their satisfactory academic progress via email at the end of each semester.

The District’s financial aid office’s web page also provides clear and useful information regarding financial aid and student loans and includes frequently asked questions [III.D.27. Financial Aid]. The information provided on the web page not only assists students with obtaining student loans, but also helps the District reduce the loan default rates. The current federal guideline for the student loan default (Official Cohort Default Rate) rate is 30 percent.

The District’s default rates for the past three available years are as follows:

Cohort Year	Default Rate
2017	8.6%
2016	15.3%
2015	18.4%

The District’s Cohort Default Rate (CDR) falls within federal guidelines as Title IV regulations stipulate that an institution may not be considered administratively capable if the CDR equals or exceeds 25% for the three most recent consecutive fiscal years, or if the most recent CDR is greater than 40%. [III.D.28. CDR_2015_3Yr_Official_Ltr-092418; III.D.29. CDR_2016_3Yr_Official_Ltr-092319; III.D.30. CDR_2017_3yr_Official_Ltr-092820; Cohort

1 Default Rates]. The Financial Aid Director reviews the contents of the draft for accuracy. Any
2 suggested corrections are submitted to correct the report which may result in lowering the final
3 official CDR. The 2017 Cohort Default Rate is 8.6%, which falls well within government
4 guidelines and is the most recent data.

5
6 In addition, as part of the annual audit, the external auditors select Title IV Federal Financial Aid
7 as the major program to be audited for federal purposes. The audit focuses on compliance with
8 federal regulations including revenue streams and cash management.

9
10
11 **Standard III D.16. Financial Resources - Contractual Agreements**

12 Contractual agreements with external entities are consistent with the mission and goals of the
13 institution, are governed by institutional policies, and contain appropriate provisions to maintain
14 the integrity of the institution and the quality of its programs, services, and operations.

15
16 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

17 Contracting practices and agreements follow board policies and administrative procedures, and
18 they support the District's mission, goals, and priorities. District policies ensure the integrity of
19 such agreements. Purchasing practices are reviewed as part of the annual audit and the annual
20 planning and program review processes.

21
22 **Analysis and Evaluation**

23 The College meets this standard.

24
25 Board Policy and Administrative Procedure 6100: Delegation of Authority require that no
26 contract shall constitute an enforceable obligation against the District unless it has been approved
27 or ratified by the Board of Trustees [III.D.31. BP 6100; III.D.32. AP 6100]. Board Policy 6340:
28 Contracts outlines that all contracts are presented in detail to the Board of Trustees for
29 ratification the following month after they have been fully executed [III.D.33. BP 6340]. Board
30 Policy and Administrative Procedure 6150: Designation of Authorized Signatures require that
31 only personnel authorized according to the District's signature list may contractually execute a
32 contract [III.D.34. BP 6150; III.D.35. AP 6150]. The authorized signatures shall be filed with the
33 Los Angeles County Office of Education.

34
35 Appropriate measures are in place to protect the District's and taxpayers' interests. Contractual
36 agreements with external entities for services exist to directly support the College mission and
37 goals, as well as for services that directly support effective operations. All applicable contracting
38 regulatory codes are followed including Public Contract Code, Education Code, Business and
39 Professions codes, Labor Code, and Government Code, as well as insurance and bonding
40 requirements. All technology purchases are subject to the Accessible Technology Initiative per
41 Sections 504 and 508 of the federal code requirements. Board Policy 6340: Contracts and
42 Administrative Procedure 6340: Bids and Contracts necessitate a process open to public scrutiny
43 when it comes to obligating the District resources. The Board approves or ratifies all contracts
44 entered into by the District. Designated administrators and budget managers are responsible for
45 contractors utilized in their areas and for properly following all program guidelines. The Vice
46 President of Finance and Business and the Director of Contracts Management and Vendor

1 Services review and monitor performance of all contracts with external entities to assure
2 compliance with terms and conditions and satisfactory performance. Contracts routinely contain
3 clauses that allow for termination of the contractual relationship for cause or convenience. Local,
4 state, and federal compliance requirements are closely monitored.

5
6 In order to mitigate risk and maintain the quality of the educational programs, services, and
7 operations, the District secures insurance as required by the law and Board Policy 6540: Audits.
8 [III.D.36. BP 6540] This policy requires the insurance to include, but is not limited to, the
9 liabilities described in Education Code section 72506. Contracts that are funded with federal or
10 grant sources follow the process specified in the award language of the grant. If grants or
11 federally funded contracts require three quotes, proposals, or the formal bid process, this
12 requirement would override the District's process and would be followed to maintain compliance
13 with the funding source.

14
15 Finally, the District has not received any audit findings or recommendations regarding contracts,
16 nor has the District been part of any litigation or court process to enforce any contract. In
17 addition, there have been no audit exceptions cited for contractual agreements with external
18 agencies.

19 20 21 **Conclusions on Standard III.D. Financial Resources**

22 Rio Hondo College conducts its financial matters with prudence and integrity. Planning and
23 resource allocation are integrated and budget development reflects considerable attention to
24 long-term obligations and their budget impact. Budget control and internal controls are in place
25 either through software systems such as PeopleSoft, internal practices, and the controls of the
26 Los Angeles County Office of Education. The College reserve far exceeds minimum standards
27 and the operational cashflow is sufficient to meet three months of expenses. The College has
28 funded its post-employment benefits (OPEB) obligations. The District maintains liability and
29 property damage insurance. The College annually submits to external audits, and the audits
30 regularly receive unmodified opinions. Audit results are posted on the College website.

31
32 Oversight of financial aid and the Rio Hondo College Foundation are sufficient and loan default
33 rates are far below federal guidelines. Budget awareness and transparency occurs through annual
34 planning and resource allocation, the Planning and Fiscal Council, and presentations to the Board
35 of Trustees in accordance with Board Policies and Administrative Procedures.

36 37 38 **Improvement Plan(s)**

39 Not Applicable

40 41 42 **Evidence List**

1 Standard IV: Leadership and Governance

2 The institution recognizes and uses the contributions of leadership throughout the organization
3 for promoting student success, sustaining academic quality, integrity, fiscal stability, and
4 continuous improvement of the institution. Governance roles are defined in policy and are
5 designed to facilitate decisions that support student learning programs and services and improve
6 institutional effectiveness, while acknowledging the designated responsibilities of the governing
7 board and the chief executive officer. Through established governance structures, processes, and
8 practices, the governing board, administrators, faculty, staff, and students work together for the
9 good of the institution. In multi-college districts or systems, the roles within the district/system
10 are clearly delineated. The multi-college district or system has policies for allocation of resources
11 to adequately support and sustain the colleges.
12

13 A. Decision-Making Roles and Processes

14 **Standard IV A.1. Decision-Making Roles and Processes**

16 Institutional leaders create and encourage innovation leading to institutional excellence. They
17 support administrators, faculty, staff, and students, no matter what their official titles, in taking
18 initiative for improving the practices, programs, and services in which they are involved. When
19 ideas for improvement have policy or significant institution-wide implications, systematic
20 participative processes are used to assure effective planning and implementation.
21

22 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

23 By means of board policies and administrative procedures, the Board of Trustees and the Office
24 of the Superintendent/President work together to create an institutional environment that
25 facilitates empowerment, innovation, and excellence among all constituency groups. Established
26 participatory/shared governance processes, institutional planning, and ad hoc committees allow
27 faculty members, administrators, classified staff, and students to initiate and improve College
28 practices, programs, and services.
29

30 **Analysis and Evaluation**

31 The College meets this standard.
32

33 Faculty members, classified staff, administrators, and students have multiple opportunities to
34 participate in and initiate improvements in the practices, programs, and services of the College.
35 Their involvement is solicited and valued as integral to the participatory/shared governance
36 process, which, alongside student learning, is the heart of the institution. The three primary
37 mechanisms through which this is achieved are Board Policies (BPs) and administrative
38 procedures (APs) ([IV.A.01: Board Policies and Administrative Procedures Website](#)), the College
39 model of shared decision-making practices and processes, and the Comprehensive, Integrated
40 Planning Model.
41

42 Board Policies and Administrative Procedures germane to this standard include BP and AP 2510:
43 Participation in Local Decision-Making, ([IV.A.02: Board Policy 2510](#), [IV.A.03: Administrative
44 Procedure 2510](#)) and BP and AP 3250: Institutional Planning, ([IV. A.04: Board Policy 3250](#),

1 **IV.A.005: Administrative Procedure 3250**). Board Policy and Administrative Procedure 2510,
2 “Participation in Local Decision-Making,” (**IV.A.06: Board Policy 2510, IV.A.07**) are the
3 cornerstones of inclusive decision making at the College. They identify the constituencies and
4 delineate the roles and responsibilities of each in local decision making processes. They also
5 specify the domains of responsibility of the faculty related to academic and professional matters.
6 Board Policy and Administrative Procedure 3250 Institutional Planning specify that the
7 Superintendent/President ensures a “broad-based, comprehensive, systematic, and integrated
8 system of planning” and that the processes serve all the District’s constituencies.

9
10 Specifically, BP and AP 2510 not only create opportunities for participation in decision making
11 but also enable shared contributions to institutional innovation because they necessitate the
12 creation of a shared decision-making structure, which is described in detail in the College’s
13 *Organizational Structures and Governance Manual* (**IV.A.08: RHC Organizational Structures
14 and Governance Manual**). This document identifies the governing bodies and committees of the
15 College, detailing the roles and responsibilities of each entity in the participatory/shared
16 governance process. The manual is on a two-year revision cycle, the process of which is
17 described therein, and it is also an inclusive process that allows for maximum input from the
18 entire College community. The College governance and decision-making structure is the
19 backbone of inclusive decision making at the College and an engine of institutional innovation,
20 change, and improvement. Two specific examples of innovation that demonstrate the inclusivity
21 and flexibility of the College governance and decision-making structure are the development and
22 implementation of Student Success Teams (**IV.A.09: Student Success Teams Packet**) in support
23 of Guided Pathways as well as Major Declaration Day (**IV.A.10: Major Declaration Day Packet**).

24
25 Finally, the comprehensive, integrated planning and program review processes are also broad
26 based and inclusive. Participation in institutional planning occurs at the program, unit, and area
27 levels, where involvement is encouraged and fostered through team planning efforts. At the
28 program level, everyone who chooses to participate has a voice. Annual program plans and
29 every sixth-year program reviews inform unit plans; unit plans inform area plans; and area plans
30 inform the annually revised goals and objectives and institution-set standards for the College.
31 The culminating planning activity is the annual spring Institutional Planning Retreat (**IV.A.11:
32 Planning Process Document**), where a broad swath of campus leaders review, discuss, and
33 analyze the goals and objectives from the previous year and provide input on the revision of
34 goals and objectives for the next year(s).

35
36 To illustrate, beginning in early spring 2020, and continuing into the 2020-2021 academic year,
37 the College engaged in a broad-based planning effort in support of developing its Strategic Plan
38 **IV.A.12: Strategic Plan Packet**, which is an essential component of the College’s new
39 Comprehensive, Integrated Planning Model **IV.A.13: Integrated Planning Model**. Development
40 of the Strategic Plan included two planning retreats staffed by ad hoc committees, which
41 included members of College constituencies and the Institutional Effectiveness Committee
42 (**IV.A.014: IEC Committee member list**). The ad hoc groups developed a set of themes and
43 crafted them into goals, objectives, and activities, which were then reviewed by the Institutional
44 Effectiveness Committee and forwarded to the Institutional Planning Retreat participants for
45 review and input. The input was synthesized and a final recommendation moved through to the

1 College’s main participatory/shared governance committee, the Planning and Fiscal Council, for
2 review and input before a recommendation was made to the Superintendent/President **IV.A.015:**
3 **PFC Agenda showing the Strategic Plan**
4
5

6 **Standard IV A.2. Decision-Making Roles and Processes**

7 The institution establishes and implements policy and procedures authorizing administrator,
8 faculty, and staff participation in decision-making processes. The policy makes provisions for
9 student participation and consideration of student views in those matters in which students have a
10 direct and reasonable interest. Policy specifies the manner in which individuals bring forward
11 ideas and work together on appropriate policy, planning, and special-purpose committees.
12

13 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

14 The Board of Trustees is responsible for setting board policies that frame District governance.
15 Several board policies and administrative procedures describe faculty, classified staff,
16 administrator, and student roles in College governance. The College’s *Organizational Structures*
17 *and Governance Manual* and corresponding shared governance structures specify the manner
18 through which individuals may bring forward ideas and work collaboratively toward institutional
19 change and improvement.
20

21 **Analysis and Evaluation**

22 The College meets this standard.
23

24 Although there are several board policies and administrative procedures delineating the roles of
25 various constituencies in processes such as curriculum, planning, and decision making, the
26 College governance apparatus relies heavily on Board Policy and Administrative Procedure
27 2510: Participation in Local Decision-Making (**IV.A.002 and IV.A.003**). In addition, the
28 College’s system of participatory/shared governance committees and corresponding shared
29 decision-making model, described in detail in the *Organizational Structures and Governance*
30 *Manual*, assure stable, reliable, and inclusive decision-making practices and processes (as
31 detailed in Standard IV.A.1). This policy also identifies students as a constituency and describes
32 their participation in the College governance process. In fact, BP 2510 states the following:
33

34 The Associated Students of Rio Hondo College (ASRHC) shall be given an opportunity
35 to participate effectively in the formulation and development of District policies and
36 procedures that have a significant effect on students, as defined by law. The
37 recommendations and positions of the ASRHC will be given every reasonable
38 consideration. The selection of student representatives to serve on District committees or
39 task forces shall be made by the ASRHC.
40

41 Board Policy and Administrative Procedure 2510: Board Policies and Administrative Procedures
42 are foundational to the College’s participatory/shared decision-making efforts because they
43 identify and authorize the participation of all constituencies in College decision making and
44 ensure the inclusion of student voices as appropriate.
45

1 While BP and AP 2510 identify and authorize constituencies and frame roles in the decision-
2 making process, decision making at the College is specifically delineated in the *Organizational*
3 *Structure and Governance Manual* (IV.A.008). This manual specifies the means to ensure
4 widespread participation in the planning and decision-making process and a listing, description,
5 and function of councils and committees, whose memberships consist of faculty members,
6 classified staff, administrators, and in most cases, students. Crucially, students are included as
7 part of the College’s Planning and Fiscal Council (IV.A.16: PFC Committee List). Thus, the
8 student voice is included in critical components of the College’s decision-making structure.

