

**The Constitution Revision Commission**  
**COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA**

**EDUCATION**  
**Commissioner Johnson, Chair**  
**Commissioner Washington, Vice Chair**

**MEETING DATE:** Thursday, October 5, 2017  
**TIME:** 9:00 a.m.—12:00 noon  
**PLACE:** 110 Senate Office Building, Tallahassee, Florida

**MEMBERS:** Commissioner Johnson, Chair; Commissioner Washington, Vice Chair; Commissioners Donalds, Grady, Jordan, Keiser, Levesque, Sprowls, and Stewart

TAB	PROPOSAL NO. and INTRODUCER	PROPOSAL DESCRIPTION and COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
1	Presentation on K-12 Constitutional Provisions		Presented
2	Presentation on K-12 Educational Outcomes		Presented
3	Presentation on Florida College System		Presented
4	Presentation on State University System		Presented
5	Presentation on Florida Voluntary Prekindergarten		Presented

# The Florida Constitution Article IX Education

Florida Department of Education, Office of the General Counsel

- ▶ Part I - Florida Constitution Generally
- ▶ Part II - Section-by-Section Overview of Article IX
- ▶ Part III - The Florida College System
- ▶ Part IV - Court Guidance on Article IX
- ▶ Part V - Suggested Analysis for a Constitutional Change to the Education Article

# PART I

## FLORIDA CONSTITUTION GENERALLY

- ▶ Establishes the framework of the government, including the general principles on which government must function
- ▶ Limits legislative and other governmental powers - not a grant, but a limitation on legislative power
- ▶ Secures individual rights that are consistent with efficient government in the interest of the general welfare

# Relation to the Federal Constitution

- ▶ There is no mention of public education in the federal constitution
- ▶ Education is not among the rights directly protected by the Constitution of the United States

San Antonio Independent School District v. Rodriguez, 411 US 1 (1973)

# Relation to the Federal Constitution or System

- ▶ The United States Constitution may impact education through other federal constitutional provisions
  - ▶ For example, in *Brown v. Board of Education*, 163 U.S. 537 (1954), the United States Supreme Court overturned *Plessy v. Ferguson* and held that “separate educational facilities are inherently unequal.” The Court explained that the separate-but-equal doctrine violated the Equal Protection Clause of the 14th Amendment.
- ▶ Federal Education Programs, such as No Child Left Behind and Every Student Succeeds Act, affect state education policy through federal funding laws

# Amending the Florida Constitution

- ▶ Since 2006, proposed amendments to the Constitution must be approved by at least 60% of the voters (Article XI, § 5, Fla. Const.)
- ▶ Proposals for revisions may come from the Constitution Revision Commission, the Legislature or by a citizen initiative
- ▶ Amendments to the Constitution are unlike amendments to a statute
  - ▶ Function
  - ▶ Permanency

# PART II

## SECTION-BY-SECTION REVIEW OF ARTICLE IX



# Education in the Florida Constitution

- ▶ Florida's constitution contained an educational provision even before Florida became a state
- ▶ The 1968 Constitution made significant updates to education and serves as the basis for the current education article in the Constitution

# Article IX, § 1 Public Education

§ 1. ~~System of~~ Public Education. (a) The education of children is a fundamental value of the people of the State of Florida. It is, therefore, a paramount duty of the state to make adequate provision for the education of all children residing within its borders. Adequate provision shall be made by law for a uniform, efficient, safe, secure, and high quality system of free public schools that allows students to obtain a high quality education and for the establishment, maintenance, and operation of institutions of higher learning and other public education programs that the needs of the people may require.

# 1998 Amendment to § 1

- ▶ Established education as a “fundamental value”
- ▶ Established “paramount duty” of the state to make adequate provision for education
- ▶ Expanded public school mandate, requiring the system be efficient, safe, secure and high-quality
- ▶ Note that it did not establish a “fundamental right”
- ▶ Origin: proposed by the Constitution Revision Commission
- ▶ Passed - 71% of the vote

# Educational Provisions Found in the Constitutions of Other States

- ▶ The constitutions of all 50 states contain a provision mandating a public education system
- ▶ At least two other states' constitutions contain the concept that education is a paramount duty or concern (Washington and Tennessee)
- ▶ Three states' constitutions contain the concept of a "high-quality" education (Illinois, Montana, and Virginia)
- ▶ 22 contain the concept that education be free or open
- ▶ 13 contain the concept of uniformity in education
- ▶ 10 contain the concept that the educational system be efficient

# Constitutional Educational Provisions of Top Five States in K-12 Achievement

- ▶ The constitutions of these states contain much less detail than the Florida Constitution
- ▶ New Jersey and Maryland - a thorough and efficient system of free public schools
- ▶ Vermont - a competent number of school ought to be maintained
- ▶ Massachusetts and New Hampshire - to cherish the interests of literature and the sciences and all the seminaries

# Constitutional Educational Provisions of Largest States

- ▶ The constitutions of these states contain much less detail than the Florida Constitution
- ▶ California - a system of common schools
- ▶ New York - a system of free common schools
- ▶ Texas - an efficient system of public free schools
- ▶ Pennsylvania - a through and efficient system of public education
- ▶ Illinois - an efficient system of high-quality public institutions

# 2002 Amendments to § 1

## Reduce Class Size and Establish Universal Pre K

- ▶ Origin of both amendments - voter initiative
- ▶ Reduce class size to specific student numbers based upon grade level
- ▶ Four year olds to be provided an opportunity for high-quality pre-kindergarten learning opportunity
- ▶ Passed - class size 71% of the vote; VPK 59.2% of the vote

# Article IX, § 1 - Class Size

- ▶ § 1. Public Education. (a) The education of children is a fundamental value of the people of the State of Florida. It is, therefore, a paramount duty of the state to make adequate provision for the education of all children residing within its borders. Adequate provision shall be made by law for a uniform, efficient, safe, secure, and high quality system of free public schools that allows students to obtain a high quality education and for the establishment, maintenance, and operation of institutions of higher learning and other public education programs that the needs of the people may require. To assure that children attending public schools obtain a high quality education, the legislature shall make adequate provision to ensure that, by the beginning of the 2010 school year, there are a sufficient number of classrooms so that:
  - ▶ (1) The maximum number of students who are assigned to each teacher who is teaching in public school classrooms for prekindergarten through grade 3 does not exceed 18 students;
  - ▶ (2) The maximum number of students who are assigned to each teacher who is teaching in public school classrooms for grades 4 through 8 does not exceed 22 students; and
  - ▶ (3) The maximum number of students who are assigned to each teacher who is teaching in public school classrooms for grades 9 through 12 does not exceed 25 students.
  - ▶ The class size requirements of this subsection do not apply to extracurricular classes. Payment of the costs associated with reducing class size to meet these requirements is the responsibility of the state and not of local school districts. Beginning with the 2003-2004 fiscal year, the legislature shall provide sufficient funds to reduce the average number of students in each classroom by at least two students per year until the maximum number of students per classroom does not exceed the requirements of this subsection.



# Article IX, § 1(b) and (c) - VPK

## § 1. Public education

(b) Every four-year old child in Florida shall be provided by the State a high quality pre-kindergarten learning opportunity in the form of an early childhood development and education program which shall be voluntary, high quality, free, and delivered according to professionally accepted standards. An early childhood development and education program means an organized program designed to address and enhance each child's ability to make age appropriate progress in an appropriate range of settings in the development of language and cognitive capabilities and emotional, social, regulatory and moral capacities through education in basic skills and such other skills as the Legislature may determine to be appropriate.

(c) The early childhood education and development programs provided by reason of subparagraph (b) shall be implemented no later than the beginning of the 2005 school year through funds generated in addition to those used for existing education, health, and development programs. Existing education, health, and development programs are those funded by the State as of January 1, 2002 that provided for child or adult education, health care or development.

# Proposed Modification to Class Size Requirements

- ▶ In 2010, the legislature proposed to amend class size
- ▶ Proposed to change the number of students and method of measure
  - ▶ Pre-K to grade 3; 18 students to 21 students
  - ▶ Grades 4-8; 22 students to 27 students
  - ▶ Grades 9-12; 25 students to 30 students
- ▶ Proposed to alter basis for measurement from maximum number of students assigned to a teacher to average number of students assigned per class
- ▶ The proposal was intended to increase legislative flexibility in managing class size
- ▶ Proposal failed by a vote of 54.5% to 45.5%

# Article IX, § 2

## § 2. State board of education

~~The governor and the members of the cabinet shall constitute a state board of education, which shall be a body corporate and have such supervision of the system of free public education as is provided by law. The state board of education shall consist of seven members appointed by the governor to staggered 4-year terms, subject to confirmation by the senate. The state board of education shall appoint the commissioner of education.~~

# 1998 Amendment to § 2

## Restructured Governance

- ▶ Governor and Cabinet no longer act as the State Board of Education
- ▶ Seven member Board of Education appointed by the Governor
- ▶ Staggered four-year terms
- ▶ The State Board of Education provided authority to appoint the Commissioner of Education
- ▶ Origin: proposed by Constitution Revision Commission
- ▶ Passed - 55.5% of the vote

# Organization Structure National Comparison

- ▶ The organizational structure where the Governor appoints the members of the State Board of Education is the most common structure in the nation
  - ▶ Appointed by Governor - 31 states
  - ▶ Elected - 8 states
  - ▶ Mixture of appointment and election - 6 states
  - ▶ Appointed by legislature - 2 states
- ▶ The organizational structure where the State Board of Education appoints the Chief Educational Officer or Commissioner is the most common structure in the nation
  - ▶ State Board appoints - 21 states
  - ▶ Governor appoints - 14 states
  - ▶ Elected - 13 states

# Article IX, § 3

## § 3. Terms of appointive board members

Members of any appointive board dealing with education may serve terms in excess of four years as provided by law.

# Article IX, § 4

## § 4. School districts; school boards

(a) Each county shall constitute a school district; provided, two or more contiguous counties, upon vote of the electors of each county pursuant to law, may be combined into one school district. In each school district there shall be a school board composed of five or more members chosen by vote of the electors in a nonpartisan election for approximately staggered terms of four years, as provided by law.

(b) The school board shall operate, control and supervise all free public schools within the school district and determine the rate of school district taxes within the limits prescribed herein. Two or more school districts may operate and finance joint educational programs.

# 1998 Amendment to § 4 Election Process Revision

- ▶ Establishes nonpartisan elections for local school board members
- ▶ Origin: proposed by Constitution Revision Commission
- ▶ Passed - 64.1% of the vote



# Article IX, § 5

## § 5. Superintendent of Schools

In each school district there shall be a superintendent of schools who .—He shall be elected at the general election in each year the number of which is a multiple of four for a term of four years; or, when provided by resolution of the district school board, or by special law, approved by vote of the electors, the district school superintendent in any school district shall be employed by the district school board as provided by general law. The resolution or special law may be rescinded or repealed by either procedure after four years.

# 1998 Amendment to § 5

- ▶ Removed gender-specific references
- ▶ Origin: proposed by Constitution Revision Commission
- ▶ Passed - 55% of the vote

# Elected vs. Appointed Superintendents

- ▶ In Florida, there are 67 superintendents
  - ▶ 44 are elected; 23 are appointed
- ▶ Nationwide, the vast majority of school superintendents are appointed by local school boards
- ▶ The five states that rank highest in educational achievement appoint local or regional superintendents
  - ▶ Massachusetts, New Jersey, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maryland, and Connecticut - appointed by local school board/committee or other
- ▶ The five largest states appoint local superintendents
  - ▶ California, Texas, New York, Illinois, Pennsylvania
  - ▶ Appointments are by local school boards, except in Chicago and New York City

# Article IX, § 6

## § 6. State School Fund

The income derived from the state school fund shall, and the principal of the fund may, be appropriated, but only to the support and maintenance of free public schools.

