



Council for Lifelong Learning
Education Governance

**Fact
Sheet**

September 2001

<p>1. What is education governance?</p>	<p>"Education governance" means the process by which the three education systems, (K-12, community colleges and state universities) establish policy, deliver services, and are governed.</p>
<p>2. How is education governance structured in Florida?</p>	<p>Currently, the Governor and Cabinet serve as the State Board of Education. This board is the chief policy making body of public education in the state. Additionally, there is a Department of Education under an elected Commissioner of Education.</p> <p>The <i>Florida Constitution</i> provides for individual school districts governed by elected school boards. Each of Florida's 67 counties constitutes a separate school district. The school superintendent in each district may be elected or appointed based on a decision by the local electors.</p> <p>Prior to July 1, 2001, the Board of Regents governed the ten state universities; the State Board of Community Colleges coordinated the activities of the 28 public community colleges; the State Board of Independent Colleges and Universities had responsibility for independent colleges and universities; and the State Board of Nonpublic Career Education had responsibility for private postsecondary career schools.</p> <p>Individual boards of trustees at each community college govern the activities of their individual institutions.</p>
<p>3. What prompted the recent changes in education governance?</p>	<p>In the 1998 General Election, Floridians amended the State Constitution, effective January 7, 2003, to require a new state board of education consisting of seven members appointed by the Governor and subject to confirmation by the Senate and to require that the State Board of Education appoint the Commissioner of Education.</p> <p>In 1999, the Commissioner of Education convened a 35-member Blue Ribbon Committee representing all regions of the state and all sectors of the education community to make recommendations for a seamless education system under the new state board. This committee presented its final report prior to the 2000 Legislative Session.</p>

	<p>The 2000 Legislature addressed the constitutional amendment by enacting the Florida Education Governance Reorganization Act of 2000 (Ch. 2000-321, L.O.F.). This act proposes to achieve, within existing resources, true systemic change in education governance by establishing a seamless academic system that fosters an integrated continuum of kindergarten through graduate school education for Florida's citizens. It establishes guiding principles for a coordinated, seamless system for all education that is student-centered in every facet; that maximizes education access and academic success; and that safeguards equity and refuses to compromise academic excellence. The act provides for the creation of an 11-member Task Force to address implementation issues for transition to the new governance system. The Task Force submitted its recommendations to the Legislature March 1, 2001.</p> <p>Based on recommendation of the Task Force, the 2001 Legislature enacted the Florida Education Governance Reorganization Implementation Act (Ch. 2001-170, L.O.F.) expediting the transition process. The Task Force is to provide guidance and monitoring of the implementation process and report on the progress of the implementation.</p>
<p>4. What are the changes in education governance?</p>	<p>The seven-member Florida Board of Education (FBOE) is established. Members of the FBOE are appointed by the Governor and must be confirmed by the Senate. The FBOE is housed within and operates under the direction of the State Board of Education. Activities of the FBOE are subject to review and approval by the State Board of Education.</p> <p>The position of Secretary of the Florida Board of Education is established. The Secretary is appointed by the Governor and serves as the FBOE's primary liaison with all entities involved in the reorganization of education. The Secretary of the FBOE serves as the head of the Education Reorganization Workgroup and the K-20 education leadership team.</p> <p>The following education governance officers are established in addition to the Commissioner of Education:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Chancellor of Public Schools (Note --The Division of Public Schools includes the state's public elementary, middle, junior high, and high schools as well as combination schools, charter schools, district magnet programs, and area technical centers); • the Chancellor of Colleges and Universities (Note - The

	<p>Division of Colleges and Universities includes the 11 institutions of the State University System and the 4-year independent colleges and universities that are eligible to participate in the Florida Resident Access Grant [FRAG] program.);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• the Chancellor of Community Colleges (Note—The Division of Community Colleges includes the 28 institutions of the Florida Community College System); and• the Executive Director of Independent Education (Note—The Division of Independent Education includes home education programs, private K-12 institutions, independent colleges and universities except those eligible to participate in the FRAG program, and private postsecondary career preparation and vocational training institutions.) <p>The Chancellors and the Executive Director are appointed by the FBOE and serve at the pleasure and under the authority of the Secretary of the FBOE.</p> <p>The Secretary of the FBOE and the education governance officers comprise the K-20 education leadership team which is responsible for systemwide horizontal and vertical communication and assisting the achievement of the seamless K-20 education system. The Secretary of the FBOE serves as the head of the K-20 education leadership team.</p> <p>The Florida Department of Education must be reorganized. The Education Reorganization Workgroup is established to direct and provide oversight for the reorganization. The workgroup is comprised of the Secretary of the FBOE, the Commissioner of Education, the Governor or his designee, the Chancellor of Colleges and Universities, the Chancellor of Community Colleges, the Chancellor of Public Schools, and the Executive Director of Independent Education. The Secretary of the FBOE serves as the head of the Education Reorganization Workgroup.</p> <p>The Board of Regents and the State Board of Community Colleges are abolished effective July 1, 2001. Their powers and duties are transferred to the FBOE. The Articulation Coordinating Committee and the Education Standards Committee are transferred from DOE to the FBOE.</p> <p>The 11 members of the State University System, including New</p>
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	<p>College of Florida, will be governed by individual 13-member university boards of trustees. A student body president must sit as one of the members of each university board of trustees. The Governor appoints the remaining 12 members.</p> <p>The Postsecondary Education Planning Commission is abolished July 1, 2001. The Council for Education Policy Research (Council) is created to conduct and review education research, provide independent analyses on education progress, and provide independent evaluation of education issues of state wide concern. The nine-member Council will be composed of five members appointed by the Governor, two members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and two members appointed by the President of the Senate.</p> <p>Powers and duties of the State Board of Independent Colleges and Universities and the State Board of Nonpublic Career Education are transferred to a single board, the Commission for Independent Education (Commission). The Commission will be responsible for all independent postsecondary education institutions with the exception of those independent nonprofit colleges and universities eligible to participate in the Florida Resident Access Grant (FRAG) Program.</p> <p>The Florida Partnership for School Readiness and a number of related programs are transferred to the Agency for Workforce Innovation.</p> <p>Effective January 7, 2003, a number of statutes and rules relating to education are repealed and must be reviewed by the Legislature prior to that time.</p>
<p>5. What is the schedule for implementation?</p>	<p>Reorganization of the governance of Florida's education system begins July 1, 2001 and must be fully implemented by January 7, 2003.</p> <p>The Governor has appointed the seven members and the Secretary of the FBOE.</p> <p>The Governor has appointed 12 members to each of the university boards of trustees.</p> <p>The Board of Regents, the State Board of Community Colleges, and the Postsecondary Education Planning Commission were abolished July 1, 2001.</p>

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	Reorganization of the Florida Department of Education began July 1, 2001.
6. What are the applicable statutes and rules?	Part I, Chapter 229, F.S. -- Education Governance Reorganization
7. Where can I get additional information?	<p>The Florida Board of Education (850) 201-7400 www.flboe.org</p> <p>The Education Governance Reorganization Task Force www.flboe.org</p> <p>The Florida House of Representatives Council for Lifelong Learning (850) 414-6694</p>