11 **Standard IV A.3. Decision-Making Roles and Processes**

12 Administrators and faculty, through policy and procedures, have a substantive and clearly
13 defined role in institutional governance and exercise a substantial voice in institutional policies,
14 planning, and budget that relate to their areas of responsibility and expertise.

16 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

17 At Rio Hondo College, administrators, faculty, classified staff, and students are active
18 participants in institutional decision making and have a clear and substantive voice in policies,
19 planning, and budget as established in board policies and administrative procedures and
20 evidenced by committee membership rosters, minutes, and documents supporting the
21 prioritization of resource requests.

23 **Analysis and Evaluation**

24 The College meets this standard.

26 As stated in Standards IV.A.1 and IV.A.2, the College establishes the roles and responsibilities
27 of all of its constituent groups, including administrators, faculty, classified staff, and students
28 through Board Policy and Administrative Procedure 2510: Participation in Local Decision
29 Making, (IV.A.002 and IV.A.003). This BP and its corresponding AP, along with the College
30 governance structure, ensure that all constituencies are represented and can substantively engage
31 in policies, planning, and budget, related to their areas of expertise.

33 For example, College policies and procedures are reviewed and revised by the newly established
34 Policies and Procedures Council (PPC), a subcommittee of the Planning and Fiscal Council
35 (IV.A.17: PPC Committee List). The PPC has representation from the College constituent
36 groups and is charged with reviewing College policies and procedures on a six-year cycle. In
37 accordance with the representative committee model, the members of the PPC are expected to
38 consult with and receive feedback from their constituent groups (administrators, faculty,
39 classified staff, and students) who may be impacted by revisions made to the board policies and
40 administrative procedures under review. Changes impacting faculty are brought by the faculty
41 PPC representatives to the Academic Senate, and changes impacting administration are brought
42 by the administrative representatives of PPC to the impacted administrators for feedback and
43 input. Additionally, once a recommendation has been developed by PPC (IV.A.018: PPC
44 Agenda for BP XXXX), it goes to the Planning and Fiscal Council for review and discussion
45 (IV.A.019: PFC Agenda for BP XXXX), and then as a recommendation to the
46 Superintendent/President. Board Policies go to the Board of Trustees for final adoption

1 (IV.A.20: Board Agenda for BP XXXX) and Administrative Procedures go the Board of
2 Trustees as information items.

3
4 College planning and resource allocation are fully integrated processes that are both
5 programmatic and institutional in scope and allow for substantive dialogue among all constituent
6 groups regarding College performance and prioritization of resources. The annual planning and
7 resource allocation process, as described in Standard I, starts with programs, then moves to units,
8 and then to areas, such as Academic Affairs, Student Services, Finance and Business, or the
9 President’s Office (reference the same evidence as used in Standard I). The final stage in the
10 process is at the institutional level. (need evidence)

11
12 Because the process starts with programs, constituencies, including faculty and administrators,
13 are afforded the opportunity to exercise a substantive voice in both planning and resource
14 allocation. At the program level, faculty use outcomes and achievement data to analyze their
15 performance with respect to institutional standards and make plans for the coming year (IV.A.21:
16 provide sample plan). The plans for the coming year include identifying objectives with
17 corresponding resource requests to facilitate improvements or to sustain progress within their
18 respective programs (IV.A.22; provide sample resource list or request). These plans and
19 resource requests then move to the unit level, where division administrators/managers review
20 plans and the resource requests with faculty and dialogue with them about priorities (IV.A.23:
21 provide list of priorities). From the unit administrator/manager, the plans and resource requests
22 move to the area level, which in the instructional area is Academic Affairs and is headed by the
23 Vice President of Academic Affairs. The Vice President of Academic Affairs engages the
24 instructional deans in dialogue about priorities for all academic programs (IV.A.24: provide
25 sample prioritization). Once prioritized at the area level, the plans and the resource requests
26 move to the institutional level and are further prioritized by the College participatory/shared
27 governance committees established for this purpose (IV.A.25: provide list of committees).
28 These committees include representatives from the faculty and administration. The College
29 resource allocation process is by nature a dialogue among constituent groups inclusive of
30 administrators, faculty, and classified staff, and allows for contributions from multiple
31 perspectives at the program and unit/division levels as well as in the participatory/shared
32 governance committees that prioritize resource request for the entire institution. The same
33 process described above for Academic Affairs is used in Student Services, Finance and Business,
34 and the President’s Office. Student perspectives are integrated through the Planning and Fiscal
35 Council, which is the College’s main participatory/shared governance body. Institutionally,
36 performance with respect to institutional standards is discussed at the Institutional Planning
37 Retreat as well as the annual prioritized resource requests (IV.A.26: provide agenda for
38 Institutional Planning Retreat).

39
40 Ultimately, it is the Planning and Fiscal Council, the College’s primary participatory/shared
41 governance body, that receives planning and resource priorities from the various
42 participatory/shared governance committees, reviews them, and makes recommendations to the
43 Superintendent/President regarding resource priorities for the coming year.

44
45
46 **Standard IV A.4. Decision-Making Roles and Processes**

1 Faculty and academic administrators, through policy and procedures, and through well-defined
2 structures, have responsibility for recommendations about curriculum and student learning
3 programs and services.

4 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

5 The College Board Policies, Administrative Procedures, and established processes, such as
6 program review, assure that both faculty and administrators have responsibility for
7 recommendations regarding curriculum and student learning programs and services.
8

9 **Analysis and Evaluation**

10 The College meets this standard.

11
12
13 Board Policy and Administrative Procedure 4020: Program, Curriculum, and Course
14 Development (IV.A.27 and IV.A.28) identify program and curriculum development as faculty-
15 driven processes under the purview of the Academic Senate. Course development and revision,
16 as well as new program development, are initiated by faculty and submitted for review and
17 approval to the Curriculum Committee (IV.A.29: Curriculum Agenda). On the administrative
18 side, the Dean of Career Technical Education and Instructional Operations represents
19 administration on the Curriculum Committee in the review, revision, and approval of courses and
20 programs.

21
22 Administrative Procedure 4021: Program Discontinuance establishes the procedures by which
23 declining programs are identified and reviewed for possible discontinuance (IV.A.30:
24 Administrative Procedure 4021). Both faculty and administration are identified as participants
25 and collaborators in this process.

26
27 At Rio Hondo College, instructional program review is also a collaborative process among
28 faculty and administration. The Program Review Committee is co-chaired by a faculty member
29 and the Dean of Institutional Research and Planning and populated with representatives of all
30 constituent College groups (IV.A.31: Program Review Committee list). Completing the
31 instructional program review is the responsibility of the faculty. As part of that process, faculty
32 review course, degree, and certificate offerings. Both program faculty and their administrators
33 participate in the program review meeting, during which they collaborate in answering any
34 questions the committee may pose or offer clarifications where needed. Each year, the program
35 review process culminates in program-specific and institutional recommendations, which are
36 brought to the Institutional Effectiveness Committee, the Academic Senate, the Institutional
37 Planning Retreat, and the Planning and Fiscal Council (IV.A.32: Provide sample of
38 recommendations brought forward, copy of agendized item).

39 40 41 **Standard IV A.5. Decision-Making Roles and Processes**

42 Through its system of board and institutional governance, the institution ensures the appropriate
43 consideration of relevant perspectives; decision-making aligned with expertise and
44 responsibility; and timely action on institutional plans, policies, curricular change, and other key
45 considerations.
46

1 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

2 The College ensures consideration of relevant perspectives and decision making aligned with
3 expertise through its board policies, administrative procedures, and governance structure. Timely
4 action is achieved through annually published calendars for key processes such as curriculum,
5 annual planning, resource allocation, and program review processes.
6

7 **Analysis and Evaluation**

8 The College meets this standard.
9

10 As mentioned in previous standards, Board Policy and Administrative Procedure 2510:
11 Participation in Local Decision-Making identify College constituencies and specify their
12 importance in the participatory/shared decision-making process of the College **IV.A.02 and**
13 **IV.A.03**). This Board Policy and Administrative Procedure lay the foundation for the College
14 governance structure.
15

16 As described in the College's *Organizational Structure and Governance Manual*, the
17 participatory/shared governance decision-making structure is an apparatus of committees that
18 utilizes a representative approach (**IV.A.08**). Committee membership is based on committee
19 charge and includes not only members from each of the constituencies but also those
20 administrators, managers, and faculty who possess expertise in the target area. Often, those with
21 specific expertise serve in a chair or co-chair capacity. For example, the Institutional
22 Effectiveness Committee is a shared governance committee co-chaired by a faculty member and
23 the Dean of Institutional Research and Planning (**IV.A.33: Institutional Effectiveness Committee**
24 **- Pg. 29, 2020-2022 Governance Manual**). The Dean of Institutional Research and Planning has
25 administrative oversight over the annual planning, resource allocation, and program review
26 processes. Another example is the Policies and Procedures Council, which is chaired by the
27 Vice President Academic Affairs along with an Academic Senate designee (**IV.A.34: Policy and**
28 **Procedure - Pg. 34, 2020-2022 Governance Manual**). In like manner, this council includes
29 members from all of the constituencies and the three College Vice Presidents because the
30 policies and procedures under review by this council directly impact each of these administrative
31 areas and their functions. Additionally, policies and procedures which impact the units reporting
32 to the Superintendent/President, such as Human Resources, Government and Community
33 Relations, Marketing and Communications, and Institutional Research and Planning are
34 forwarded to the respective administrators of those areas for input during the revision process.
35

36 Timely action is facilitated by the annual workflow of activity in the areas of planning, resource
37 allocation, and curriculum. Each year, the College publishes calendars associated with its
38 curriculum process as well as its annual planning, resource allocation, and program review
39 processes (**IV.A.35: Copy of these calendars**). Publication of the annual calendar assures timely
40 participation by the constituencies as well as continuity in these processes and stability in the
41 activities associated with institutional change. For example, the annual planning, resource
42 allocation, and program review calendars, ensure that resource needs are connected to
43 performance and that resources are prioritized on an annual schedule. This annual calendar
44 stipulates that resource needs begin with programs, progress to units or divisions, and then to the
45 areas of the Vice Presidents or President. From the area level, resource requests move to the
46 institutional level for prioritization through participatory/shared governance committees specific

1 to resource allocation. The results are reviewed institutionally at the Institutional Planning
2 Retreat and by the Planning and Fiscal Council (IV.A.36: Planning Retreat Agenda). Resource
3 priorities are then sent to the Superintendent/President and finally to the Board of Trustees as
4 information items (IV.A.37: Board Agenda showing this information item).

7 **Standard IV A.6. Decision-Making Roles and Processes**

8 The processes for decision making and the resulting decisions are documented and widely
9 communicated across the institution.

11 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

12 Processes for decision making are documented and communicated widely across the institution
13 through governance handbooks and models of decision making. Decisions are communicated
14 through the representative decision-making model, committee minutes, Board of Trustees
15 meeting minutes, reports made at the Institutional Planning Retreat, web-based platforms, and
16 the College website.

18 **Analysis and Evaluation**

19 The College meets this standard.

21 The *Organizational Structure and Governance Manual* describes in detail the decision-making
22 processes at the College (IV.A.08). Each of the shared governance committees is described in
23 this document, including their charge and membership as well as the reporting relationship of the
24 committee in the participatory/shared governance committee structure. The manual also includes
25 a visual representation of the decision-making model of the College (IV.A.38: Page 16 of the
26 *Governance Manual*). The governance structure is a central component of the College's
27 operations and is appropriately considered in the domain of the Superintendent/President's
28 Office. The manual is updated every two years, published on the College's website, and
29 accessible to anyone (IV.A.39: Link to the RHC Website Governance Manual Page).

31 The College communicates the results of its decisions in a variety of ways. Fundamentally, the
32 College uses a representative participatory/shared governance model. This means that
33 committee members represent their constituencies on participatory/shared governance
34 committees and are expected to bring forward constituency concerns regarding potential
35 decisions as well as communicate committee activities and decisions to their constituencies.

37 Agendas and minutes are another way the College ensures committee activities and decision
38 making are communicated broadly. Each shared governance committee is required to post its
39 committee roster, agendas, and minutes on the College website or within the web-based
40 platform, BoardDocs (IV.A.40: Public Link to BoardDocs agendas). Publishing of this
41 information ensures the representative process is optimized because it enables anyone at the
42 College to follow committee progress and resulting decisions on particular issues.

44 The Board of Trustees also uses the College website and BoardDocs to communicate to the
45 College and members of the public about their activities and decisions. Board agendas, minutes,
46 and supplemental materials are published on Board Docs in accordance with legal requirements,

1 such as the Brown Act (IV.A.40: Public Link to BoardDocs agendas). Once published within
2 Board Docs, all College staff receives email notification that a Board item (agenda, minutes, etc.)
3 has been published and is available for viewing (IV.A.41: Sample email notification).
4 Additionally, access to Board Docs and the Board’s agendas and minutes are made accessible to
5 the general public through publication on the College’s website, specifically the Board of
6 Trustees page (IV.A.42: Link to the Board of Trustees Webpage). Utilization of a web-based
7 platform to publish Board agendas and minutes and the College website to make the agendas and
8 minutes accessible to the general public ensure the dissemination of critical decisions is
9 widespread.

10
11 Finally, results from annual planning, program review, and resource allocation are
12 communicated through presentations at the annual Institutional Planning Retreat as well as the
13 Planning and Fiscal Council (IV.A.43: 2021 Annual Institutional Planning Retreat presentation).
14 Once annual planning, program review, and resource allocation processes have been completed,
15 a report is sent to the Board as an information item (IV.A.32).

16 17 18 **Standard IV A.7. Decision-Making Roles and Processes**

19 Leadership roles and the institution’s governance and decision-making policies, procedures, and
20 processes are regularly evaluated to assure their integrity and effectiveness. The institution
21 widely communicates the results of these evaluations and uses them as the basis for
22 improvement.

23 24 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

25 The College regularly evaluates its governance and decision-making processes, revises its
26 governance manual, and updates its Board Policies and Administrative Procedures.

27 28 **Analysis and Evaluation**

29 The College meets this standard.

30
31 In Fall 2019, the College established a three-year evaluation cycle for its governance committees
32 and decision-making processes. This process is outlined in the *Organizational Structure and*
33 *Governance Manual*.

34
35 Results from the governance evaluation are discussed within the governance committees as well
36 as in the Planning and Fiscal Council, the primary participatory/shared governance body at the
37 College. Recommendations for changes to committee leadership, representatives, functions, and
38 by extension to the governance structure, are processed through the Planning and Fiscal Council
39 and updates process to the governance manual, which is published on the College website
40 (IV.A.44: use one of the latest Request for Revision form).