# Article IX, § 7

## § 7 State University System.

a. PURPOSES. - In order to achieve excellence through teaching students, advancing research and providing public service for the benefit of Florida's citizens, their communities and economies, the people hereby establish a system of governance for the state university system of Florida.

b. STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM. - There shall be a single state university system comprised of all public universities. A board of trustees shall administer each public university and a board of governors shall govern the state university system.

c. LOCAL BOARDS OF TRUSTEES.- Each local constituent university shall be administered by a board of trustees consisting of thirteen members dedicated to the purposes of the state university system. The board of governors shall establish the powers and duties of the boards of trustees. Each board of trustees shall consist of six citizen members appointed by the governor and five citizen members appointed by the board of governors. The appointed members shall be confirmed by the senate and serve staggered terms of five years as provided by law. The chair of the faculty senate, or the equivalent, and the president of the student body of the university shall also be members.

d. STATEWIDE BOARD OF GOVERNORS. - The board of governors shall be a body corporate consisting of seventeen members. The board shall operate, regulate, control, and be fully responsible for the management of the whole university system. These responsibilities shall include, but not be limited to, defining the distinctive mission of each constituent university and its articulation with free public schools and community colleges, ensuring the well-planned coordination and operation of the system, and avoiding wasteful duplication of facilities or programs. The board's management shall be subject to the powers of the legislature to appropriate for the expenditure of funds, and the board shall account for such expenditures as provided by law. The governor shall appoint to the board fourteen citizens dedicated to the purposes of the state university system. The appointed members shall be confirmed by the senate and serve staggered terms of seven years as provided by law. The commissioner of education, the chair of the advisory council of faculty senates, or the equivalent, and the president of the Florida student association, or the equivalent, shall also be members of the board.

# 2002 Amendment § 7

## Governing Boards for Universities

- ▶ Added Article IX, Section 7
- ▶ Provision for State University System
  - ▶ Local Boards of Trustees
  - ▶ Board of Governors
- ▶ Origin - voter Initiative
- ▶ Passed - 60.5% of the vote

# PART III

## The Florida College System

- ▶ Colleges, known as junior colleges, were first authorized by the Legislature in 1939; approval of the State Board of Education required to establish a college
- ▶ In 2003, in response to the 1998 constitutional amendments, the Legislature gave the newly reconstituted State Board of Education oversight over the college system

# The Florida College System

- ▶ There is no specific provision establishing the college system in the constitution
- ▶ Instead, the Constitution provides for the “operation of institutions of higher learning and other public education programs that the needs of the people may require.” Article IX, § 1
- ▶ This allows the Legislature the flexibility to establish the college system by statute
  - ▶ 28 colleges
  - ▶ Locally governed by a district board of trustees
  - ▶ Chancellor of Florida Colleges is the executive officer



# The Florida College System

- ▶ Section 1001.60, F.S., provides that the purpose of the Florida College System is to maximize open access for students, respond to community needs for postsecondary academic education and career degree education, and provide associate and baccalaureate degrees that will best meet the state's employment needs
- ▶ In 2015-16, 63.3% of the high school graduates who attended postsecondary education in Florida were enrolled in the Florida College System
- ▶ Over 50% of the upper division students in the State University System came from Florida College System institutions, either with an AA or as a transfer student.

# The Florida College System

- ▶ In 2008, the Legislature established a Florida College Task Force to recommend a process for approval of four-year degrees. Any such program must:
  - ▶ Be designed to meet employment needs
  - ▶ Result in a substantial saving to the student and to the state
  - ▶ Must not impair the college's primary mission
- ▶ This change was in response to the limited opportunities for baccalaureate programs in the state
  - ▶ Aimed at meeting workforce needs
  - ▶ Designed to address the lack of geographical access to public universities

# Florida College System Highlights

- ▶ The College System leads the nation in the percentage of students graduating from college
- ▶ The College System provides the most affordably priced option for higher education in Florida
- ▶ About 55,000 high school students attend some college through dual enrollment courses

# PART IV

## Court Guidance on Article IX

# Court Guidance on Article IX

## Uniformity under § 1

### Constitutional

- ▶ A uniform system of education does not require that every school district in the state receive equal funding or that each educational program be equivalent. St. Johns County v. Northeast Florida Builders Ass'n, 583 So.2d 635 (1991)

### Unconstitutional

- ▶ A program that allowed a student who attends a failing public school to transfer to a private school and pay for the private school through funds transferred from school district, violates Article IX, § 1(a), Fla. Const.
  - ▶ “[T]hrough the “Opportunity Scholarship Program” the state is fostering plural, nonuniform systems of education in direct violation of the constitutional mandate for a uniform system of free public schools.” Bush v. Holmes, 919 So.2d 392 (Fla. 2006)

# Court Guidance on Article IX

## District Operation, Control and Supervision of Schools under § 4(b)

### Unconstitutional

- ▶ A state-level entity, Florida Schools of Excellence Commission, with the power to authorize charter schools throughout the State of Florida, poses a total and fatal conflict with a district's authority to operate, control and supervise public schools within the school district. Duval County School Board v. State, Board of Education, 998 So.2d 641 (Fla. 1<sup>st</sup> DCA 2008)

### Constitutional

- ▶ The process whereby an applicant to open a charter school can challenge a school district's denial by appealing the State Board of Education, does not infringe upon the district's power to operate, control and supervise public schools. The appeal process is authorized under the supervisory authority of the State Board under § 4(a) of the constitution. School Board of Palm Beach County v. Florida Charter Education Foundation, Inc., 213 So.3d 356 (Fla. 4<sup>th</sup> DCA 2017)

# Current Legal Challenge on Article IX

## Adequacy under § 1

- ▶ Issue involves the meaning of the paramount duty of the state to make adequate provision for the education of all children
- ▶ After a four-week trial, Judge Reynolds found no constitutional violations
- ▶ Plaintiffs have challenged Judge Reynolds decision on appeal
- ▶ This case is now pending before the First District Court of Appeal
- ▶ Citizens for Strong Schools v. Florida State Board of Education, Case No. 1D16-2862

# PART V: SUGGESTED ANALYSIS WHEN CONSIDERING A CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGE TO THE EDUCATIONAL ARTICLE

- ▶ Clearly define the problem the proposal is designed to solve
- ▶ Determine whether the problem requires a constitutional change rather than a statutory solution
  - ▶ View any constitutional change as permanent or semi-permanent
  - ▶ Consider whether the issue could be more effectively addressed by legislation
- ▶ Analyze the costs and the benefits of the proposal
- ▶ Consider unintended consequences



# Presentation Sources:

- a. Education Commission of the States
  - i. 50-State Review: Constitutional Obligations for Public Education by Emily Parker
  - ii. K-12 Governance Structures: State Profiles
  - iii. Guidelines for states considering reorganization of postsecondary governance by Aims C. McGuinness
- b. Education Week's Quality Counts 2017 Survey
- c. National Association of State Boards of Education, State Education Governance Matrix
- d. OPPAGA Report No. 05-20, Authorizing Community Colleges to Award Baccalaureate Degrees Is One of Several Options to Expand Access to Higher Education
- e. OPPAGA Report No. 07-26, Many Options Implemented for Baccalaureate Degrees at Florida's Community Colleges
- f. Department of Education, The Need for More Baccalaureate Options in Florida, July 2005

CONSTITUTION REVISION COMMISSION

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver completed form to Commission staff)

10/5/17

Meeting Date

Proposal Number (if applicable)

\*Topic Florida Constitution as it relates to K-12 education

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

\*Name Judy Bone / Florida Dept of Education and the Florida College System

Address 325 West Gaines Street

Phone 245-0552

Tallahassee FL 32399

Email judy.bone@fldoe.org

\*Speaking: For Against Information Only

Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Are you representing someone other than yourself? Yes No

If yes, who? Florida Department of Education

Are you a registered lobbyist? Yes No

Are you an elected official or judge? Yes No

While the Commission encourages public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

Information submitted on this form is public record.

\*Required



# K-12 Educational Outcomes and Florida College System Overview

**Constitutional Revision Commission Education Committee**

**October 5, 2017**

Juan Copa, Deputy Commissioner, Accountability, Research, and Measurement



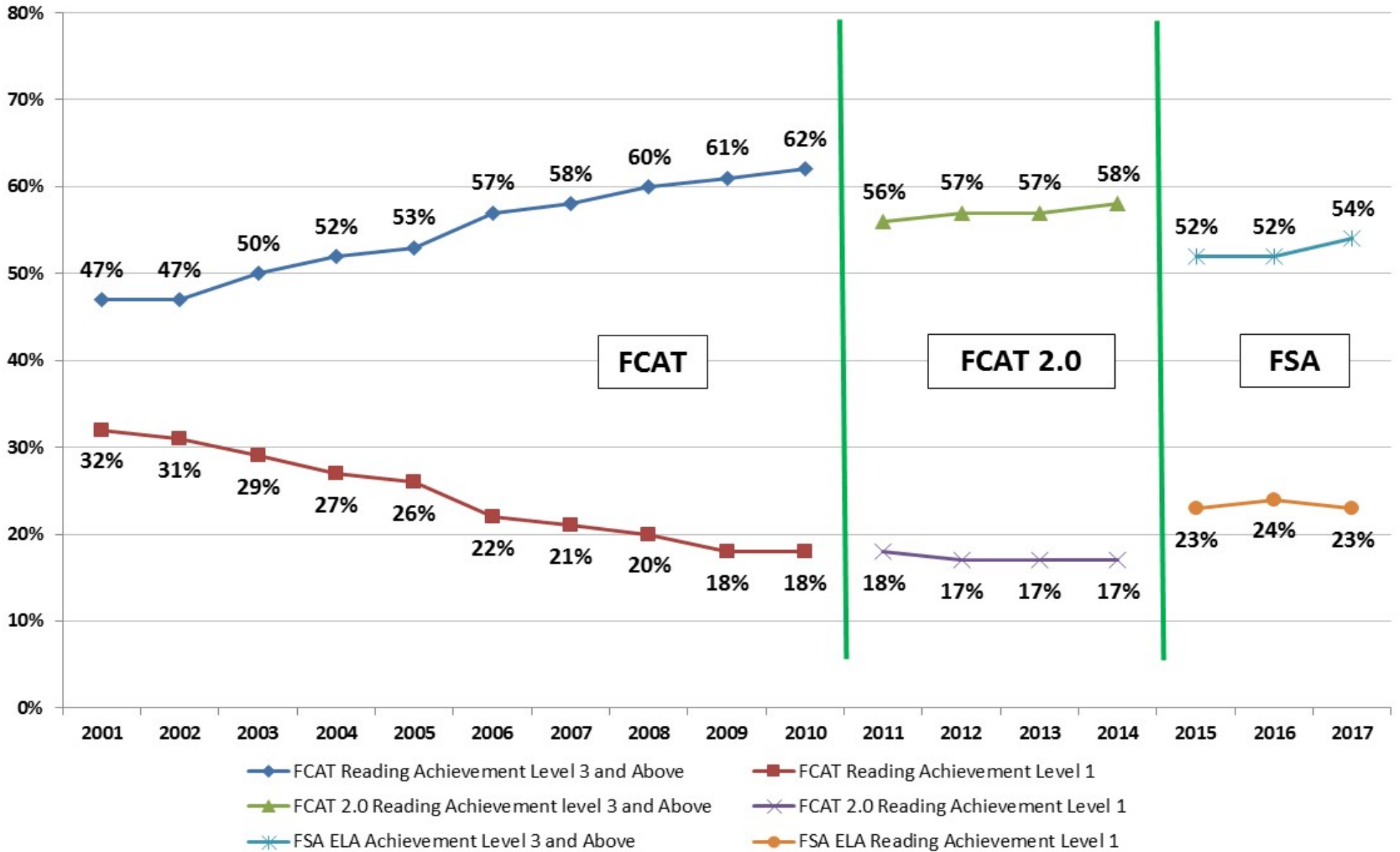
[www.FLDOE.org](http://www.FLDOE.org)