41
42 Board Policies and Administrative Procedures are systematically reviewed and evaluated through
43 the College’s Policies and Procedures Committee (PPC). All policies and procedures are on a
44 six-year review and evaluation cycle, ensuring they are reviewed and revised regularly. The
45 review process also has flexibility built in to ensure policies and procedures can be reviewed out
46 of cycle, should the need arise. Revised policies and procedures go to the Planning and Fiscal

1 Council for further discussion. Board policies go to the Board of Trustees for final approval and
2 administrative procedures are presented as information items (IV.A.) All Board policies and
3 administrative procedures are published and available to the general public on the College
4 website, specifically on the Board of Trustees web page (IV.A.001: Board Policies and
5 Administrative Procedures Website).
6
7

8 **Conclusions on Standard IV.A. Decision Making Roles and Processes**

9 The College meets this standard.

10
11 The College has board policies and administrative procedures that identify, define, and
12 demonstrate commitment to the roles and responsibilities of the Board, the
13 Superintendent/President, and the College community in participatory/shared decision making
14 and assurance of academic quality. Board policies and administrative procedures are
15 foundational to the College governance structure, which support and ensure inclusive practice
16 and the continuity of College decision making. Further, these policies, procedures, and practices
17 are regularly evaluated and communicated so that the College and the community at large are
18 informed.

19 **Improvement Plan(s)**

20 Not Applicable
21
22

23 **Evidence List**

24 IV.A.01: Board Policies and Administrative Procedures Website

25 IV.A.02: Board Policy 2510

26 IV.A.03: Administrative Procedure 2510

27 IV.A.04: Board Policy 3250

28 IV.A.05: Administrative Procedure 3250

29 IV.A.06: Board Policy 2510

30 IV.A.07: Administrative Procedure 2510

31 IV.A.08: RHC Organizational Structures and Governance Manual

32 IV.A.09: Student Success Teams Packet

33 IV.A.10: Major Declaration Day Packet (Markelle is working on it)

34 IV.A.11: Planning Process Document

35 IV.A.12: Strategic Plan Packet

36 IV.A.13: Integrated Planning Model

37 IV.A.14: IEC Committee member list

38 IV.A.15: PFC Agenda showing the Strategic Plan

39 IV.A.16: PFC Committee List

40 IV.A.17: PPC Committee List

41 IV.A.18: PPC Agenda for BP xxxx

42 IV.A.19: PFC Agenda for BP xxxx

43 IV.A.20: Board Agenda for BP xxx

44 IV.A.21: provide sample plan

45 IV.A.22: provide sample resource list or request

- 1 IV.A.23: provide list of priorities
- 2 IV.A.24: provide sample prioritization
- 3 IV.A.25: provide list of committees
- 4 IV.A.26: provide agenda for Institutional Planning Retreat
- 5 IV.A.27: Board Policy 4020
- 6 IV.A.28: Administrative Procedure 4020
- 7 IV.A.29: Curriculum Agenda
- 8 IV.A.30: Administrative Procedure 4021
- 9 IV.A.31: Program Review Committee list
- 10 IV.A.32: Provide sample of recommendations brought forward, copy of agendized item
- 11 IV.A.33: Institutional Effectiveness Committee - Pg. 29, 2020-2022 Governance Manual
- 12 IV.A.34: Policy and Procedure - Pg. 34, 2020-2022 Governance Manual
- 13 IV.A.35: Copy of these calendars
- 14 IV.A.36: Planning Retreat Agenda
- 15 IV.A.37: Board Agenda showing this information item
- 16 IV.A.38: Page 16 of the Governance Manual
- 17 IV.A.39: Link to the RHC Website Governance Manual Page
- 18 IV.A.40: Public Link to BoardDocs agendas
- 19 IV.A.41: Sample email notification
- 20 IV.A.42: Link to the Board of Trustees Webpage
- 21 IV.A.43: 2021 Annual Institutional Planning Retreat presentation
- 22
- 23
- 24
- 25
- 26
- 27

1 B. Chief Executive Officer

2

3 **Standard IV B.1. Chief Executive Officer**

4 The institutional chief executive officer (CEO) has primary responsibility for the quality of the
5 institution. The CEO provides effective leadership in planning, organizing, budgeting, selecting
6 and developing personnel, and assessing institutional effectiveness.

7

8 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

9 The Superintendent/President of Rio Hondo College has primary responsibility for critical
10 processes which are essential to the quality of the institution. These responsibilities are
11 evidenced through the job description for the CEO, board policies and administrative procedures,
12 reporting relationships, and communication with respect to the College’s key institutional
13 effectiveness processes.

14

15 **Analysis and Evaluation**

16 The College meets this standard.

17

18 The Superintendent/President job description specifies that the CEO has primary responsibility
19 and authority for “institutional effectiveness that is grounded in student success . . . effective
20 planning, data driven decisions, budget prioritization, [and] on-going assessment of student
21 learning and outcomes.” In addition, the CEO “establishes effective organizational structures
22 that [attract] qualified individuals . . . and promote[s] a supportive and nurturing environment.”
23 (IV.B.01: 2019 Superintendent/President Position Description).

24

25 The College’s board policies (BPs) and Administrative Procedures (APs) further underscore the
26 critical role and responsibility of the CEO in ensuring quality. These are outlined below.

27

- 28 BP 3225 Institutional Effectiveness (IV.B.02)
- 29 BP/AP 3250 Institutional Planning (IV.B.03 & IV.B.04)
- 30 BP/AP 6200 Budget Preparation (IV.B.05 & IV.B.06)
- 31 BP/AP 6250 Budget Management (IV.B.07 & IV.B.08)
- 32 BP/AP 6300 Fiscal Management (IV.B.09 & IV.B.10)
- 33 BP/AP 6400 Audits (IV.B.11 & IV. B.12)
- 34 BP 7120 Recruitment and Selection (IV.B.13)
- 35 BP 7160 Professional Development (IV.B.14)

36

37 Board Policies 3250, 6200, 6300, 6400, and 7120 specify the Superintendent/President as the
38 responsible party in the critical processes connected to institutional planning; budget preparation
39 and fiscal management; and the recruitment, selection, and development of employees. While
40 BPs 3225 and 6250 do not directly specify the Superintendent/President as the employee with
41 primary responsibility, it is implied as the Board of Trustees delegates the management of the
42 College to the Superintendent/President. Codifying the role and responsibilities of the
43 Superintendent/President through the CEO job description, board policies, and administrative
44 procedures ensure the Superintendent/President’s primary responsibility and accountability is to
45 carry out the mission of the College on behalf of the Board of Trustees.

1
2 Moreover, the organizational structure (IV.B.15: RHC Organizational Chart) of the College
3 directly supports this standard, ensuring the Superintendent/President exercises effective
4 leadership in the areas of budgeting and fiscal management; recruitment, selection and
5 development of employees; and the effectiveness of the institution. The Vice Presidents of
6 Academic Affairs, Student Services, and Finance and Business, as well as the Vice President of
7 Human Resources and the Dean of Institutional Research and Planning, report directly to the
8 Superintendent/President. Within the organizational structure, these positions are responsible for
9 carrying out the functions of budgeting and fiscal management; recruitment, selection and
10 development of employees; and institutional planning and assessment of effectiveness. Having
11 these positions report directly to the Superintendent/President ensures the CEO is fully engaged
12 in these operations and ensures accountability and effective leadership for the quality of the
13 institution.

14
15 In addition, the Directors of Government and Community Relations and Marketing and
16 Communications also report directly to the Superintendent/President. These positions have
17 primary responsibility for community relationships, monitoring legislation, and ensuring a
18 positive presence of the College in the surrounding community. Reporting directly to the
19 Superintendent/President ensures that the CEO is an active participant in shaping the College's
20 image and reputation as well as establishing and maintaining critical relationships with the
21 community and other legislators.

22
23 Finally, the Superintendent/President ensures effective leadership in the area of institutional
24 quality through regular communication with the Board of Trustees and monthly meetings with
25 individual Trustees, College constituencies, and representatives from the College's surrounding
26 communities. Communication with the Board of Trustees is accomplished through presentations
27 to the Board as well as through the Superintendent/President's monthly written report (IV.B.16),
28 "Focus on Rio," (IV.B.17: Focus on Rio) which is distributed to the Board, students, all staff,
29 and emeriti. Communication with the College's surrounding communities is facilitated through
30 presentations (IV.B.18: biennial State of the College presentations to City Councils in the
31 District Fall 21), press releases, (IV.B.19: Press Release dated July 12, 2021) social media
32 presence, and the College's annual report, "In Service to Our Community" (IV.B.20: Annual
33 Report 2020-Rising Together for our Students). Communication with College constituencies is
34 facilitated through institutional activities such as Flex Day (IV.B.21: Flex Day Agenda for Fall
35 2021), the annual Institutional Planning Retreat (IV.B.22: Planning Retreat Agenda, April 2021),
36 and newsletters such as "Focus on Rio" and "Rio Connections," (IV.B.23: Rio Connections for
37 the week of...) a weekly communiqué to all staff.

38
39 The Superintendent/President ensures accountability for institutional effectiveness through
40 presentations to the Board of Trustees about progress in meeting institutional standards. Progress
41 on initiatives such as Vision for Success (IV.B.24: Board Minutes from XXX), the Student
42 Equity and Achievement Plan (IV.B.25: Board Minutes from XXX), and Guided Pathways
43 (IV.B.26: Board Minutes from XXX) are presented to the Board annually as is progress on the
44 Five-Year Capital Outlay Plan.

45 46 **Standard IV B.2. Chief Executive Officer**

1 The CEO plans, oversees, and evaluates an administrative structure organized and staffed to
2 reflect the institution’s purposes, size, and complexity. The CEO delegates authority to
3 administrators and others consistent with their responsibilities, as appropriate.

4
5 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

6 The institution has policies and procedures which provide for the delegation of authority from
7 the Superintendent/President to administrators and others consistent with their roles and
8 responsibilities. The institutional planning processes and governance structures also provide the
9 Superintendent/President with the information needed to ensure the administrative structure
10 reflects the purposes, size, and complexity of the College.

11
12 **Analysis and Evaluation**

13 The College meets this standard.

14
15 As is specified in the College’s *Organizational Structures and Governance Manual* (IV.A.??)
16 and in institutional planning and resource allocation documents, the Superintendent/President
17 proposes and evaluates the administrative structure for the College. In the current structure, the
18 Vice Presidents of Academic Affairs, Student Services, Finance and Business, and Human
19 Resources; and three administrators, Dean of Institutional Research and Planning (IRP),
20 Director of Marketing and Communications, and Director of Government and Community
21 Relations (GCR) report directly to the Superintendent/President, who delegates authority through
22 them to the divisions and programs they supervise. Thus, not only does the
23 Superintendent/President report directly to the Board of Trustees, the CEO also serves as a
24 liaison between the Board and key governance units and constituencies on campus.

25
26 Board Policy and Administrative Procedure 3100: Organizational Structure (IV.B.27,
27 (IV.B.28) require the College to provide an organizational structure. The Office of the
28 Superintendent/President publishes to the website revised editions of the *Organizational*
29 *Structures and Governance Manual* (IV.A.??). Initiated in 2011, the Manual had been annually
30 updated, but it is currently on a biannual revision cycle, the latest published in March 2021.
31 Prior to the publication of each edition, constituencies review and edit as necessary to include
32 up-to-date information. Proposed changes to the document are considered at President’s Council.
33 Final decisions rest with the Superintendent/President. Explanations for proposed changes that
34 are not adopted are provided to the appropriate constituencies by means of the
35 Council/Committee Response to Requested Revision to the Governance Manual form (IV.B.29:
36 **Council/Committee Response Form**). Once the document is published, it is sent to all staff with
37 a link to its URL address on the College website (IV.B.30: **RHC Governance Manual Webpage**).
38 If there are intra-cycle changes to the organizational structure, as was done in June 2020,
39 primarily to accommodate changes necessitated by the Covid-19 pandemic, they are
40 communicated to all staff and the uploaded organization chart is revised to reflect the changes
41 and published on the website.

42
43 To further comply with this standard, the College utilizes delegation of authority and a
44 representative governance process. The College Governance Flow Chart (IV.B.15: **RHC**
45 **Governance Flow Chart**) illustrates the reporting relationships to the Superintendent/President.
46 First, the Superintendent/President oversees the President’s Council, comprised of the presidents

1 of the Academic Senate, Classified School Employees Association (CSEA), and
2 Management/Confidential Council (MCC) as well as the three vice presidents and four principal
3 administrators whose charge is to represent and report back to their constituencies. The
4 Superintendent/President holds monthly meetings with the elected Academic Senate Executive
5 Board and CSEA President and Executive Board, during which time dialogue enhances effective
6 communication. The Superintendent/President also meets monthly with the Management and
7 Confidential Council President and President of Associated Students of Rio Hondo College
8 (ASRHC). And finally, the Superintendent/President is a member of the College Foundation
9 Executive Board.

10
11 There are specific College board policies and administrative procedures that stipulate the
12 delegation of authority for various functions of the College. For example, BP 2430: Delegation
13 of Authority (IV.B.31) section II states, “The Superintendent/President may delegate any powers
14 and duties entrusted to him or her by the Board, including the administration of educational
15 centers, but will be specifically responsible to the Board for the execution of such delegated
16 powers and duties.” This board policy allows the Superintendent/President to delegate authority
17 and responsibility for key functions, such as institutional planning and effectiveness, to the
18 appropriate administrators. Under this BP, the Superintendent/President delegates authority and
19 supervises progress in the areas of institutional planning and resource allocation to the Dean of
20 Institutional Research and Planning. Administrative Procedure 6100: Delegation of Authority
21 (IV.B.32) specifically stipulates that the Vice President of Finance and Business is the delegated
22 authority to prepare the budget; oversee fiscal management of the District; and contract for
23 purchase, sale, lease, or license real and personal property. This delegated authority is subject to
24 the review and approval of the Superintendent/President as deemed necessary.