## Overview of K-12 Outcomes Presented

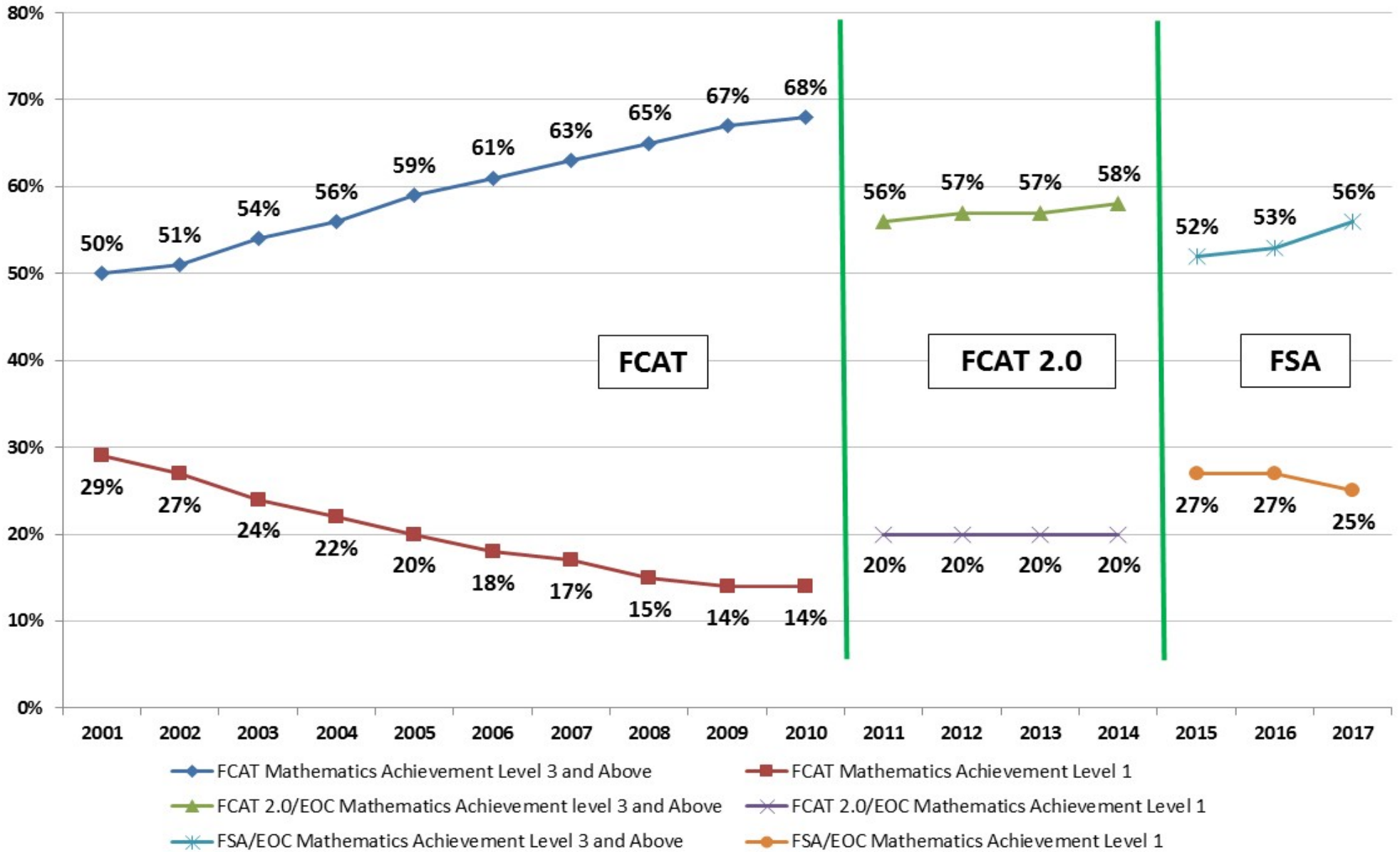
- Performance on Statewide Assessments in Reading/English Language Arts and Mathematics
- Performance on the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP)
- High School Graduation Rate
- Participation and Performance in Advanced Placement (AP)



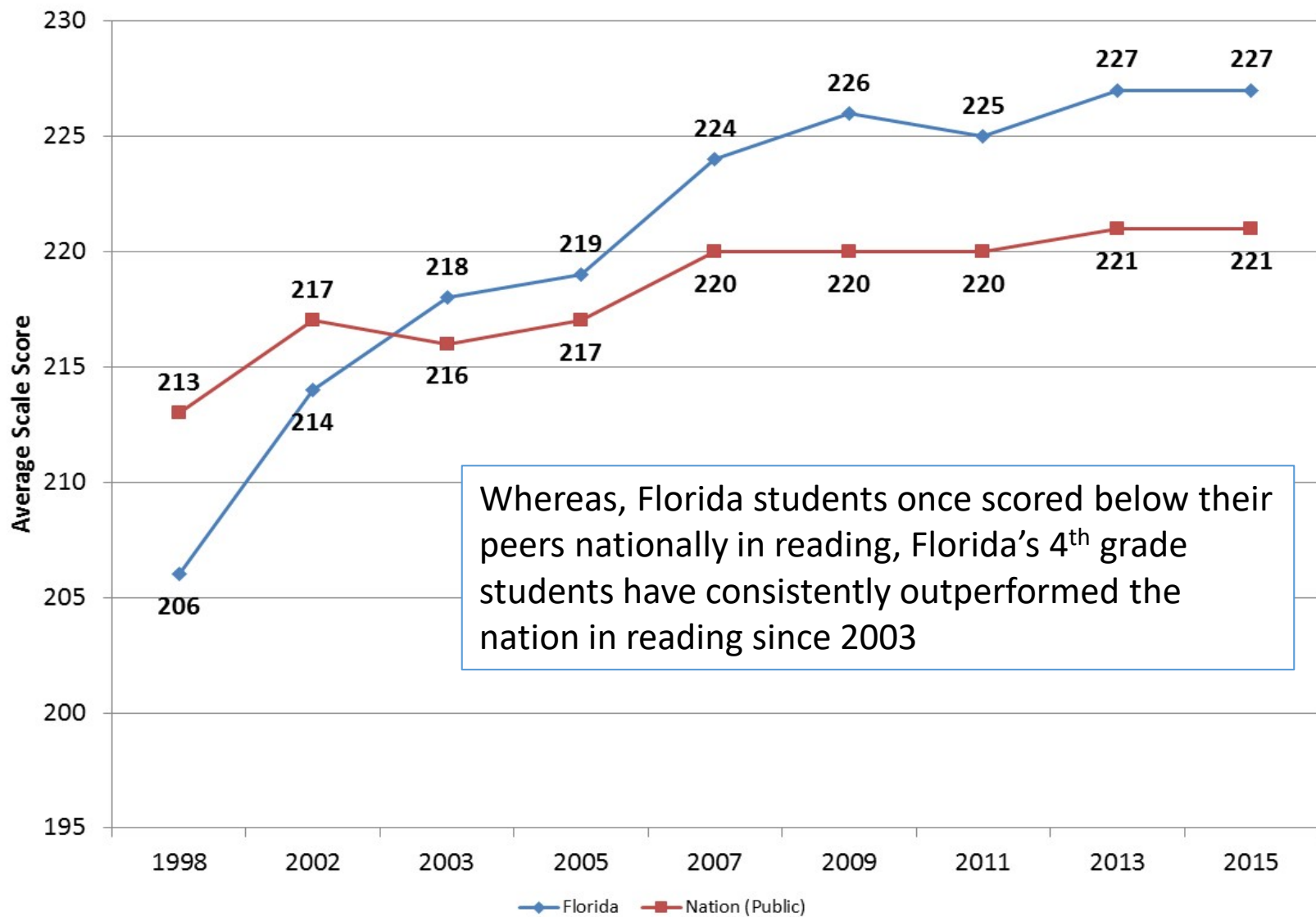
# Student Reading/English Language Arts (ELA) Performance on State Assessments Over Time



# Student Mathematics Performance on State Assessments Over Time

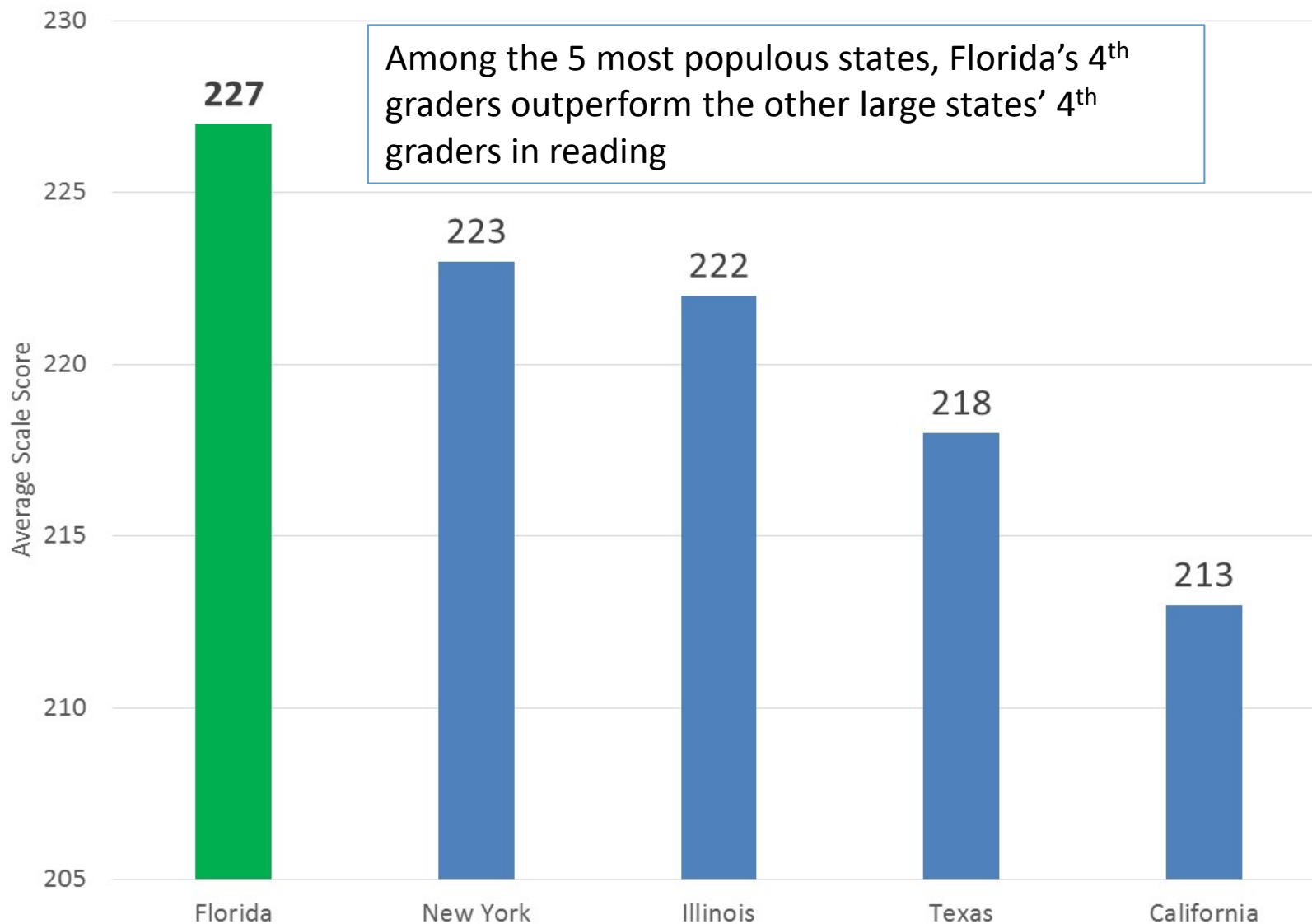


## Performance on the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), Florida Compared to the Nation, Grade 4 Reading



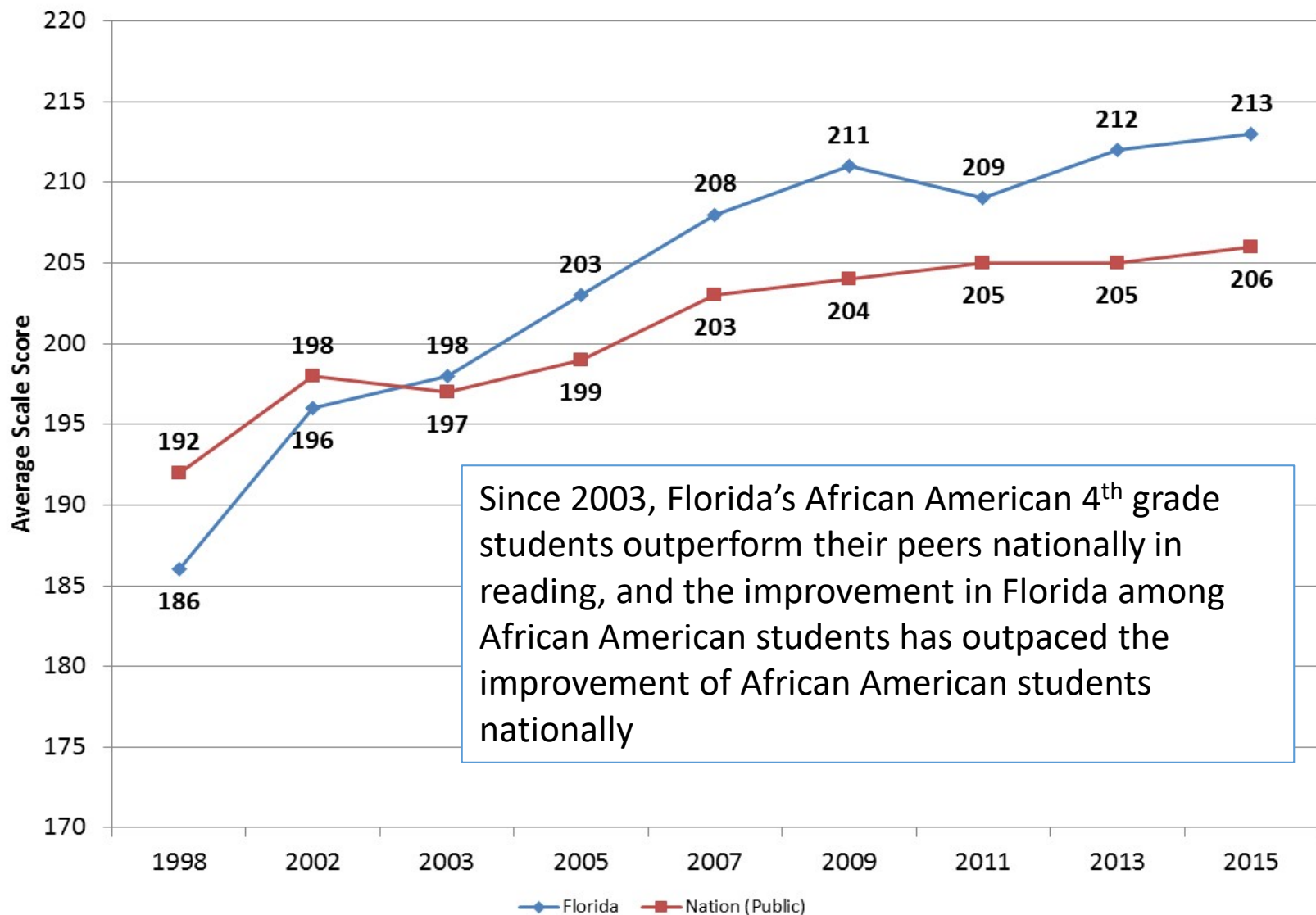
Whereas, Florida students once scored below their peers nationally in reading, Florida's 4<sup>th</sup> grade students have consistently outperformed the nation in reading since 2003

## Performance on the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), Florida Compared to the Nation, Grade 4 Reading



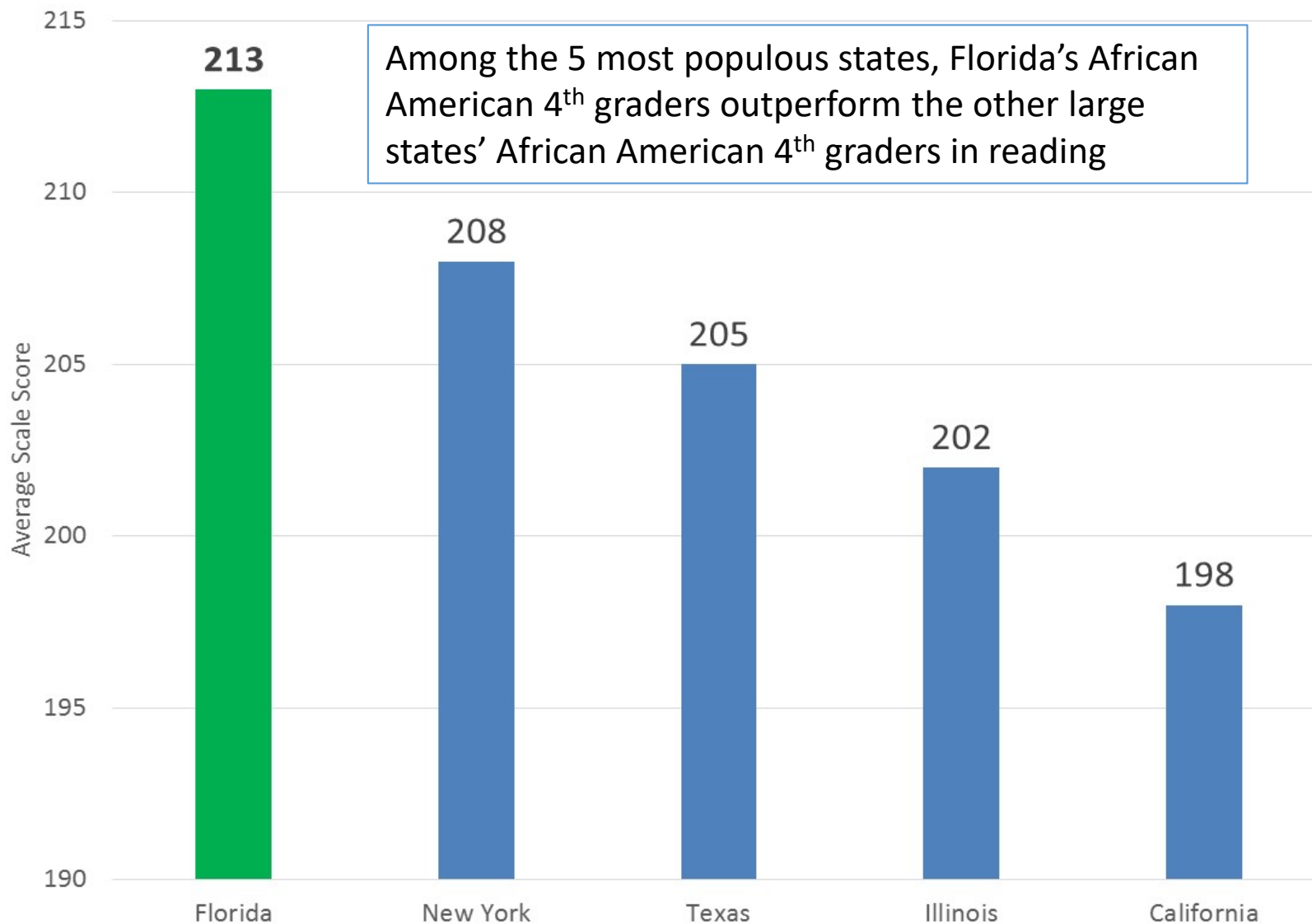


## Narrowing the Achievement Gap – NAEP Grade 4 Reading, Florida’s African American Students

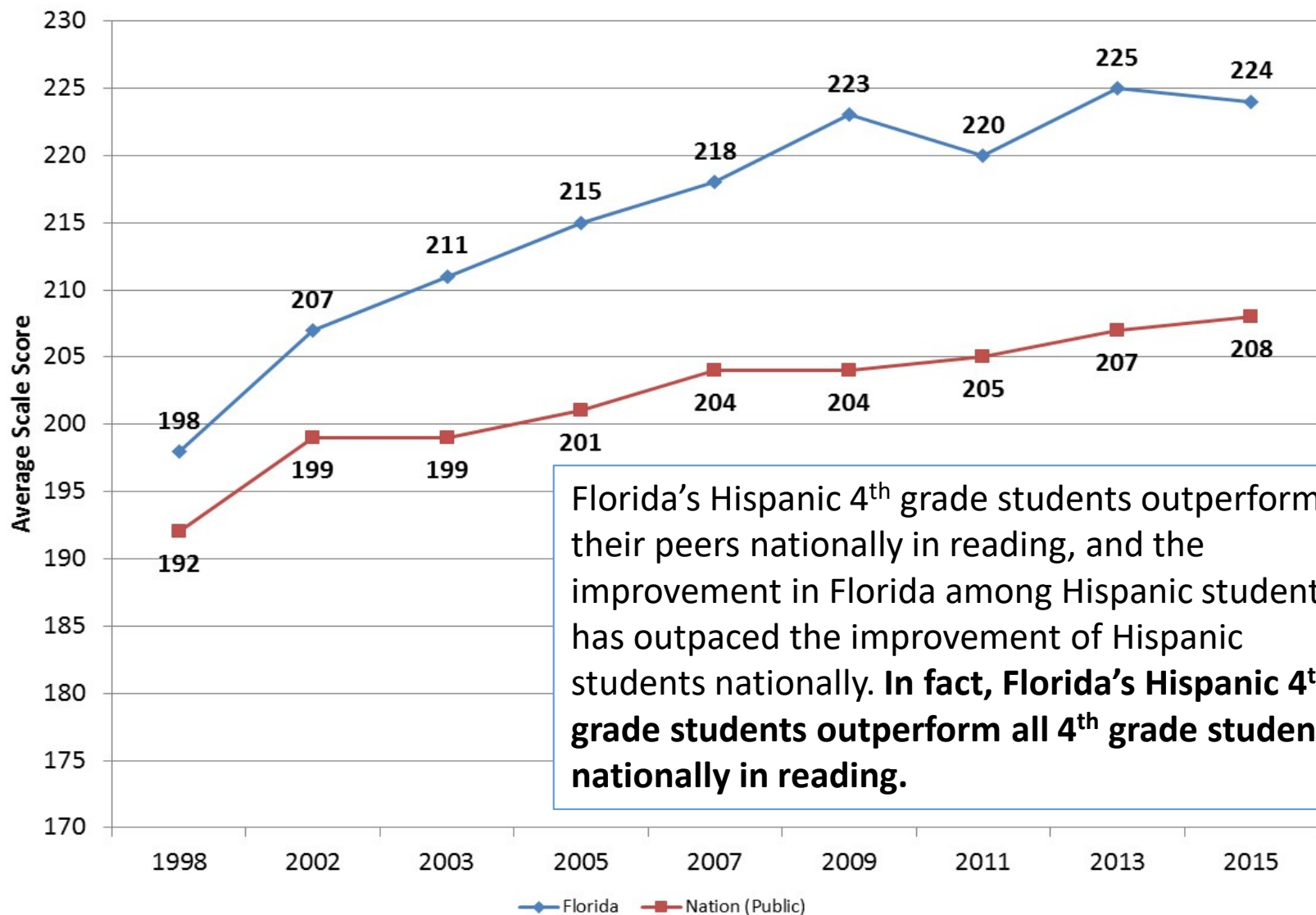


Since 2003, Florida’s African American 4<sup>th</sup> grade students outperform their peers nationally in reading, and the improvement in Florida among African American students has outpaced the improvement of African American students nationally