25
26 Modifications to the structure of the College occur when the Superintendent/President deems it
27 necessary to align staff and resources to existing and changing priorities, as was the case during
28 the Covid-19 pandemic, resulting in a reorganizational structure in June 2020 (IV.B.33: Board
29 Agenda XXX). Normally, however, through the institutional planning and resource allocation
30 processes, programs examine their performance with respect to institutional standards and
31 request resources so that they can continue to meet standards and/or improve performance
32 (IV.B.34: Resource Allocation Taskstream Template). These resource requests include position
33 requests for new/additional faculty, staff, and/or administrators. The requests for new/additional
34 positions to support achievement of performance standards are prioritized institutionally through
35 the participatory/shared governance process and are forwarded to the Superintendent/President as
36 a recommendation from the Planning and Fiscal Council (IV.B.35: PFC Agenda for position
37 prioritization). The Superintendent/President receives the recommendation and finalizes new
38 resource allocations according to available resources and institutional goals, priorities, and
39 performance.

40 41 **Standard IV B.3. Chief Executive Officer**

42 Through established policies and procedures, the CEO guides institutional improvement of the
43 teaching and learning environment by:

- 44
- 45 • establishing a collegial process that sets values, goals, and priorities;
- 46 • ensuring the college sets institutional performance standards for student achievement;

- 1 • ensuring that evaluation and planning rely on high quality research and analysis of
2 external and internal conditions;
- 3 • ensuring that educational planning is integrated with resource planning and allocation to
4 support student achievement and learning;
- 5 • ensuring that the allocation of resources supports and improves learning and
6 achievement; and
- 7 • establishing procedures to evaluate overall institutional planning and implementation
8 efforts to achieve the mission of the institution.

9

10 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

11 The Superintendent/President guides institutional improvement of the teaching and learning
12 environment by overseeing the institutional effectiveness function of the College, which includes
13 all institutional planning activities and the setting of institutional performance targets. Through
14 supervision of the Dean of Institutional Research and Planning, the Superintendent/President
15 accepts ultimate responsibility for all College planning and resource allocation processes and
16 ensures these processes and assessments are aligned with the mission, vision, and values of the
17 College and are collaboratively developed by constituent groups in line with institutional goals
18 and objectives.

19

20 **Analysis and Evaluation**

21 The College meets this standard.

22

23 Board Policy 3225: Institutional Effectiveness and BP 3250: Institutional Planning (IV.B.02,
24 IV.B.04) are the starting points for College planning and effectiveness and direct the planning
25 process in identifying institutional directions as well as priorities and strategies to inform the
26 acquisition and allocation of resources. As stipulated in BP 3250, the duty of the
27 Superintendent/President is to oversee District planning processes. The policy further outlines
28 the task of the Superintendent/President to implement a broad-based, comprehensive, systematic,
29 and integrated system of planning that is supported by institutional effectiveness research.

30

31 The day-to-day operations and functions relating to institutional effectiveness and institutional
32 planning fall under the auspices of the Dean of Institutional Research and Planning (IRP), who
33 reports directly to the Superintendent/President of the College. The IRP Dean apprises the
34 Superintendent/President about all aspects of planning, effectiveness, and resource allocation.
35 The Dean of IRP also serves as the co-chair of the Institutional Effectiveness Committee (IEC), a
36 committee that facilitates and evaluates the planning processes, analyzes evidence of institutional
37 effectiveness, and makes recommendations for improvement to the planning process (IV.B.36:
38 2021 IEC Membership, IV.B.37: 2021 IEC Planning Recommendations to PFC)-

39

40 The Office of Institutional Research and Planning assists the Superintendent/President in
41 meeting this standard by providing a standard complement of research to the College through
42 Tableau, the College platform for publicly making data visualizations accessible and meaningful.
43 These visualizations incorporate institutional standards so that programs, and the College as a
44 whole, can assess performance, and therefore effectiveness, in meeting or exceeding institutional

1 standards. Each year, the Office of Institutional Research and Planning, in consultation with the
2 Institutional Effectiveness Committee, reviews the College’s performance on the ACCJC
3 Institutional and Aspirational Standards and makes recommendations regarding College
4 standards for the upcoming year (IV.B.38: Tableau Sample of this, IV.B.38a: IEC Minutes
5 Regarding ACCJC Institutional Standards). Adjustments to the standards are incorporated into
6 the data visualizations in support of the upcoming year’s planning and assessment of
7 effectiveness. In-depth analysis, such as special disaggregation or help in understanding data, is
8 also provided by IRP when requested (IV.B.38b: Sample). The role of IEC as a representative
9 shared governance body and the annual Institutional Planning Retreat ensure there is collegial,
10 broad-based participation in the College planning and resource allocation processes. Finally,
11 yearly evaluation of planning takes place through feedback from members of the IEC, College
12 constituencies, and the yearly evaluation and assessments of the planning processes which occur
13 at the annual Institutional Planning Retreat (IV.B.39: 2021 Survey Form). The distribution of
14 responsibility in planning helps assure that sound planning leads to good decision-making
15 processes that are integrated into all aspects of the College.

16
17 The College planning and resource allocation process is integrated, not separate. Programs
18 identify resource needs as part of the planning process through analysis of data and assessment of
19 performance in relation to institutional standards. These needs are linked to College institutional
20 goals and objectives, which are connected to institutional standards. Once the annual planning
21 process has concluded, resource needs are prioritized by various participatory/shared governance
22 committees and recommendations of resource needs and priorities are made to the
23 Superintendent/President, who finalizes the recommendations in accordance with institutional
24 goals, objectives, and available funds.

25
26 The Comprehensive Integrated Planning Model, outlined in the College’s Educational Master
27 Plan (IV.B.40: RHC Educational Master Plan), and created by IRP thoroughly explains the
28 College planning process. As specified in the model, annual planning and resource allocation are
29 short-term planning activities, which are shaped by the College mission and mid- and long-range
30 planning through the establishment of goals and standards-based objectives. In this way,
31 planning at the College is both institutional in scope and program based. Institutional goals and
32 objectives are monitored annually and programs are expected to connect performance to broader
33 institutional performance by linking performance and resource needs to broader institutional
34 goals and objectives.

35 36 **Standard IV B.4. Chief Executive Officer**

37 The CEO has the primary leadership role for accreditation, ensuring that the institution meets or
38 exceeds Eligibility Requirements, Accreditation Standards, and Commission policies at all times.
39 Faculty, staff, and administrative leaders of the institution also have responsibility for assuring
40 compliance with accreditation requirements.

41 42 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

43 The Superintendent/President assumes the leading role in accreditation processes and
44 demonstrates commitment to ongoing compliance and issues of academic quality through
45 participation in institutional processes and adherence to governance and administrative
46 structures, policies, and procedures directly connected to the accreditation standards. Faculty,

1 staff, and administrative leaders ensure academic quality and compliance with accreditation
2 standards through participatory/shared governance structures associated with the standards and
3 through collaboration and consultation with the Accreditation Liaison Officer (ALO).

4 **Analysis and Evaluation**

5 The College meets this standard.

6
7
8 The Superintendent/President is the designated leader for accreditation as specified in Board
9 Policy 3200: Accreditation (IV.B.41: Board Policy 3200). By means of this policy, the Board of
10 Trustees designates the Superintendent/President's role and responsibilities with respect to
11 accreditation. These include ensuring compliance with standards, regulations, and requirements;
12 keeping the Board informed as to any and all matters related to the College's accreditation; and
13 assuring that reports are submitted to the Superintendent/President and reviewed by the Board in
14 advance of submission to the Commission (IV.B.42: Board Agenda for XXX).

15
16 Leadership in ensuring compliance with standards, requirements, and policies is also evidenced
17 by College structures and processes put into place to support accreditation. First, the
18 Accreditation Liaison Officer reports directly to the Superintendent/President. The ALO meets
19 regularly with the Superintendent/President and communicates matters regarding compliance and
20 reporting. The Superintendent/President is also an active participant in the Accreditation
21 Leadership Team and the Accreditation Steering Committee. Second, the
22 Superintendent/President regularly builds support for and informs the College community on
23 matters related to accreditation through institutional Flex Day presentations (IV.B.43: 2020
24 Spring Flex Day Agenda, 2020 Fall Flex Day Agenda, 2021 Spring Flex Day Agenda, 2021 Fall
25 Flex Day Agenda) and by working with the Dean of Institutional Research and Planning, who
26 also serves as the ALO, to guide the content of the Institutional Planning Retreat to include
27 material on performance on institutional standards. The Superintendent/President works actively
28 to ensure that the Board is engaged in all aspects of accreditation and is informed about the
29 progress in developing and completing Commission reports, such as the Institutional Self
30 Evaluation Report (ISER) (IV.B.44: Sample of this). Finally, the Superintendent/President also
31 demonstrates commitment to compliance through regular communication and response to
32 Commission inquiries. These include the Annual and Financial Reports, and more recently,
33 responses to Commission requests related to the COVID-19 emergency and substantive change
34 requirements (IV.B.45: Latest Substantive Report).

35 36 **Standard IV B.5. Chief Executive Officer**

37 The CEO assures the implementation of statutes, regulations, and governing board policies and
38 assures that institutional practices are consistent with institutional mission and policies, including
39 effective control of budget and expenditures.

40 41 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

42 In accord with Board Policy 2430: Delegation of Authority, the Board of Trustees delegates
43 authority to the Superintendent/President to administer board policies and to implement all
44 appropriate federal, state, and local statutes and regulations. Directed by this policy, the
45 Superintendent/President ensures that administrative procedures and other institutional practices
46 are in accord with the College Mission Statement and board policies.

1
2 **Analysis and Evaluation**

3 The College meets this standard.

4
5 The District has several board policies, administrative procedures, and institutional governance
6 structures that assure compliance with this standard. Board Policy 2430: Delegation of Authority
7 (IV.B.46: Board Policy 2430) states that all board policies must comply with appropriate federal,
8 state, and local statutes and regulations. Participatory/shared governance procedures are outlined
9 in BP 2410: Policy and Administrative Procedure and AP 2410: Board Policies and
10 Administrative Procedures (IV.B.47: AP 2410) and recognize those principles of governance
11 while affirming the authority and responsibility of the Board of Trustees and
12 Superintendent/President in decision making on behalf of the College.

13
14 The Policies and Procedures Council (PPC) (IV.B.48: Sample PPC Agenda), systematically
15 reviews and revises all board policies and administrative procedures on a six-year cycle and
16 forwards recommendations to the Planning and Fiscal Council (PFC) (IV.B.49: Sample PFC
17 Agenda). Once consensus on revision is achieved by the PFC, those policies and procedures are
18 forwarded to the Board for review and discussion (IV.B.50: Board Agenda for same item). The
19 Board of Trustees is integral to the systematic review of policies and contributes to compliance
20 with this standard by reviewing policies to ensure they agree with all relevant statutes and
21 regulations. Ultimately, the Superintendent/President is responsible for monitoring the
22 implementation procedures and practices, ensuring adherence the College’s Mission Statement
23 and any applicable federal, state, and local statute and regulations.

24
25 The Superintendent/President regularly communicates statutory and compliance expectations to
26 the Board of Trustees in order to assist in informed decision making. The
27 Superintendent/President ensures that all governance decisions are linked to the College mission
28 (IV.B.51: RHC Mission Statement).

29
30
31 **Standard IV B.6. Chief Executive Officer**

32 The CEO works and communicates effectively with the communities served by the institution.

33
34 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

35 The Superintendent/President uses multiple and regular mechanisms to engage with the
36 community, including business, nonprofits, service and school entities, as well as federal, state,
37 and local elected officials and city councils.

38
39 **Analysis and Evaluation**

40 The College meets this standard.

41
42 The Superintendent/President communicates both directly and indirectly with the communities
43 served by the College, which include business, nonprofits, service and school entities as well as
44 federal, state, and local elected officials and city councils through a variety of mechanisms
45 including meetings, presentations, community forums, legislative advocacy, newsletters, and
46 community reports.

1
2 Through the Directors of Government & Community Relations (GCR) and Marketing &
3 Communications, communication is ongoing, regular, and widespread throughout the College
4 service area. Implicit in this communication is effective listening to the community, which
5 enables the Superintendent/President to be informed of changing needs, to become aware of what
6 is working well, and to learn what can be improved. The Superintendent/President hosts regular
7 quarterly meetings with the community through the President’s Advisory Committee, comprised
8 of leaders from the surrounding communities in the College service area (IV.B.52: **President’s**
9 **Advisory Committee 2014-2020 Agendas**). Advisory committee members include educators,
10 business leaders, non-profit executives, faith leaders, and College alumni (IV.B.53: **President’s**
11 **Advisory Committee Roster**). These meetings, organized with assistance from GCR, focus on
12 sharing information regarding College programs, state and federal guidelines, and upcoming
13 College events. The meetings present opportunities for constructive dialogue among participants
14 to collaborate on ways the College can address community needs.

15
16 Appropriate legislative advocacy is also an important aspect of community engagement and
17 communication. Several times each year, the Superintendent/President directs the Director of
18 Government & Community Relations to schedule meetings with federal, state, and local officials
19 in efforts to maintain strong relationships with legislators (IV.B.54). During the meetings, the
20 Superintendent/President informs the participants about College initiatives, explains how they
21 can help the College, solicits support on relevant and appropriate legislation, and fosters
22 mutually beneficial working relationships to benefit students.

23
24 The Office of the Superintendent/President also delivers State of the College presentations to the
25 five city councils within the College district on a biennial basis (IV.B.55: **State of the College**
26 **Presentation dates 20165-2021**). A State of the College address includes information on
27 demographics, budget, noteworthy trends in higher education, and other appropriate items of
28 interest to the audience. An ancillary benefit that increases community communication is the
29 televised component of the city council meetings, which means the College presentations are
30 available to all members of the community via the public access network. The
31 Superintendent/President regularly delivers similar presentations at several local service
32 organizations, such as the Pico Rivera and Santa Fe Springs Rotary Clubs, Whittier Soroptimist
33 Club, Whittier Host Lions Club, and Whittier Rotary Club.

34
35 The Superintendent/President in collaboration with the Director of Government & Community
36 Relations also arranges community forums, which are held in each of the trustee service areas.
37 Community members are invited to the forums and provide the District with their perceptions
38 about community needs and College programs and services. This information informs District
39 planning processes.

40
41 The Superintendent/President employs regular and multiple methods of written communication
42 with the entire Rio Hondo campus community, including students, as well as the College’s
43 surrounding community. In conjunction with the Director of Marketing & Communications, the
44 Office of the Superintendent/President creates and distributes a brief monthly e-newsletter titled
45 “Focus on Rio” (IV.B.17: **Focus on Rio**), which summarizes awards, special events, campus
46 activities, and Board actions as well as the Annual Report (IV.B.20: **Annual Report 2020**), a

1 compendium of highlights, metrics, accomplishments, and special interest stories of the College.
2 Finally, the Superintendent/President works closely with the Director of Marketing &
3 Communications to prepare press releases highlighting campus events and initiatives to local and
4 regional media contacts (IV.B.19: Press Release dated XXX).
5
6

7 **Conclusions on Standard IV.B. CEO**

8 The College meets this standard.
9

10 The College has enacted and adheres to its board policies and procedures, governance structures,
11 and planning processes, which are designed to ensure the College’s primary concern, to provide
12 academic quality and uncover areas for improvement through careful analysis of data.
13 Moreover, the College has systematic processes in place to ensure that these policies and
14 procedures, structures, and processes are reviewed and revised as necessary to facilitate ongoing
15 academic quality and improvement. Together, they support the Superintendent/President, the
16 Board of Trustees, and the College constituent groups in their collective responsibility for
17 ensuring that the institutional mission is achieved and that student learning is at the forefront of
18 the College’s activities.
19

20 Although these structures are in place, it is ultimately the leadership of the
21 Superintendent/President that enables the College to stay in compliance with Commission
22 standards, regulations, and requirements. The Superintendent/President leads and is held
23 accountable to the District through these structures.
24

25 **Improvement Plan(s)**

26 Not Applicable
27

28 **Evidence List**

- 29 IV.B.01: 2019 Superintendent/President Position Description
- 30 IV.B.01: 2019 RHC Superintendent/President Position Profile FINAL.1.14.19.pdf
- 31 IV.B.02; BP 3225 Institutional Effectiveness
- 32 IV.B.01: BP 3225 Institutional Effectiveness.pdf
- 33 (IV.B.03 & IV.B.04) BP/AP 3250 Institutional Planning
- 34 IV.B.03: BP 3250 Institutional Planning.pdf
- 35 IV.B.04: AP 3250 College Planning.pdf
- 36 (IV.B.05 & IV.B.06) BP/AP 6200 Budget Preparation
- 37 IV.B.05: BP 6200 Budget Preparation.pdf
- 38 IV.B.06: AP 6200 Budget Preparation.pdf
- 39 (IV.B.07 & IV.B.08) BP/AP 6250 Budget Management
- 40 IV.B.07: BP 6250 Budget Management.pdf
- 41 IV.B.08: AP 6250 Budget Management.pdf
- 42 (IV.B.09 & IV.B.10) BP/AP 6300 Fiscal Management
- 43 IV.B.09: BP 6300 Fiscal Management.pdf
- 44 IV.B.10: AP 6300 Fiscal Management.pdf
- 45 (IV.B.11 & IV. B.12) BP/AP 6400 Audits
- 46 IV.B.11: BP6400 Audits.pdf

1 IV.B.12: AP 6400 Audits.pdf
2 (IV.B.13) BP 7120 Recruitment and Selection
3 IV.B.13: BP 7120 Recruitment and Selection.pdf
4 (IV.B.14) BP 7160 Professional Development
5 IV.B.15: BP 7160 Professional Development.pdf
6 (IV.B.15: RHC Organizational Chart)
7 IV.B.15: RHC Organizational Chart 06.24.20.pdf
8 (IV.B.16: President's Report) Superintendent's Report
9 (IV.B.17: Focus on Rio)
10 IV.B.17: RHC Focus On Rio June 2021.pdf
11 (IV.B.18: Board Presentation dated XXX or biennial State of the College presentations to City
12 Councils in the District Fall 21)
13
14 (IV.B.19: Press Release dated XXX),
15 IV.B.19: Press Release on \$28 Million of Funding COVID Relief
16
17 (IV.B.20: Annual Report 2020-Rising Together for our Students)
18 IV.B.20: RHC Annual Report 2020 Rising Together for Our Students.pdf
19
20 (IV.B.21: Flex Day Agenda for Fall 2021)
21 In progress not yet final
22
23 IV.B.22: Planning Retreat Agenda, April 2021
24 IV.B.22: Planning Retreat Agenda, April 2021
25
26 (IV.B.23: Rio Connections for the week of August 6, 2021)
27 IV.B.23; Rio Connections 08.06.2021
28
29 Vision for Success (IV.B.24: Board Presentation from May 2021)
30 IV.B.24: Vision for Success Presentation 05.12.21
31
32 Student Equity and Achievement Plan (IV.B.25: Board Presentation from March 2021)
33 IV.B.25: Student Equity and Achievement Plan BOT Presentation March 2021
34
35 Guided Pathways (IV.B.26: Board Presentation from February 24, 2021)
36
37 (IV.B.27) Board Policy 3100
38 IV.B.27: BP 3100 Organizational Structure
39
40 (IV.B.28) Administrative Procedure 3100
41 IV.B.28: AP 3100 Organizational Structure
42
43 (IV.A.??) Organizational Structures and Governance Manual
44 IV.B. ??: RHC Organizational Structures and Governance Manual 2020-2022
45
46 (IV.B.29: Council/Committee Response Form)

1
2 (IV.B.30: RHC Governance Manual Webpage)
3 IV.B.30: RHC Governance Manual Webpage
4
5 For example, BP 2430 (IV.B.31)
6
7 Administrative Procedure 6100 (IV.B.32), “Delegation of Authority”
8 IV.B.32: AP 6100 Delegation of Authority
9 (IV.B.33: Board Agenda June 2020) Reorganizational structure in June 2020.
10 IV.B.33: Board Agenda June 2020 Reorg & Temp. Admin. Assignments
11 (IV.B.34: Resource Allocation Form Taskstream Template)
12 Planning and Fiscal Council (IV.B.35: PFC Agenda for position prioritization) improvement to
13 the planning process (IV.B.36: 2021 IEC Governance Committee Participants
14
15 Membership, IV.B.36a: 2021 IEC Planning Recommendations to PFC)
16
17 (IV.B.37: Tableau Sample of this, IV.B.37a: IEC Minutes Regarding ACCJC Institutional
18 Standards). is also provided by IRP when requested (IV.B.38: Sample). Disaggregate data
19
20 Annual Institutional Planning Retreat (IV.B.39: 2021 Survey Form)
21
22 (IV.B.40: RHC Educational Master Plan)
23 IV.B.40: 2020 RHC Educational Master Plan
24
25 Board Policy 3200 (IV.B.41: Board Policy 3200 Accreditation)
26 IV.B.41: BP 3200 Accreditation
27
28 Board in advance of submission to the Commission (IV.B.42: Board Agenda for XXX).
29
30 Flex Day presentations (IV.B.42: 2020 Spring Flex Day Agenda, 2020 Fall Flex Day Agenda,
31 2021 Spring Flex Day Agenda, 2021 Fall Flex Day Agenda)
32
33 (ISER) (IV.B.43: Sample of this)
34
35 (IV.B.44: Latest Substantive Report)
36 Board Policy 2430 (IV.B.45: Board Policy 2430), “Delegation of Authority,”
37 IV.B.45: Board Policy 2430 Delegation of Authority
38
39 Administrative Procedure 2410 (IV.B.46: AP 2410), “Board Policies and Administrative
40 Procedures”
41 IV.B.46: AP 2410 Board Policies and Administrative Procedures
42
43 The Policies and Procedures Committee (PPC) (IV.B.47: Sample PPC Agenda):
44
45 (IV.B.48: Sample PFC Agenda)
46

1 (IV.B.49: Board Agenda for Same item)
2
3 (IV.B.50: RHC Mission Statement)
4 IV.B.50: RHC Mission Statement
5 (IV.B.51: President’s Advisory Committee XXXXXX Agenda).
6
7 (IV.B.52: President’s Advisory Committee Roster).
8
9 (IV.B.53: List of Meetings between Superintendent/President and Elected Officials 2015-2021)
10 and Board Legislative Agenda (Jan. 2021)
11 IV.B.53: Legislative Mtgs. 2021
12
13 State of the College presentations to the five city councils within the College district on a
14 biennial basis (IV.B.54: State of the College Presentation dates 2015-2021).
15 Slightly longer annual summer newsletter (IV.B.55: XXXX) summarizing campus activities,
16 awards, special events,
17
18
19
20
21

1 C. Governing Board

2

3 **Standard IV C.1. Governing Board**

4 The institution has a governing board that has authority over and responsibility for policies to
5 assure the academic quality, integrity, and effectiveness of the student learning programs and
6 services and the financial stability of the institution. (ER 7)

7

8 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

9 A primary function of the Board of Trustees is to exercise ultimate authority over and
10 responsibility for College policies that assure the academic quality, integrity, and effectiveness of
11 student learning services, the financial stability of the College, and the College Mission
12 Statement. This authority and responsibility is evident through the institution’s board policies
13 specific to the Board of Trustees, as outlined below.

14

15 **Analysis and Evaluation**

16 The College meets this standard.

17

18 The Board of Trustees has the authority and responsibility to make informed decisions in those
19 areas to which it is charged by federal and state laws and regulations, namely Program,
20 Curriculum, and Course Development (Board Policy 4020) and Fiscal Management (Board
21 Policy 6300).

22

23 The Rio Hondo Community College District is governed by a five-member Board of
24 Trustees (BOT) and a student representative who votes in an advisory capacity. Trustees are
25 elected to four-year terms to represent regions within the District, as outlined in Board Policy
26 2100: Board Elections. The foundational policy addressing the authority of the Board of
27 Trustees is Board Policy 2200: Board Duties and Responsibilities, which states: “The Board of
28 Trustees governs on behalf of the citizens of the Rio Hondo Community College District in
29 accordance with the authority granted and duties defined in Education Code Section 70902.”
30 This policy ensures the Board’s commitment to and authority over the College through its
31 responsibility for the following charges.

32

- 33 • Represent the public interest.
- 34 • Establish policies that define the institutional mission and set prudent, ethical, and legal
35 standards for college operations.
- 36 • Hire and evaluate the Superintendent/President.
- 37 • Delegate power and authority to the Superintendent/President to effectively lead the
38 District.
- 39 • Assure fiscal health and stability.
- 40 • Monitor institutional performance and educational quality.
- 41 • Advocate and protect the District (Board Policy 2200).

42

43 Board Policy 2410: Board Policies and Administrative Procedures further outlines the Board’s
44 authority and responsibility for the institution’s polices and their revisions to assure academic

1 quality and effectiveness within the participatory/shared governance process. This document
2 states that “[t]he Board will regularly review and evaluate board policies to ensure that they are
3 consistent with the mission of the College and are in compliance with requirements established
4 by appropriate external agencies.”

5
6 Board policies dealing with academic quality include Board Policy 4020: Program, Curriculum
7 and Course Development, which asserts that “[t]he programs and curricula of the District shall
8 be of high quality, relevant to community and student needs, and evaluated regularly to ensure
9 quality and currency.”

10
11 Although Board Policy 2510: Participation in Local Decision Making, states that “[t]he Rio
12 Hondo College Board of Trustees is the ultimate decision-maker [sic] in those areas assigned to
13 it by state and federal laws and regulations,” it also acknowledges the participatory/shared
14 governance process and purviews, which are more specifically detailed in Administrative
15 Procedure 2510: Participation in Local Decision Making and Administrative Procedure 2410:
16 Board Policies and Administrative Procedures, as well as the *Organizational Structures and
17 Governance Manual*. This is particularly relevant because it outlines the role and responsibility
18 of each constituency in academic quality, with ultimate authority vested in the Board to approve
19 courses, academic programs, and services.

20
21 Board Policy 3225: Institutional Effectiveness and Board Policy 3250: Institutional Planning
22 outline the Board’s expectation that the College engage in efforts that demonstrate a systematic
23 planning process based upon data and performance with respect to institutional measures of
24 effectiveness. The College regularly presents information on effectiveness to the Board of
25 Trustees in the form of presentations and reports related to the Vision for Success, Student
26 Success Scorecard, and Student Equity and Achievement Plan. All of these initiatives include
27 student performance measures of institutional effectiveness.

28
29 In terms of financial stability, Board Policy 6300: Fiscal Management indicates “[a]s required by
30 law that the Board shall be presented with a quarterly report showing the financial and budgetary
31 conditions of the District. Other examples of fiscal oversight include the presentation and
32 adoptions of Tentative and Adopted Budgets for fiscal years 2015-2020, as well as the Board’s
33 fiscal responsibility regarding the Measure R Bond, reported in The Fiscal Report 2018-2019 of
34 the Rio Hondo College Citizen’s Oversight Committee.

35 36 37 **Standard IV C.2. Governing Board**

38 The governing board acts as a collective entity. Once the board reaches a decision, all board
39 members act in support of the decision.

40 41 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

42 The Trustees of the Board make decisions by majority at Board meetings during open session, at
43 which time they act as a collective body, as one voice. Rio Hondo College Trustees have
44 authority only when meeting as a Board and not as individual trustees.

45 46 **Analysis and Evaluation**

1
2 The College meets this standard.

3
4 Board Policy 2330: Quorum and Voting stipulates the conditions in which a simple majority or
5 unanimous vote is required by the Board. Board Policy 2715: Code of Ethics/Standards of
6 Practice states that the Board shall “[e]xercise authority, not as individuals, only as a Board.”
7 Although the student Trustee is considered a member of the Board of Trustees for a one-year
8 term, Board Policy 2015: Student Member of the Board stipulates that the student vote is
9 advisory only and not included “in determining the vote required to carry any measure.” In
10 practice, the Board votes on action items and Board members support the decision of the entire
11 Board, irrespective of how they voted.

12 13 14 **Standard IV C.3. Governing Board**

15 The governing board adheres to a clearly defined policy for selecting and evaluating the CEO of
16 the college and/or the district/system.

17 18 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

19 Policies and procedures for selecting and evaluating the Superintendent/President are delineated
20 in Board Policy 2431: Superintendent/President Selection, Administrative Procedure 2431: CEO
21 Selection Process, and Board Policy and Administrative Procedure 2435: Evaluation of
22 Superintendent/President.

23 24 **Analysis and Evaluation**

25 The College meets this standard.

26
27 Board Policy 2431: Superintendent/President Selection Process and Administrative Procedure
28 2431: CEO Selection Process clearly define and outline the process for selecting a
29 superintendent/president/CEO when a vacancy is anticipated. This process was followed during
30 2018-19, when the Superintendent/President announced her intention to retire. As well, a search
31 in accordance with these policies and procedures is currently underway for a new
32 Superintendent/President who is expected to begin by July 2022.