## Narrowing the Achievement Gap – NAEP Grade 4 Reading, Florida’s African American Students

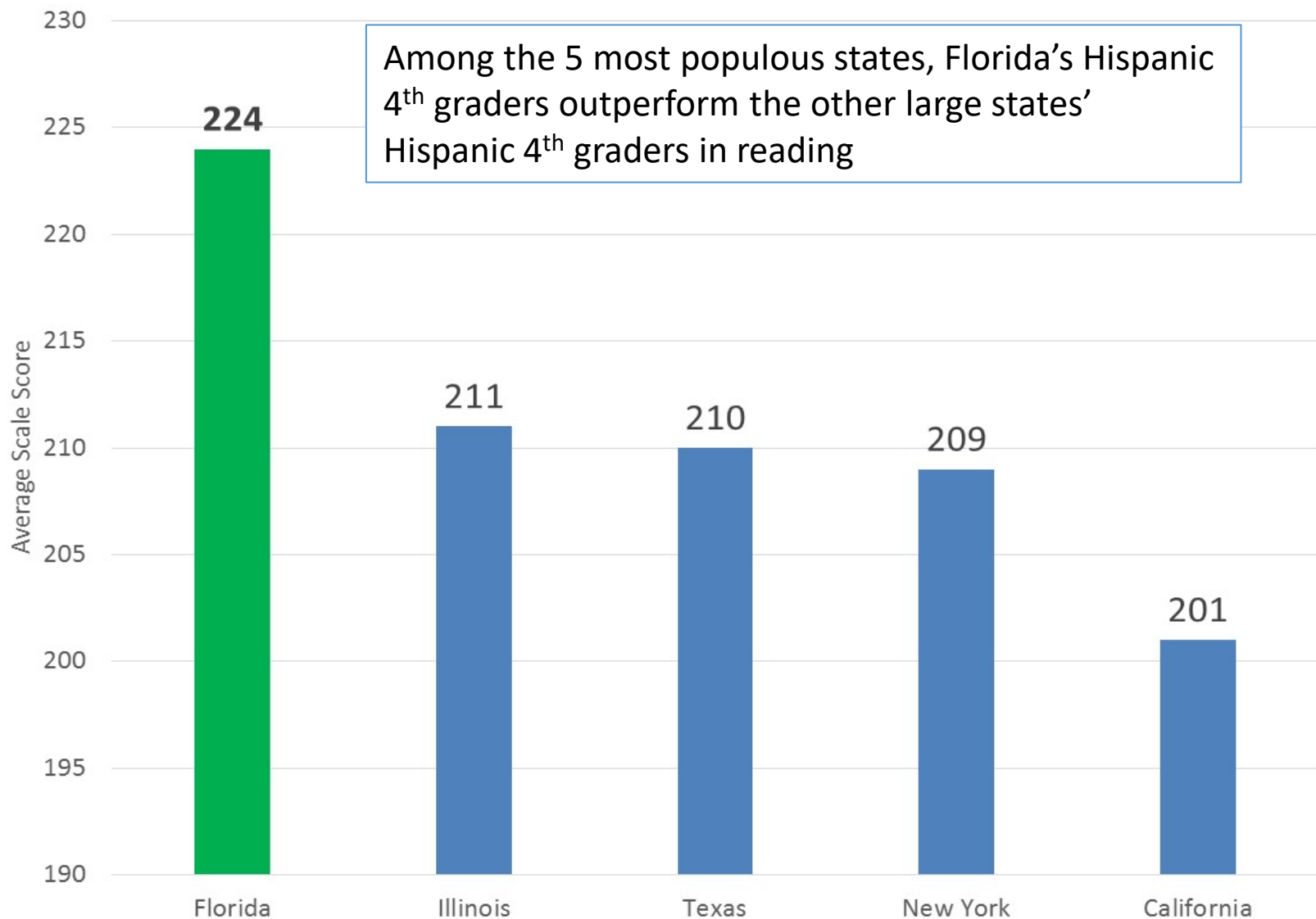


## Narrowing the Achievement Gap – NAEP Grade 4 Reading, Florida’s Hispanic Students



Florida’s Hispanic 4<sup>th</sup> grade students outperform their peers nationally in reading, and the improvement in Florida among Hispanic students has outpaced the improvement of Hispanic students nationally. **In fact, Florida’s Hispanic 4<sup>th</sup> grade students outperform all 4<sup>th</sup> grade students nationally in reading.**