33
34 With regard to the evaluation of the Superintendent/President, Board Policy 2435: Evaluation of
35 the Superintendent/President states that “[t]he Board of Trustees shall conduct an evaluation of
36 the Superintendent/President at least annually.” In addition, Administrative Procedure 2435:
37 Evaluation of Superintendent/President states that the process “consists of an evaluation
38 instrument that includes input from staff, faculty, students, and managers.”

39
40 In the main, the Board has followed the annual evaluation process for the
41 Superintendent/President. However, during 2018-2019 the College entered a period of
42 transition, which began when the Superintendent/President announced her intention to retire.
43 During this time, the Board and the District searched for a new Superintendent/President who
44 was appointed in August 2019. After the new Superintendent/President was hired July 2019, the
45 evaluation should have taken place in August 2020. However, during July 2020, the Board
46 brought back the previous Superintendent/President to serve until a new, permanent

1 Superintendent/President could be selected. Prior to this brief transition period, the Board
2 annually evaluated the Superintendent/President.

3
4
5 **Standard IV C.4. Governing Board**

6 The governing board is an independent, policy-making body that reflects the public interest in
7 the institution’s educational quality. It advocates for and defends the institution and protects it
8 from undue influence or political pressure. (ER 7)

9
10 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

11 Through Board Policy 2200: Board Duties and Responsibilities and BP 2716: Political Activity
12 the Board assures that it reflects the public interest and defends the institution from undue
13 influence or political pressure.

14
15 **Analysis and Evaluation**

16 The College meets this standard.

17
18 Board Policy 2200: Board Duties and Responsibilities emphasizes the Board’s responsibility to
19 the public by specifically stating that the Board “governs on behalf of the citizens of the Rio
20 Hondo Community College District in accordance with the authority granted and duties defined
21 in Education Code Section 70902.”

22
23 Board Policy 2716: Political Activity addresses possible undue influence or political pressure
24 that the Board could face and underscores the impartial position of the District by prohibiting
25 Trustees from using College resources to endorse any ballot measure or candidate, thereby
26 maintaining the independent position of the College. However, when, if, and/or in the best and
27 “legitimate” interest of the College, “[T]he Board may by resolution express the Board's position
28 on ballot measures.”

29
30 Board Policy 2710: Conflict of Interest assures that “[m]embers of the Board of Trustees shall
31 not have a financial interest in any contract made by the Board or in any contract they make in
32 their capacity as Board members.” This assurance is evidenced by the filing of Form 700,
33 “Statement of Economic Interests,” a one-page document that Trustees sign upon their election
34 to the Board and annually thereafter, verifying their impartiality in the contracts the College
35 enters into.

36
37 Additionally, Board Policy 2715: Code of Ethics/Standards of Practice states that Trustees must
38 “[p]revent conflicts of interest and the perception of conflicts of interest” by demonstrating their
39 responsibility to do so, as they “[a]ct only in the best interest of the District, [e]nsure public input
40 into Board of Trustees deliberations, “[s]upport the District mission, and “[e]nsure that students
41 receive the highest quality education.”

42
43
44 **Standard IV C.5. Governing Board**

45 The governing board establishes policies consistent with the college/district/system mission to
46 ensure the quality, integrity, and improvement of student learning programs and services and the

1 resources necessary to support them. The governing board has ultimate responsibility for
2 educational quality, legal matters, and financial integrity and stability.

3
4 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

5 The Board of Trustees is ultimately responsible for the educational quality, legal matters, and
6 financial integrity of the institution. They approve degrees, curriculum, and articulation
7 agreements and oversee the legal position and fiscal health of the institution in accordance with
8 the California Education Code, the Rio Hondo College Mission, and Board Policies.

9
10 **Analysis and Evaluation**

11 The College meets this standard.

12
13 The overarching policy that guides compliance with this standard is Board Policy 2200: Board
14 Duties and Responsibilities. This policy specifically states that the Board is committed to
15 fulfilling its responsibilities to “[e]stablish policies that define the institutional mission and set
16 prudent, ethical, and legal standards for college operations.” Additionally, this policy affirms the
17 Board’s responsibility to “monitor institutional performance and educational quality” and
18 “[a]ssure fiscal health and stability of the District in accordance with the authority granted and
19 duties defined in Education Code Section 70902.”

20
21 Board Policy 2040: Program, Curriculum, and Course Development ensures that the College’s
22 “programs and curricula of the District shall be of high quality, relevant to community and
23 student needs, and evaluated regularly to ensure quality and currency.”

24
25 Board Policy 1200: District, Vision, Mission, and Values Statement mandates the College
26 regularly review and update its Vision, Mission, and Values Statements as required by the
27 Western Association of Schools and Colleges (WASC)/Accreditation Commission of
28 Community and Junior Colleges (ACCJC) accreditation standards. As an example, the College
29 undertook a review and revision of its Mission, Vision, and Values statements during Spring
30 2020 and during the 2020-2021 academic year. The reviews and revisions of the Mission,
31 Vision, and Values statements were done in accordance with the College’s Comprehensive
32 Planning Process. The Comprehensive Planning Process stipulates that the Mission, Vision, and
33 Values are reviewed every six years to coincide with the College’s six-year strategic plan cycle.

34
35 With respect legal matters, Board Policies 1300: Legal Counsel and 2315: Board Meetings:
36 Closed Sessions shape the Board’s attention and safeguarding of the District with respect to legal
37 matters. Board Policy 1300 allows the Board to employ attorneys to provide legal services as
38 needed as well as request attorney services through the Superintendent/President on an individual
39 basis provided the services requested are in alignment with Board functions defined in the
40 Education Code. Board Policy 2315 states the Board prudently relies on “[a]dvice of counsel on
41 pending litigation, as defined by law.” Legal counsel assists the Board in their responsibilities for
42 matters associated with the College, such as real estate transactions, personnel litigation, and
43 liabilities related to claims against the institution.”

44
45
46 **Standard IV C.6. Governing Board**

1 The institution or the governing board publishes the board bylaws and policies specifying the
2 board’s size, duties, responsibilities, structure, and operating procedures.

3
4 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

5 The policies specifying the size of the Board, its duties, responsibilities, structures, and operating
6 procedures are published on the District’s website in the “Board Policies and Administrative
7 Procedures” section.

8
9 **Analysis and Evaluation**

10 The College meets this standard.

11
12 The Board of Trustees maintains a web presence which can be accessed through the College’s
13 Homepage where the Board documents, policies, and procedures can be easily accessed.
14 Specifically, there are links to the following items.

- 15
16 • Agenda and Minutes
17 • Board Code of Ethics
18 • Board Goals
19 • Board Policies and Administrative Procedures
20 • Board Protocols
21 • CCLC Trustee Handbook
22 • Meeting Calendar
23 • Public Comment Card
24 • Contact the Board of Trustees

25
26 Board Policy 2010: Board of Trustees Membership specifies that “[t]he Board of Trustees shall
27 consist of five regular members.” In addition, Board Policy 2100: Board Elections specifies the
28 five geographical areas represented by each of the Trustees: Trustee Area 1 (El Monte), Trustee
29 Area 2: (Pico Rivera and West Whittier), Trustee Area 3: (North Whittier and South El Monte),
30 Trustee Area 4: (Los Nietos, North Norwalk, Santa Fe Springs and South Whittier), and Trustee
31 Area 5: (South Whittier and East Whittier).

32
33 Board Policy 2200: Board Duties and Responsibilities delineates the purview and responsibilities
34 of the Board of Trustees to the College to perform the following duties and responsibilities.

- 35
36 • Represent the public interest.
37 • Establish policies that define the institutional mission and set prudent, ethical, and legal
38 standards for college operations.
39 • Hire and evaluate the Superintendent/President.
40 • Delegate power and authority to the Superintendent/President to effectively lead the
41 District.
42 • Assure fiscal health and stability.
43 • Monitor institutional performance and educational quality.
44 • Advocate and protect the District (BP 2010).

1 Board Policy 2715: Code of Ethics/Standards of Practice codifies the “high standards of ethical
2 conduct for [the Board] and adopts Standards of Good Practice to promote a healthy working
3 relationship among its members and its Superintendent/President, based upon mutual trust and
4 support.” This policy includes an extensive list of ethical responsibilities and procedures to
5 implement in cases of violation of this policy.
6

7 Board Policy 2310: Regular Meetings of the Board details the time, place, and manner of the
8 regular monthly meetings of the Board as well as the situations and conditions where other
9 Board meetings may be convened.
10

11 Board Policy 2305: Annual Organizational Meeting outlines the time frame for elections of the
12 officers of the Board. Board Policy 2210: Board of Trustees Officers delineates the specific
13 responsibilities of each of the officers. And Board Policy 2110: Vacancies on the Board of
14 Trustees specifies the procedure(s) to invoke should a vacancy occur. Recently, this policy was
15 invoked after the resignation of the Area 1 Trustee in 2020, and a public election was called for
16 and occurred in March, 2021.
17

18 Board Policy 2330: Quorum and Voting stipulates the conditions for establishing a quorum and
19 voting of the Board, as well as the public nature of the proceedings.
20

21 Board Policy 2320: Special and Emergency Meetings specifies the conditions under which a
22 meeting may be called by the President of the Board of Trustees within a 24-hour time frame.
23

24 Board Policy 2315: Closed Sessions describes the conditions and protocols for confidential
25 meetings.
26

27 Board Policy 2355: Decorum outlines the rules of conduct and sanctions for improper conduct
28 for all participants at Board meetings.
29
30

31 **Standard IV C.7. Governing Board**

32 The governing board acts in a manner consistent with its policies and bylaws. The board
33 regularly assesses its policies and bylaws for their effectiveness in fulfilling the
34 college/district/system mission and revises them as necessary.
35

36 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

37 The Board of Trustees acts in accordance with its policies, which they review, evaluate, and
38 revise as necessary. The Board adopts policies of intent authorized by law, or deemed necessary
39 for the operations of the College.
40

41 **Analysis and Evaluation**

42 The College meets this standard.
43

44 Board Policy 2200: Board Duties and Responsibilities states that the Board “[d]elegate[s] power
45 and authority to the Superintendent/President to effectively lead the District.” Board Policy
46 2430: Delegation of Authority “delegates to the Superintendent/President . . . all decisions of the

1 Board requiring administrative action.” And Board Policy 2330: Quorum and Voting stipulates
2 the particular situations and votes the Board needs to pass certain items.

3
4 In accordance with BP/AP 2410: Board Policies and Administrative Procedures, all Board
5 Policies and Administrative Procedures are updated and/or revised on a six-year cycle, or as
6 needed with the assistance of the Policies and Procedures Committee (PPC), which facilitates the
7 reviews.

8 9 10 **Standard IV C.8. Governing Board**

11 To ensure the institution is accomplishing its goals for student success, the governing board
12 regularly reviews key indicators of student learning and achievement and institutional plans for
13 improving academic quality.

14 15 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

16 The Board is committed to fulfilling its responsibilities to monitor institutional performance and
17 educational quality. The Board of Trustees, including the Student Member of the Board,
18 regularly reviews key indicators of student learning and achievement as well as institutional
19 plans for improving academic quality.

20 21 **Analysis and Evaluation**

22 The College meets this standard.

23
24 Board Policy 3225: Institutional Effectiveness states: “[t]he Board of Trustees is committed to
25 supporting college goals that measure the effectiveness of the District’s operational and
26 educational environment. The Board regularly assesses the District’s institutional effectiveness
27 outcomes.”

28
29 The Comprehensive, Integrated Planning Model calls for each program to assess its progress in
30 relation to institutional goals and objectives. These goals and objectives, and corresponding
31 performance measures, are sourced from the ACCJC Institutional Standards, the Vision for
32 Success, and the Student Equity and Achievement Plan. As described in Standard I, the College
33 requires each program to link improvement actions and resource requests to institutional goals
34 and objectives. This information is in the Taskstream platform. Additionally, the Board has
35 established a Board annual goal in student completion of degrees, certificates, and transfer. The
36 Board meets this standard and monitors its own progress toward meeting this particular Board
37 goal through regular presentations of progress toward meeting Vision for Success goals and the
38 Student Equity and Achievement Plan. Both the Office of Institutional Research and Planning
39 and the Office of the Equity and RISE Scholars annually present measures of success to the
40 Board of Trustees.

41 42 43 **Standard IV C.9. Governing Board**

44 The governing board has an ongoing training program for board development, including new
45 member orientation. It has a mechanism for providing for continuity of board membership and
46 staggered terms of office.

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Evidence of Meeting the Standard

The District provides training for new members of the Board of Trustees through orientations. As well, trustees participate in ongoing professional development opportunities as they arise. Existing board policies provide mechanisms for continuity of board membership and staggered terms of office.

Analysis and Evaluation

The College meets this standard.

The College provides a minimum of two opportunities for new trustees to acclimate to the District and to their roles as trustees. The first is an orientation that the College holds for those candidates who are running for office as a trustee. The Candidate Orientations include information about the College’s demographic profile and enrollment, key success measures, budget, and academic and student services programs. Elected trustees also participate in a Trustee Orientation after they are elected. The Trustee Orientation includes some of the same information as was presented in the Candidate Orientation. New trustees are also provided with opportunities to receive more in-depth presentations and information about various aspects of the College. Typically, these information sessions are arranged by the Superintendent/President’s Office on an as-requested basis.

The College is also a member of the Community College League of California (CCLC), as well as the California Community College Trustees (CCCT) and Association of Community College Trustees (ACCT), all of which sponsor annual conferences and new trustee orientations. In addition, the CCLC Trustee Handbook is provided to trustees to instruct and guide effective trusteeship.

In addition, all trustees participate in ongoing professional development opportunities throughout the year. These opportunities are sponsored by the California Community College Chancellor’s Office and the Community College League of California, among others. Board Policy 2740: Board Education assures the Board’s “commitment to ongoing development as a Board and to a trustee education program that includes new trustee and student trustee orientation.” Regularly scheduled study sessions and attendance at appropriate conferences are among the professional development activities the Board engages in. Board Policy 2015: Student Member of the Board specifies that student trustees will “receive a formal Board orientation upon certification of election and before being seated at the first regular Board meeting, as provided to regular members.”

With regard to continuity of board membership, Board Policy 2100: Board Elections states “[t]he term of office of each trustee shall be four years, commencing on the first Board meeting in December following the election. Elections shall be held every two years in odd-numbered years. Terms of trustees are staggered so that, as nearly as practical, one half of the trustees shall be elected at each trustee election.” And in accord with Board Policy 2100: Board Elections the Superintendent/President recommends boundary adjustments of each Trustee area to the Board, should the decennial federal census indicate its necessity.