## Narrowing the Achievement Gap – NAEP Grade 4 Reading, Florida’s Hispanic Students

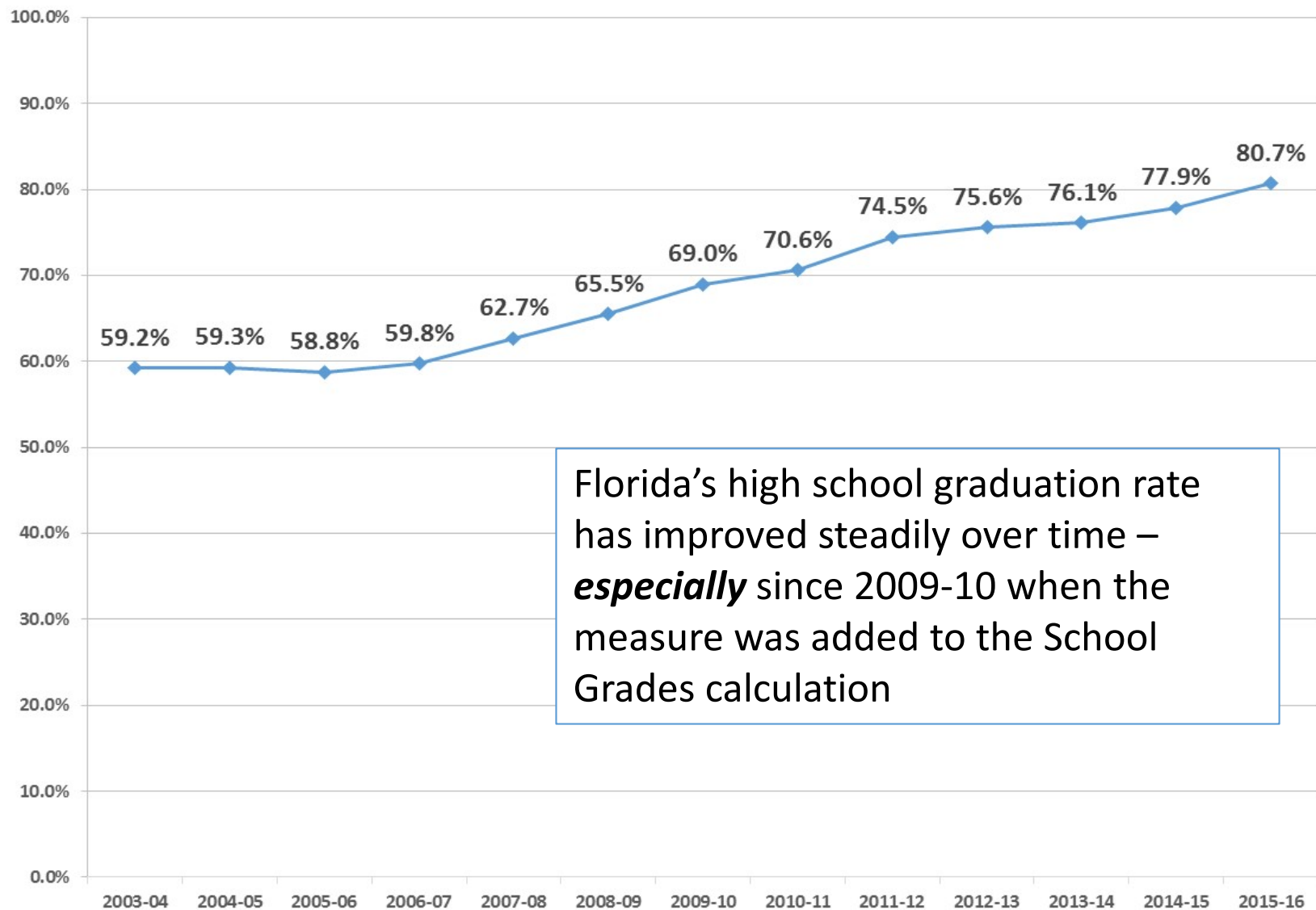


## Narrowing the Achievement Gap – NAEP Percent of Students Scoring at or above Basic

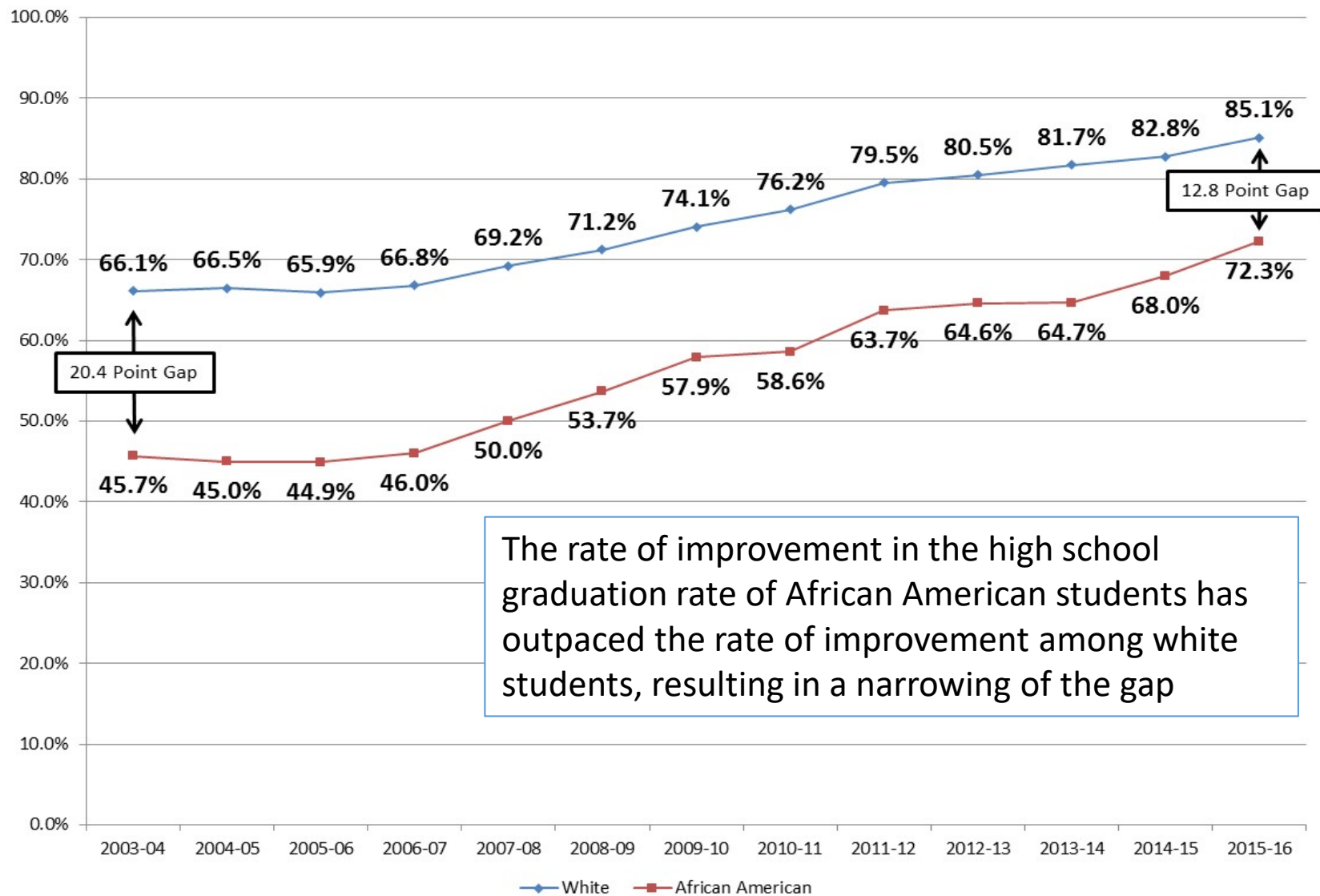
Though persistent, **Florida’s gaps are narrower than the gaps nationwide** in both reading and mathematics, grades 4 and 8, and between White and African American and White and Hispanic students

	Florida	Nation (Public)
White/African American Achievement Gap (in percentage points)		
Grade 4 – Reading	26	28
Grade 4 – Mathematics	22	25
Grade 8 – Reading	20	26
Grade 8 – Mathematics	30	34
White/Hispanic Achievement Gap (in percentage points)		
Grade 4 – Reading	13	25
Grade 4 – Mathematics	9	17
Grade 8 – Reading	11	19
Grade 8 – Mathematics	14	21

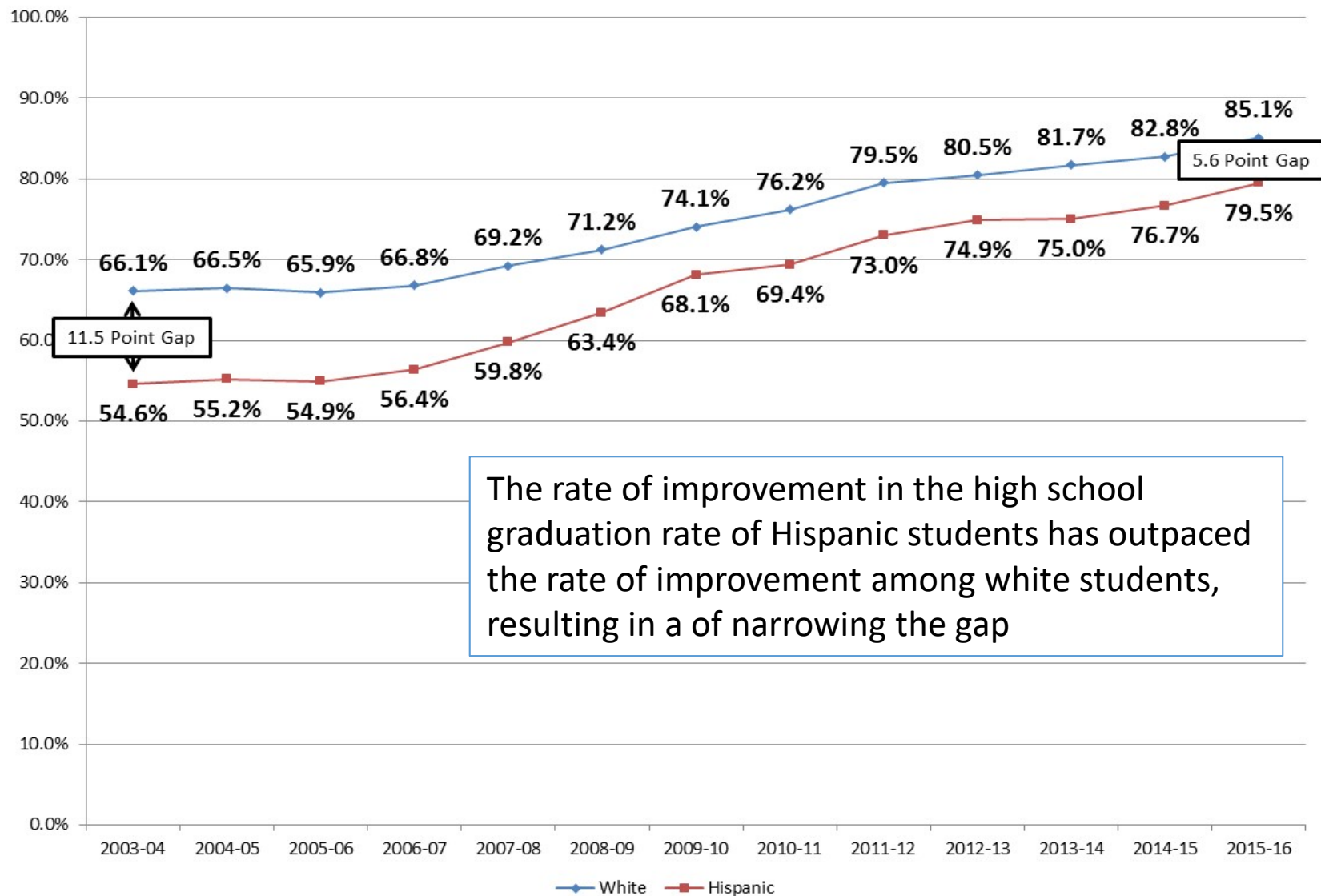
# High School Graduation Rate



## Narrowing the Achievement Gap – High School Graduation Rate, White and African American Students



## Narrowing the Achievement Gap – High School Graduation Rate, White and Hispanic Students

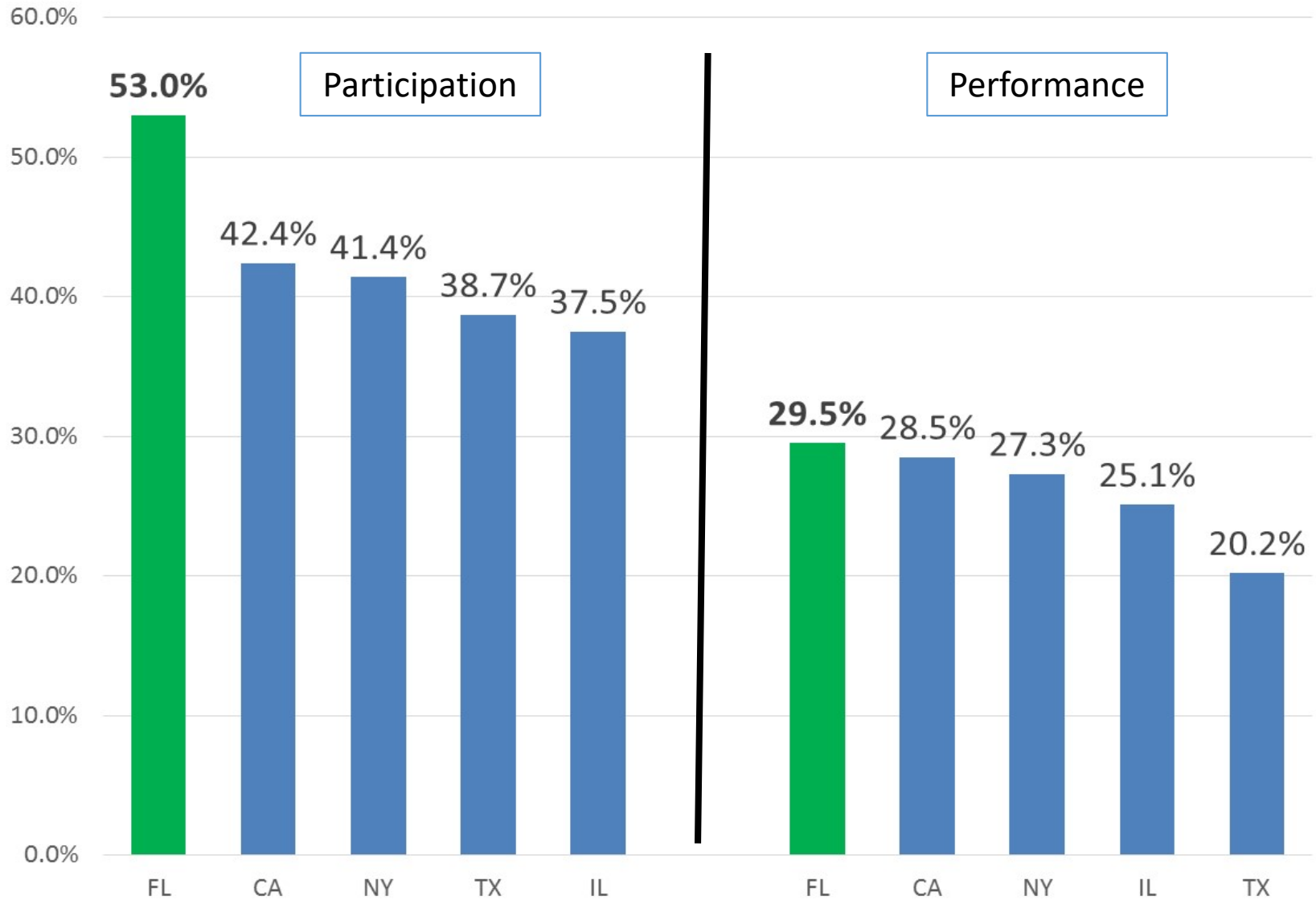


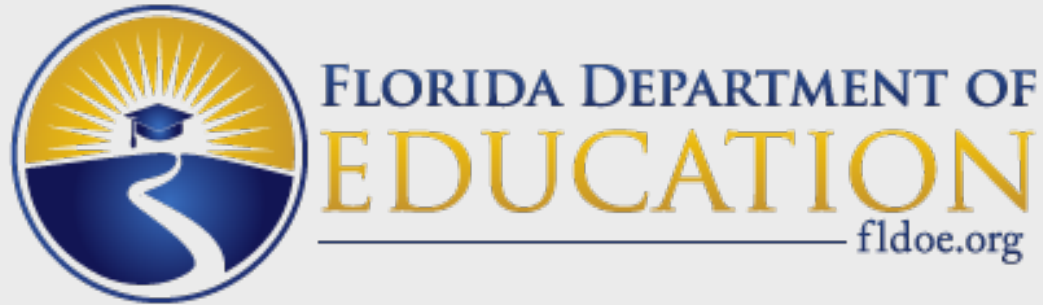


## Advanced Placement (AP) Participation and Performance

- Florida ranks **1<sup>st</sup> in the nation in participation** in AP
  - 53 percent of Florida's high school graduates took an AP exam while in high school
  - The number of Florida high school graduates who took an AP exam has nearly doubled in 10 years, from 44,893 students in 2006 to 84,986 students in 2016
- Florida ranks **4<sup>th</sup> in the nation in performance** on AP exams
  - 29.5 percent of Florida's high school graduates earned a score of 3 or higher on an AP exam while in high school
  - Only Massachusetts (31%), Maryland (30.4%), and Connecticut (30.1%) ranked higher, with each of those states having lower rates of participation in AP than Florida

## A Higher Percentage of Students Participate and Succeed in AP Exams in Florida Compared to the Other Large States





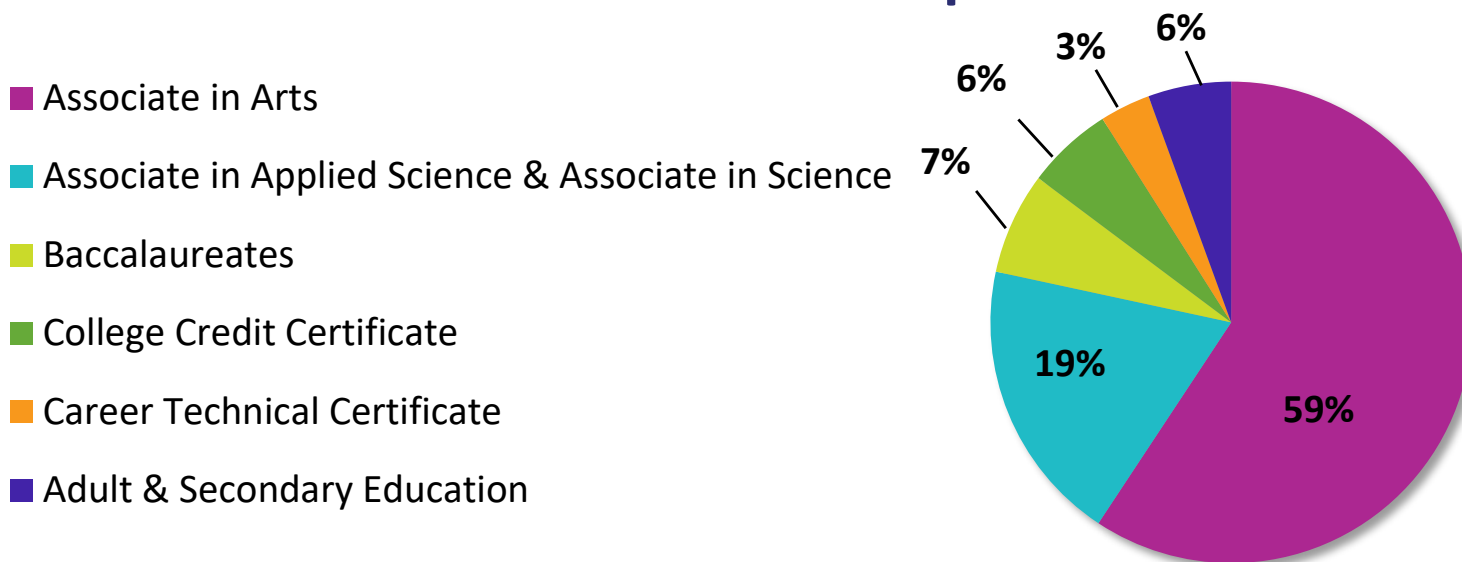
# Florida College System

## Overview of the Florida College System

- Enrollment
- Graduates
- Dual Enrollment
- Articulation
- Affordability
- Excellence

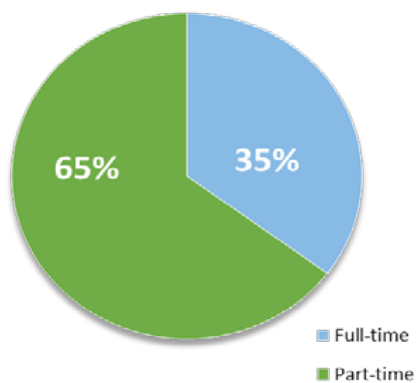
# Student Snapshot

## Student Enrollment and Characteristics | 2015-16

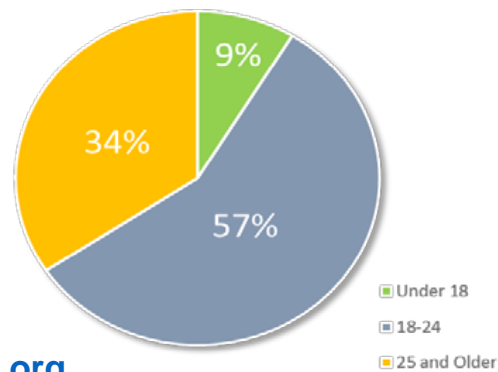


- Associate in Arts
- Associate in Applied Science & Associate in Science
- Baccalaureates
- College Credit Certificate
- Career Technical Certificate
- Adult & Secondary Education

### Enrollment Intensity



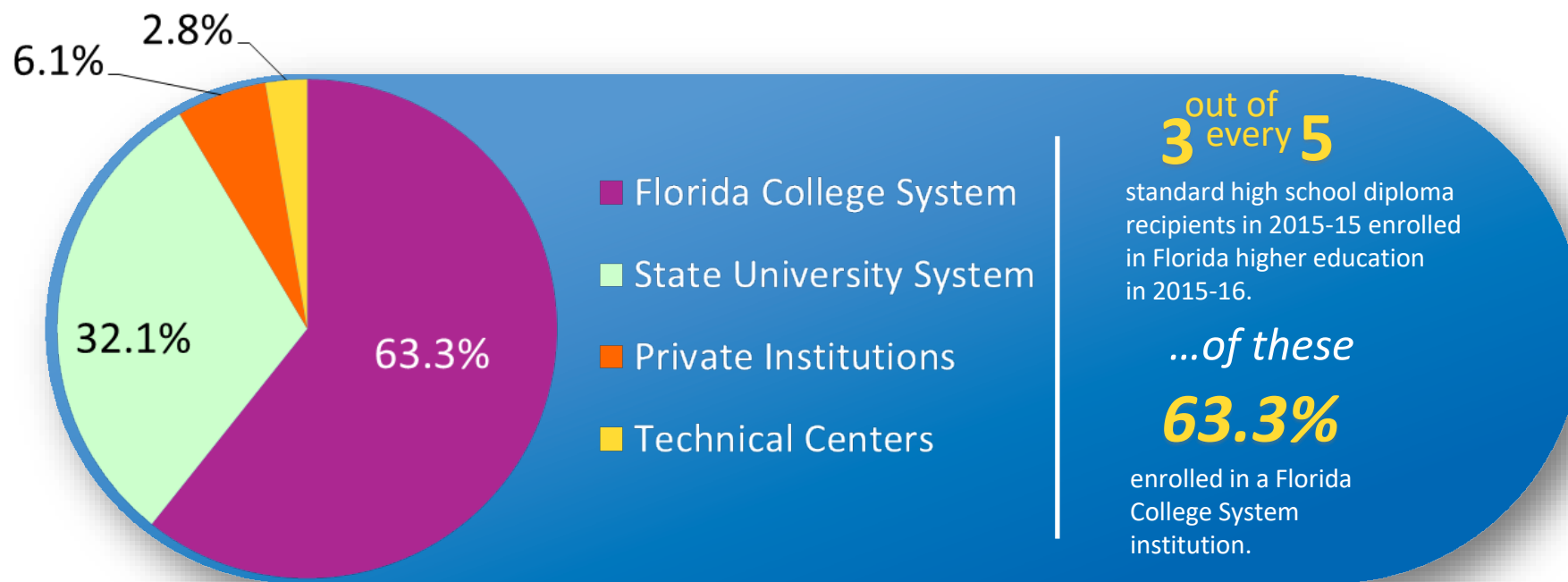
### Age Range



Average Age  
25

# Gateway to College

## A Pathway for Florida's High School Graduates | 2015-16



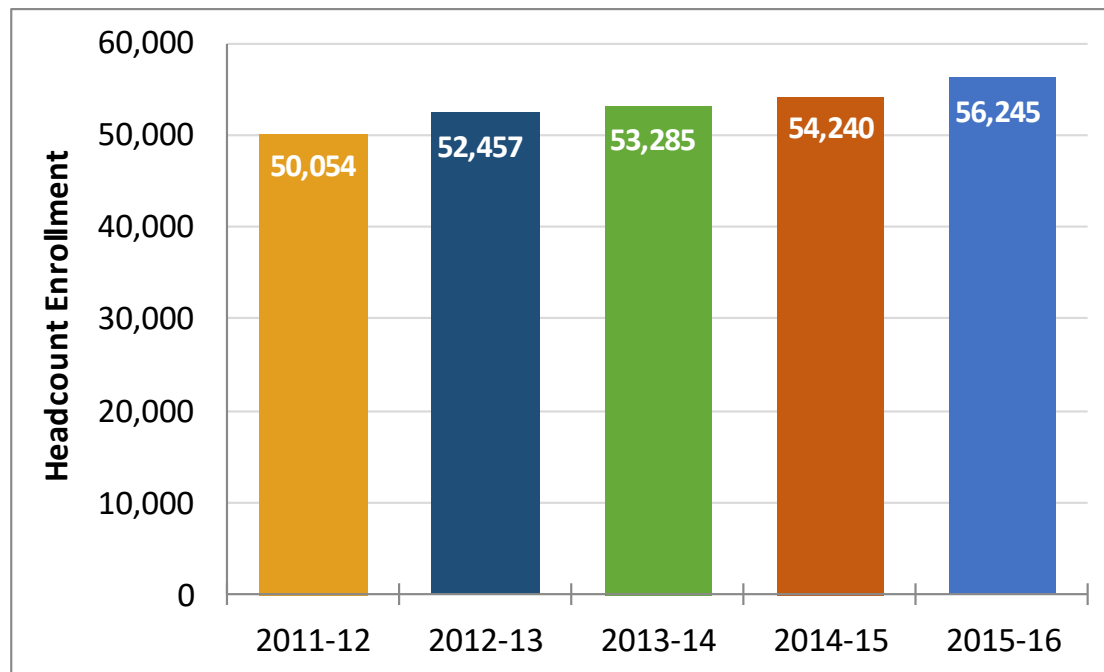
Source: Florida Department of Education, PK-20 Education Reporting and Accessibility (PERA)

[www.FLDOE.org](http://www.FLDOE.org)