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Standard IV C.10. Governing Board

Board policies and/or bylaws clearly establish a process for board evaluation. The evaluation assesses the board’s effectiveness in promoting and sustaining academic quality and institutional effectiveness. The governing board regularly evaluates its practices and performance, including full participation in board training, and makes public the results. The results are used to improve board performance, academic quality, and institutional effectiveness.

Evidence of Meeting the Standard

The Board of Trustees is committed to assessing and improving its performance through annual self-evaluations. In consultation with the Dean of Institutional Research and Planning the Board establishes the annual evaluation process, which specifies the methods and any survey instruments that are used. Results of the self-evaluations highlight accomplishments, areas for improvement. Goals and objectives are discussed in open session and within the context of College institutional effectiveness measures.

Analysis and Evaluation

The College meets this standard.

Board Policy 2745: Board Self-Evaluation states that “[t]he Board of Trustees is committed to assessing its own performance as a Board in order to identify its strengths and areas in which it may improve its functioning.” The Board reviews its progress in meeting its goals at least annually, reviews the results of the self-evaluation in advance of setting new goals for the coming year, and discusses new goals within the context of College institutional effectiveness measures. The Board then reaches consensus on its goals and adopts them.

As an example, during early 2020-2021, the Board reviewed results from the Board Self-Evaluation Survey during October 2020 and used the results to develop and adopt a new set of goals for the remainder of 2020-2021. As part of the process, the Board recommended improvements to the self-evaluation process, which included a mid-year progress report and a request to create a final report of progress on goals prior to completing the Board Self-Evaluation Survey. These changes were incorporated into the Board self-evaluation process. To measure progress toward achieving their goals, the Board also sets tasks associated with each goal, during the goal development process. The Superintendent/President’s Office as well as the Office of Institutional Research and Planning assist the Board in monitoring progress toward their goals, implementing the Self-Evaluation Survey, and compiling and presenting the results of the self-evaluation.

Standard IV C.11. Governing Board

The governing board upholds a code of ethics and conflict of interest policy, and individual board members adhere to the code. The board has a clearly defined policy for dealing with behavior that violates its code and implements it when necessary. A majority of the board members have no employment, family, ownership, or other personal financial interest in the institution. Board member interests are disclosed and do not interfere with the impartiality of governing body members or outweigh the greater duty to secure and ensure the academic and fiscal integrity of the institution. (ER 7)

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Evidence of Meeting the Standard

The Board has established policies concerning its Code of Ethics and Conflict of Interest. In addition, each board member is required to file Form 700, “Statement of Economic Interests” which discloses economic interests and facilitates the District’s effort to ensure impartiality in contracts that are approved by the District.

Analysis and Evaluation

The College meets this standard.

Board Policy 2715: Code of Ethics/Standards of Practice codifies the “high standards of ethical conduct for its members [the Board] and adopts Standards of Good Practice to promote a healthy working relationship among its members and its Superintendent/President, based upon mutual trust and support.” This policy includes an extensive list of ethical responsibilities and procedures to implement in cases of violation of this policy.

Board Policy 2710: Conflict of Interest assures that “[m]embers of the Board of Trustees shall not have a financial interest in any contract made by the Board or in any contract they make in their capacity as Board members.” This assurance is evidenced by the annual filing of Form 700, “Statement of Economic Interests,” a one-page document that trustees sign upon their election to the Board and annually thereafter, verifying their impartiality in the contracts the College enters into.

Standard IV C.12. Governing Board

The governing board delegates full responsibility and authority to the CEO to implement and administer board policies without board interference and holds the CEO accountable for the operation of the district/system or college, respectively.

Evidence of Meeting the Standard

The Board of Trustees delegates responsibility and authority to the Superintendent/President to implement board policies and holds the CEO accountable for the operation of the College.

Analysis and Evaluation

The College meets this standard.

Board Policy 2200: Board Duties and Responsibilities specifically “[d]elegate[s] power and authority to the Superintendent/President to effectively lead the District.

Board Policy 2430: Delegation of Authority states “[t]he Board of Trustees delegates to the Superintendent/President the executive responsibility for administering the policies adopted by the Board and executing all decisions of the Board requiring administrative action.” In addition, the “Superintendent/President shall act as the professional advisor to the Board in policy formation and keep the Board President or the whole Board informed of news, events, and actions that may concern the Board” (BP 2430).

1 As previously discussed in Standards IV.B. I and IV.B.2, the Board delegates full authority to the
2 Superintendent/President in a variety of ways including planning, overseeing, and evaluating the
3 administrative structure of the College, as well as holding the Superintendent/President
4 accountable for academic quality and institutional effectiveness through board policies and the
5 annual evaluation of the Superintendent/President.
6

7 However, during the research and writing of this ISER, the faculty, as a constituency, brought
8 forward a concern regarding the Board’s practice of voting in closed session on the
9 Superintendent/President’s recommendations to hire full-time faculty and administrators.
10 Although the Board has the prerogative to vote in closed session on prospective hires, the
11 faculty, as a constituency, feel that this practice is not in alignment with the majority of
12 California Community Colleges hiring practices for faculty and administrators, which is to place
13 these recommendations on the Human Resources Consent Agenda. To that end, the faculty, as a
14 constituency, will follow the College participatory/shared governance practice and ask the
15 Policies and Procedures Committee (PPC) to review the administrative procedures related to
16 hiring practices. The review of cogent administrative procedures is discussed further as an
17 improvement plan at the end of this standard.
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22 **Standard IV C.13. Governing Board**

23 The governing board is informed about the Eligibility Requirements, the Accreditation
24 Standards, Commission policies, accreditation processes, and the college’s accredited status, and
25 supports through policy the college’s efforts to improve and excel. The board participates in
26 evaluation of governing board roles and functions in the accreditation process.
27

28 **Evidence of Meeting the Standard**

29 The Superintendent /President is responsible for keeping the Board of Trustees regularly
30 informed and updated about the Eligibility Requirements, Accreditation Standards, Commission
31 policies, accreditation processes, and the College’s accredited status. The College’s
32 Accreditation Liaison Officer reports directly to the Superintendent/President and frequently
33 presents formal reports to the Board of Trustees on accreditation matters.
34

35 **Analysis and Evaluation**

36 The College meets this standard.
37

38 Board Policy 3200: Accreditation states, “[t]he Superintendent/President shall ensure the District
39 complies with the accreditation process and standards of the Accrediting Commission of
40 Community and Junior Colleges (ACCJC) and of other District programs that seek special
41 accreditation.” Toward that goal, the Superintendent/President shall keep the Board of Trustees
42 informed, updated, and involved in all accreditation matters and act as an “intermediary between
43 the District and the Board in the development of accreditation materials” (BP 3200).
44

1 The College accomplishes this through regular interaction between the Board, the
2 Superintendent/President and through formal presentations to the Board by the Accreditation
3 Liaison Officer, who reports directly to the President.

4
5 In addition, when the College is engaged in preparing the Institutional Self-Evaluation Report
6 (ISER), the Board establishes a subcommittee of the Board of Trustees, which is sanctioned
7 through Board Policy 2220: Committees of the Board of Trustees. This subcommittee serves as
8 an intermediary between the College and the Board to deal with matters related to the College's
9 accreditation.

12 **Conclusions on Standard IV.C. Governing Board**

13 As is demonstrated by various board policies, administrative procedures, and Board minutes, the
14 Board is responsible for the academic quality and financial stability of the College. The evidence
15 shows the Board works to ensure that the Board and the College adhere to all District policies.
16 The Board engages in professional development and evaluation in order to increase knowledge
17 and ensure accountability. Board Policies and minutes are readily available via the College's
18 website and through Board Docs. Board policy review is systematic and occurs at a minimum
19 once every six years or as necessary depending on circumstances. The Board is informed, at a
20 minimum, annually regarding the College's progress on key student success measures.
21 Curriculum approval which includes the approval of the Board also ensures that all programs
22 align with the College's mission and are of the highest academic quality.

24 **Improvement Plan(s)**

25 The concern of the faculty regarding full-time and administrator hiring will be reviewed by the
26 PPC and proceed through the College's participatory/shared governance process as necessary.

29 **Evidence List**

30 **IV C 7**

31 **Evidence:**

32 BP/AP Review Cycle timeline (PFC Handbook) The PFC Handbook includes review cycle for
33 each chapter of the Board Policies and Procedures. After local revision and upon first reading,
34 the Board edits as appropriate. Revisions reroute through the review process and return to the
35 Board. As policies and procedures are revised and adopted through the participatory/shared
36 governance process, they are linked to the College website, which is available to the College and
37 the public. In 2019, for the sake of efficiency, the PFC established the Policy Procedure Council
38 (PPC) to assume the responsibility for the review and revision of policies and procedures.

39 Revised policies and procedures are then brought to the PFC for approval. The PPC took on the
40 task of reviewing and aligning hundreds of College Policies with the current corresponding
41 Board policies.

42 Board Agendas BP/AP Readings and Approvals including major deletion of College Policies
43 1/15/20

45 **IV C 9**

46 **Evidence**

1 Board conferences
2 New member orientation 2019, 2021
3 Professional Development & Activities log
4 Board of Trustees Calendar
5 Board/CEO Goals & Operations facilitated by Wanden P. Treanor/PPT presentation 2/26/20
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7 IV C 13
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9 Evidence
10 Board Accreditation training and updates (Special Board meeting/Study Session, 4/22/20;
11 Regular Board meeting 12/9/20; Regular Board meeting 1/13/21)
12 BP 3225 Institutional Effectiveness Section I provides the language of Board commitment to
13 IVC13.
14 BP 3250 Institutional Planning Section III sub-section A and sub-section B contains one of the
15 methods the board may use to meet the C 13 objective.
16 BP 4020 Program, Curriculum and Course Development Section I; ensures quality course
17 offering which meets or exceeds quality standards established under ED Code Sec 70901, 70902
18 and 7816. Accreditation timeline
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1 H. Quality Focus Essay

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3 Introduction of Projects

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5 The selection of the two Quality Focus Essay (QFE) projects is grounded in the College’s
6 internal and external data, standards of performance, and its annual self-examination processes.
7 Program planning and program review occur annually at Rio Hondo College and are the primary
8 means by which the College monitors its effectiveness. Through these processes, programs are
9 asked, among other things, to examine achievement outcomes and to compare program
10 performance over time, to other similar programs, and to standards of performance. At Rio
11 Hondo College, standards of performance include overall institutional performance, program
12 specific standards, identified achievement gaps for historically under-represented students, and
13 the College’s ACCJC institution set standards.

14
15 During the course of this annual self-examination, as well as a variety of college-wide summits
16 related to student equity, the College has come to understand that its approach to improving its
17 achievement outcomes has tended toward program-specific rather than institutional approaches.
18 Progress with respect to several key achievement metrics has also been slower than the College
19 would like (see Table X in Presentation of Achievement Data).

20
21 Additionally, the College examines external data and community demographic trends at regular
22 intervals, such as during strategic planning, as well as during the development of its Educational
23 Master Plan. The most recent examination of community demographic information occurred
24 during 2019-2020, with the development of the College’s new Educational Master Plan. This
25 analysis revealed that the College has some unique characteristics. First, the College serves
26 several service area cities with higher poverty rates than that of Los Angeles County and many of
27 the College’s feeder high schools also report that more than 50% of their student populations
28 qualify for free or reduced priced meals (see Tables X and Y).

29
30
31 **Table QFE-1. Key Population Characteristics Five Service Area Cities (2018)**

	El Monte	South El Monte	Pico Rivera	Whittier	Santa Fe Springs	Five city range	Five city average
Population	115,586	20,767	62,888	86,064	17,832	97,754	60,627
Median Age	35.4	34.3	36.3	36.8	36.4	1.4	36
Avg Household Size	3.9	3.9	3.7	3	3.4	.9	3.6
Median Household Income	\$43,504	\$44,651	\$61,586	\$69,058	\$63,540	\$25,554	\$56,468

Foreign Born	50%	43%	31%	17%	27%	33	33.6%
Poverty	22.6%	18.7%	10.6%	12.1%	13.9%	12.6%	15.6%
Unemployment	4.1%	4.2%	4.9%	4.5%	4.6%	.8%	4.5%
Travel Time(mins.)	30.7	29.5	30.9	32.7	30.5	3.2	30.9
Veterans	1.4%	2.3%	2.8%	3.5%	2.7%	2.1%	2.5%
Computers	78.9%	76.9%	85.3%	88%	87.9%	11.1%	83.4%
Broadband	68.6%	65.1%	72.7%	78.3%	75.8%	9.7%	72.1%

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Table QFE-2. Unduplicated Headcount of Free or Reduced-Price Meals in Area K12 districts – (2019-20)

District name	School name	Enrollment	Free or reduced meal count	% Eligible for free or reduced meal
El Monte Union High	Arroyo High	1,906	1,614	85%
Whittier Union High	California High	2,813	2,024	72%
El Monte Union High	El Monte High	1,732	1,642	95%
El Rancho Unified	El Rancho High	2,297	1,514	66%
Whittier Union High	La Serna High	2,566	1,281	50%
El Monte Union High	Mountain View High	1,253	1,160	93%
Whittier Union High	Pioneer High	1,181	988	84%
El Rancho Unified	Ruben Salazar Continuation	128	96	75%
Whittier Union High	Santa Fe High	2,054	1,486	72%
El Monte Union High	South El Monte High	1,198	1,075	90%
Whittier Union High	Whittier High	1,831	1,371	75%

4

1

2 Finally, the College is located in an area of Los Angeles County where the percentage of Latinx
3 residents exceeds the rate for the county as a whole. This is also reflected in the College’s
4 student population (see Tables X and Y below).

5

6 **Table QFE-3. Ethnic and Racial Composition of Los Angeles County and Five Service Area Communities**
7 **(2017)**

Race/Ethnicity	Los Angeles Co.	El Monte	South El Monte	Whittier	Pico Rivera	Santa Fe Springs	West Whittier-Los Nietos (CDP)	South Whittier (CDP)
Black or African American alone	8%	0.5%	0.1%	1%	0.7%	4%	.8%	.7%
American Indian & Alaska Native alone	0.2%	0.08%	0.01%	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%	1%	.3%
Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander Asian Alone	0.2%	0.5%	0%	0.07%	0.07%	0.03%	.07%	.026%
Asian alone	15%	29%	14%	4%	3%	5%	1%	5%
Two or More Races	2%	0.6%	0.07%	0.9%	0.4%	0.4%	.04%	1%
Hispanic or Latino	49%	65%	82%	68%	89%	79%	89%	78%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	26%	4%	4%	25%	6%	10%	8%	14%
Some Other Race Alone	0.3%	0.07%	0.03%	0.8%	0.1%	1%	.06%	.7%

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10 **Table QFE-4. Rio Hondo College Race and Ethnicity Breakdown 2014-2015 Academic Year to**
11 **2019-2020 Academic Year**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
American Indian or Alaskan Native	69 (0.3%)	64 (0.2%)	55 (0.2%)	53 (0.2%)	52 (0.2%)	43 (0.2%)

Asian	2,006 (7.3%)	1,854 (6.8%)	1,861 (7.0%)	1,878 (6.9%)	1,708 (6.2%)	1,658 (6.1%)
Black or African American	543 (2.0%)	520 (1.9%)	437 (1.6%)	482 (1.8%)	453 (1.6%)	409 (1.5%)
Hispanic/Latino	20,561 (74.7%)	20,990 (77.5%)	21,315 (80.5%)	21,864 (80.3%)	22,315 (81.0%)	21,915 (81.0%)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	44 (0.2%)	34 (0.1%)	28 (0.1%)	38 (0.1%)	33 (0.1%)	39 (0.1%)
Two or More Races	268 (1.0%)	273 (1.0%)	292 (1.1%)	290 (1.1%)	281 (1.0%)	275 (1.0%)
Unknown/Non-Respondent	1,319 (4.8%)	990 (3.7%)	511 (1.9%)	808 (3.0%)	976 (3.5%)	1,087 (4.0%)
White	2,713 (9.9%)	2,351 (8.7%)	1,994 (7.5%)	1,816 (6.7%)	1,720 (6.2%)	1,634 (6.0%)
Grand Total	27,523	27,076	26,493	27,229	27,538	27,060

1 *Note: Excludes Advanced In-Service Training Students*

2 Source: CCCCCO MIS Data

3

4 Taken together, these realities--slower progress in achieving substantive gains in student
5 performance, program-specific rather than institutional approaches to gains in student
6 achievement, community demographics indicating higher rates of poverty, and the unique status
7 of serving a predominantly Latinx student population--suggest QFE projects that address gains in
8 student achievement from an institutional perspective. More specifically, a comprehensive
9 approach to professional development with two foci: excellence in teaching with emphasis on
10 equity-minded practices and the expansion of the implementation of Open Educational
11 Resources (OER) in the classroom. Through these two projects, the College seeks to build
12 institutional capacity and individual capabilities in the area of teaching excellence and the use of
13 Open Educational Resources (OER).

14

15 This section outlines the two Quality Focus Essay projects selected by Rio Hondo College--a
16 thematic, comprehensive approach to professional development focused on excellence in
17 teaching and equity-minded instructional practices and the development, expansion, and
18 implementation of open educational resources (OER) across the curriculum. Both projects are
19 aimed at improving student course completion, persistence across terms, and ultimately
20 completion of degrees and certificates.

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1 QFE Project One – Excellence in Teaching
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3 *Rationale*

4 Teaching is the primary responsibility of community college instructors, and the minimum
5 qualification for doing so is usually a master’s degree in an academic field. But unlike our
6 colleagues in the K through 12 system, instructors in higher education are not required to
7 complete a year-long teacher credentialing program leading to state certification. And although
8 many graduate programs do offer their students teaching experiences, most instructors entering
9 the community college system have little experience or formal training in the theoretical
10 foundations of education; discipline-specific teaching approaches, methods, and strategies; and,
11 most importantly, practical classroom experiences through mentorship.

12 *Concept and Purpose*

13 Rio Hondo College currently has excellent in-place programs addressing several professional
14 development needs such as our Distance Education Certificate for online instruction, Rio
15 Teaching for Learning Institute (RTL) for part-time faculty, New Faculty Success Seminar for
16 recently hired tenure-track faculty, and a professional development program available to all;
17 however, these programs reach limited audiences. This QFE project would build on the
18 successes of these programs, specifically addressing the transition from subject area expertise to
19 theories and practicalities of classroom teaching. Special emphasis on diverse classroom
20 environments, equity-based practices, culturally relevant pedagogy, enhanced instructor-to-
21 student relationships, and opportunities for mentorship will form the foundation of this enhanced
22 professional development program, which will present an annual program of focused, thematic
23 opportunities for professional enhancement.

24 Thus, the College will be “capacity building” through commitment to developing and
25 strengthening College resources from within toward the continuing goal of student success
26 through excellence in teaching, thus, actualizing our College mission toward “social justice and
27 equity.”

28 *Scope of the Project*

29 This project seeks to build on the existing complement of programs by expanding their reach and
30 developing a fully integrated and systematic institutional infrastructure that supports
31 organizational growth and individual capability on these topics. In order to encourage both full-
32 time and adjunct faculty to embrace this professional development focus on excellence in
33 teaching, several tiers of participation will be offered, with some culminating in certificates of
34 achievement or other incentives as may be devised. In order to accommodate all faculty,
35 professional development opportunities should be available through a variety of modes: face-to-
36 face, online, via Zoom, and through individualized study.

Rio Hondo College
Accreditation 2022 – Quality Focus Essay
Project Matrix – Excellence in Teaching

Project Objectives and Performance/Outcome Measures	Responsible Area/Staff	Timeline
<i>Objective 1: Increase student completion</i>		
Outcome Measure 1a: successful completion rates of transfer level math and English courses	VPAA Instructional Deans	Fall 2022 – Spring 2026
Outcome Measure 1b: term to term persistence rates for students identifying transfer as their goal	VPAA Instructional Deans	Fall 2022 – Spring 2026
Outcome Measure 1c: number of ADTs and transfers	VPAA Instructional Deans	Spring/Summer 2026
<i>Activities:</i> Work toward centralized curriculum and shared understanding of equity-focused instructional practices; increase adoption and implementation of these strategies in critical disciplines such as English and math		
<i>Resources:</i> VPAA, Professional Development (PD) Leads (Professional Development Coordinator, RTLI and Aspen Project Coordinators), Instructional Deans, Distance Education team		
<i>Objective 2: Increase implementation of classroom-based, equity-focused instructional practices</i>		
Outcome Measure 2a: number of faculty engaged in professional development for equity-focused teaching strategies	VPAA Instructional Deans PD leads	Fall 2022- Spring 2026
Outcome Measure 2b: number of faculty implementing equity-focused teaching strategies	VPAA Instructional Deans PD leads	Fall 2022- Spring 2026
Outcome Measure 2c: percentage of faculty knowledgeable about equity-focused teaching strategies	VPAA Instructional Deans PD leads	Fall 2022- Spring 2026
<i>Activities:</i> continued coordination and expansion of professional development activities for faculty related to equity-focused teaching strategies		
<i>Resources:</i> funding to support faculty participants and coordination of PD activities		
<i>Objective 3: Increase sense of belonging and positive attitudes toward teaching and learning</i>		
Outcome Measure 3a: scaled measurement of sense of belonging	Instructors	Fall 2023- Spring 2026
Outcome Measure 3b: scaled measurement academic self-efficacy	Instructors	Fall 2023- Spring 2026
<i>Activities:</i> broad-based implementation of equity-focused teaching strategies, measurement of student perceptions of belonging and academic self-efficacy		
<i>Resources:</i> student surveys with assistance from Institutional Research and Planning		

1 QFE Project Two – Open Educational Resources

2
3 *Rationale*

4 Higher education is expensive. Even with the financial assistance of grants and fee waivers,
5 students at Rio Hondo College find their educational costs, specifically the increasing prices of
6 textbooks and supplies, to be a barrier to their success. In fact, the average total for these
7 resources amounts to approximately \$2,160 annually for full-time students. As previously
8 mentioned, many Rio Hondo College students struggle financially (see Tables X and Y). In the
9 wake of Covid-19, our student population and their families face further financial distress: lost
10 wages, furloughs, and unemployment. These financial burdens, already heavy, are compounded
11 by the absolute necessity and cost for technology and connectivity during periods of remote
12 learning.

13 Developing, implementing, and expanding the use of Open Educational Resources (OER) can
14 directly alleviate some of the financial stress on students and likely increase successful course
15 completion rates and term-to-term persistence by providing them with free access to the
16 educational opportunities and materials which are vital to their success. Indeed, one of our Rio
17 Hondo College Values specifically states: “Access to education and the opportunity for
18 educational success for all students shall be provided.” In addition, broad adoption of OER can
19 have greater impact as faculty work together to produce course-specific, culturally relevant
20 materials, “with particular efforts in regard to those who have been historically and currently
21 underrepresented” (RHC Value).

22 *Concept and Purpose*

23 Rio Hondo College is currently in the development phase of expanding its OER across academic
24 disciplines. This project seeks to extend the use of Open Educational Resources by expanding its
25 development to all academic divisions and by organizing faculty efforts to facilitate transitions to
26 OER. Further, additional faculty, beyond those working to facilitate transitions, will engage in
27 developing course-specific materials in attempt to increase of the library of available materials
28 across the academic disciplines and instructional divisions of the College. One of the many
29 potential benefits from these endeavors may be a substantial increase in the library of available
30 materials for any one course.

31 Thus, the College will be “capacity building” in the area of OER through a commitment to
32 developing and strengthening these resources internally toward the goal of improving student
33 course and degree completion, and in the process, actualizing our College mission toward “social
34 justice and equity.”

35 *Scope of the Project*

1 This project seeks to build on the nascent efforts in the area of OER by expanding knowledge of
2 available resources and further developing discipline specific resources and strategies to support
3 broad-based implementation of OER across the disciplines. To encourage both full-time and
4 adjunct faculty to engage in use of OER in their courses, professional development opportunities
5 will be developed and made available through a variety of modes: face-to-face, online, via
6 Zoom, and through individualized study.

7 Keeping in mind the ways in which reducing or eliminating costs associated with commercial
8 textbooks and instructional materials can help bring down barriers to student enrollment, access,
9 and success—and the potential OER have to represent more focused, topical, local, and/or
10 culturally relevant material that aligns with the Rio Hondo’s mission and values—activities will
11 include communicating to current and potential students via the College schedule and the
12 bookstore those course sections that utilize OER. Investing in marketing and outreach to current
13 and potential students takes up low- or zero-cost programs, ensuring quality and appropriateness
14 of OER (as is done for commercial textbooks and instructional materials). The College will also
15 seek to increase department-level adoptions and to institutionalize processes by which awareness
16 about and the adoption/creation of OER is encouraged and supported. To these ends, efforts will
17 include selecting OER as a core professional development theme for the campus and offering
18 ongoing, OER-related professional development; training RHC librarians to support faculty in
19 the discovery and/or adoption/creation of OER; updating the curriculum process to include OER;
20 implementing OER as a way to support enrollment management; and providing District funds
21 and resources to support OER institutionalization as needed.

22 While, again, the main or immediate “point” of OER is—as the College Textbook Affordability
23 Act of 2015 (AB 798, Bonilla) has it—“to reduce costs for college students,” given the high
24 percentage of RHC students who live at or below the poverty level, the intended impacts of the
25 activities that comprise the OER project are to increase access and the likelihood of success and
26 achievement, by communicating to current and potential students low- or no-cost options to join
27 course sections and programs that utilize OER. Measuring the efficacy of project efforts will
28 perforce include help from the Offices of Institutional Research and Planning with information
29 provided by Instructional Operations (i.e. Scheduling), counselors, student surveys, and focus
30 groups.

31

32

Anticipated Impact on Student Learning and Achievement

33

34 The College expects that increasing the number of course sections and programs that utilize
35 OER—and increasing potential and current student awareness about what OER is and which
36 sections and programs utilize low- and no-cost OER—will increase enrollment, retention, and
37 completion of those low-income students for whom instructional materials are cost prohibitive.
38 This project is intended to increase successful course completion in those courses where OER are
39 implemented. As well, the College expects that term-to-term persistence of students will
40 increase as more OER are implemented. Increased implementation is also expected to translate

1 to increases in the overall successful course completion rates and ultimately will lead to increases
2 in achievement outcomes such as transfer and transfer degree completion.

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Rio Hondo College
Accreditation 2022 – Quality Focus Essay
Project Matrix – Open Educational Resources

Project Objectives and Performance/Outcome Measures	Responsible Area/Staff	Timeline
Objective 1: Institutionalize OER		
Outcome Measure 1a: # of PD activities offered and participants	• Staff Development Committee	Fall 2021, Spring 2022
Outcome Measure 1b: Incorporation of OER in the curriculum process and in enrollment management plan	• Curriculum Committee • VPAA	Fall 2022
<i>Activities:</i> Select OER as a core professional development theme for the campus; Update or modify the curriculum process to include OER, and implement OER as a way to support enrollment management; Provide budget and resources to support OER institutionalization as needed.		
<i>Resources:</i> CCC (state-level) PD offerings; RHC Staff Development Committee; Curriculum Committee, Enrollment Management Task Force.		
Objective 2: Increase Department-Level Adoptions		
Outcome Measure 2a: # of faculty engaged with developing and using OER materials	• Faculty	Fall 2023 – Spring 2024
Outcome Measure 2b: # of CRNs with OER materials	• Faculty	Fall 2023 – Spring 2024
Outcome Measure 2c: # of program plans, reviews, and unit plans identifying OER as a goal	• Faculty • Deans	Fall 2023 – Spring 2024
<i>Activities:</i> Offer ongoing professional development in OER (equity benefits, discovery, and adoption of materials); Train librarians to support faculty with OER; Senate resolution to support faculty use of OER.		
<i>Resources:</i> RTLI; RHC Library; Cal-OER; Vision Resource Center; Curriculum Committee; RHC Staff Development Committee.		
Objective 3: Increase Student Access and Success		
Outcome Measure 3a: % of students enrolling and completing OER sections	• Scheduling Office • Counselors	Fall 2022
Outcome Measure 3b: Decrease overall cost to students to complete a course or program	• IRP Office • Bookstore	Fall 2021 – Fall 2024

Outcome Measure 3c: Quality OER materials that support the course and/or program outcomes	• Faculty	Fall 2022
<i>Activities:</i> Clearly communicate OER sections to students (i.e., via the schedule and at the bookstore); Ensure quality and appropriateness of OER materials as is done for commercial textbooks; Marketing and outreach to students for low- or zero-cost programs.		
<i>Resources:</i> Bookstore; Instructional Operations (Scheduling) Office; Curriculum Committee; Marketing/Communications		