# Dual Enrollment

## Accelerating Completion Through K-12 Partnerships

Collegiate High Schools and Dual Enrollment



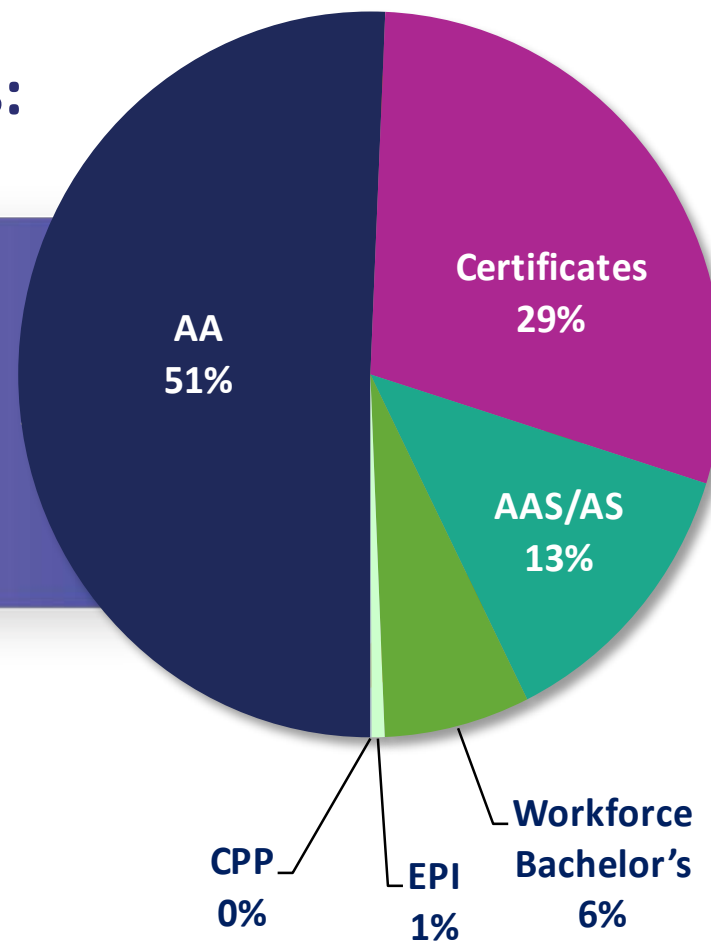
Source: PK-20 Education Reporting & Accessibility (PERA) and FCS Research & Analytics

# Graduates

## Record Number of Graduates:

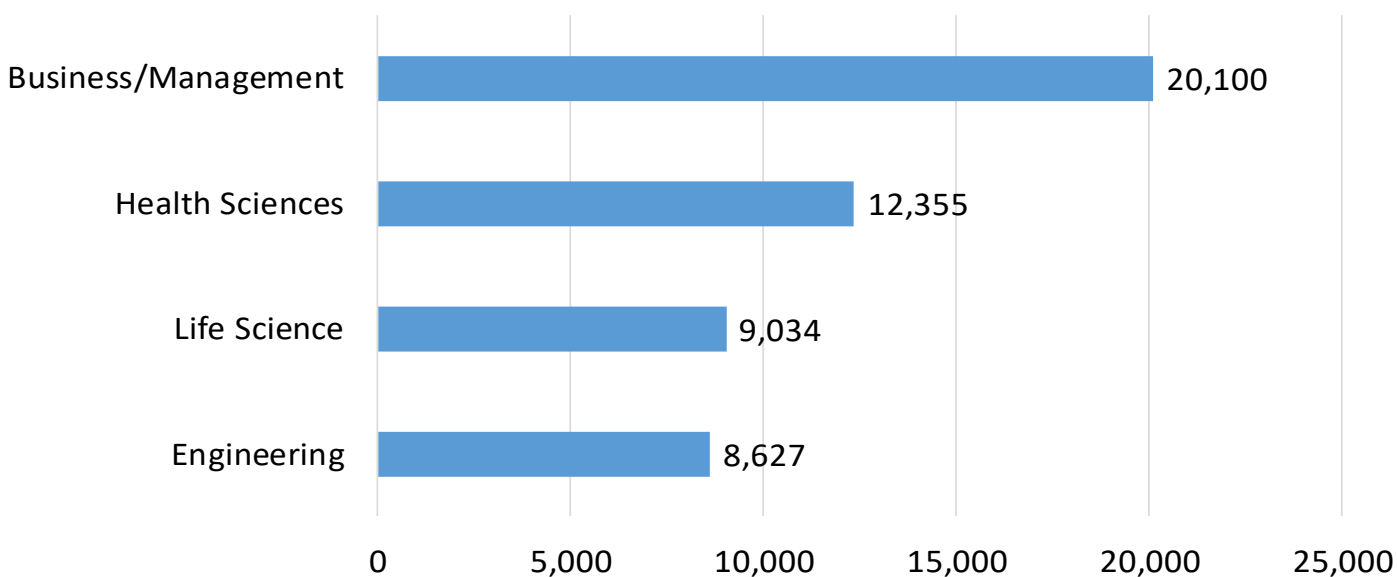
More than **112,000** certificates and degrees earned in 2015-16

## Percent of Total Awards



## 2 + 2 Articulation

**Top SUS Majors for FCS Transfers**



**Half** of juniors & seniors at Florida's state universities came from the Florida College System.

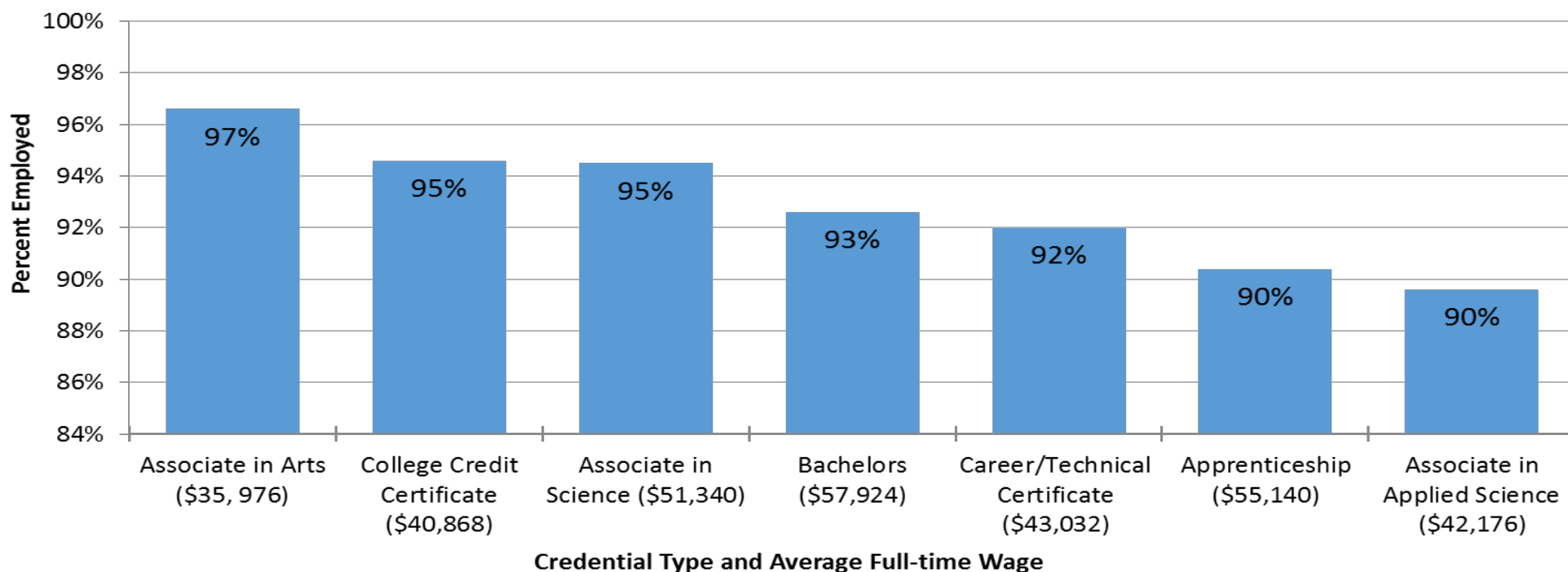
Comparing GPAs, FCS transfer students perform as well as SUS native students:  
FCS AS – 3.17, FCS AA – 2.94, Native SUS – 3.12.

Sources: FCS Articulation Table 14 and 15 using SUS student data course files. Fall 2014 enrollment for SUS majors. State University Database System (2016). Analysis by Board of Governors staff and Division of Florida Colleges staff.



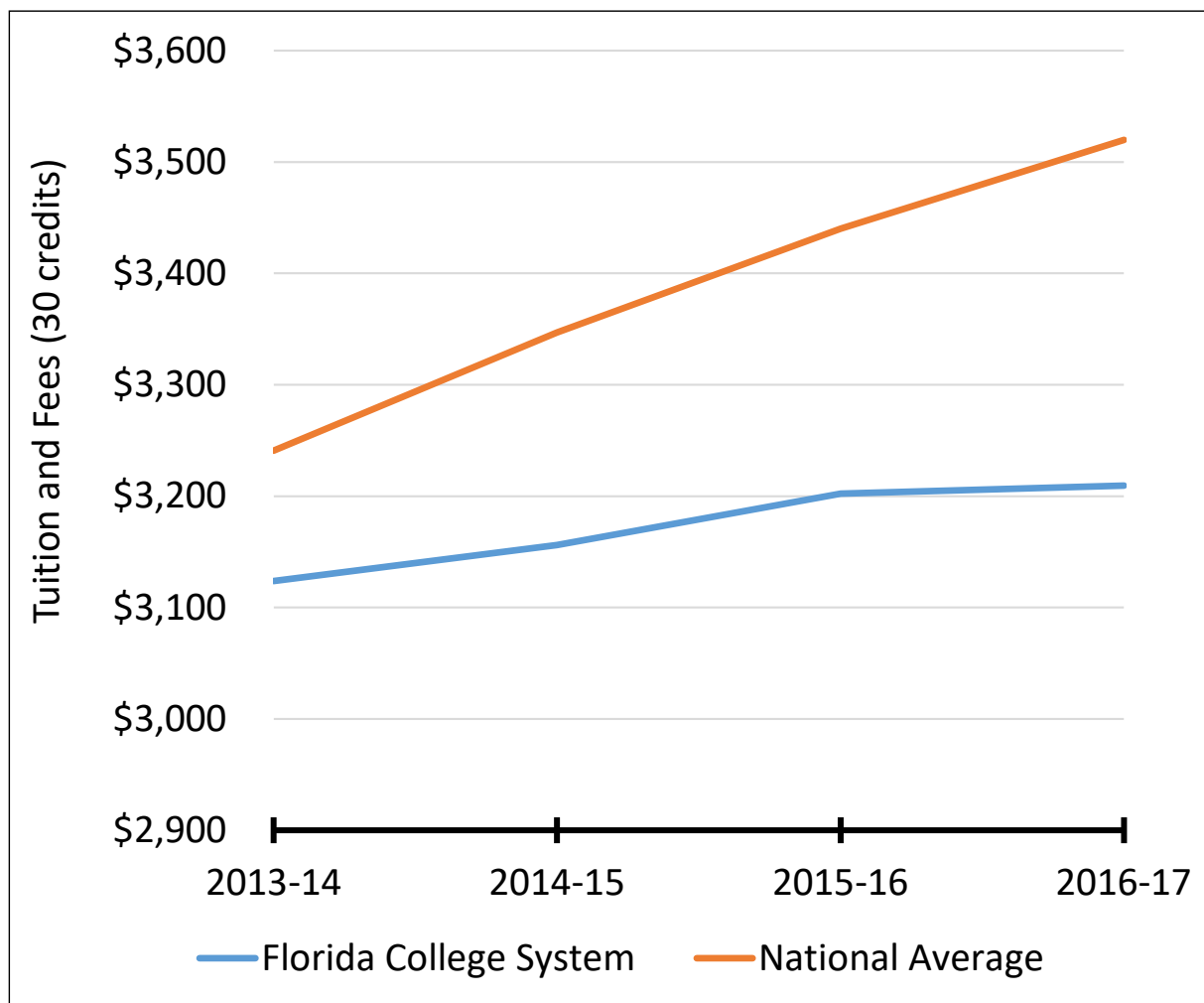
## Placement & Workforce Earnings

- 95% of 2014-15 FCS graduates are continuing their education or working the year after graduation, with an average full-time wage of \$42,500.
- 9 out of 10 graduates are continuing education or employed in Florida.



Source: Florida Department of Education, Florida Education & Training Placement Information Program (FETPIP)

# Making College Affordable



## National Rank

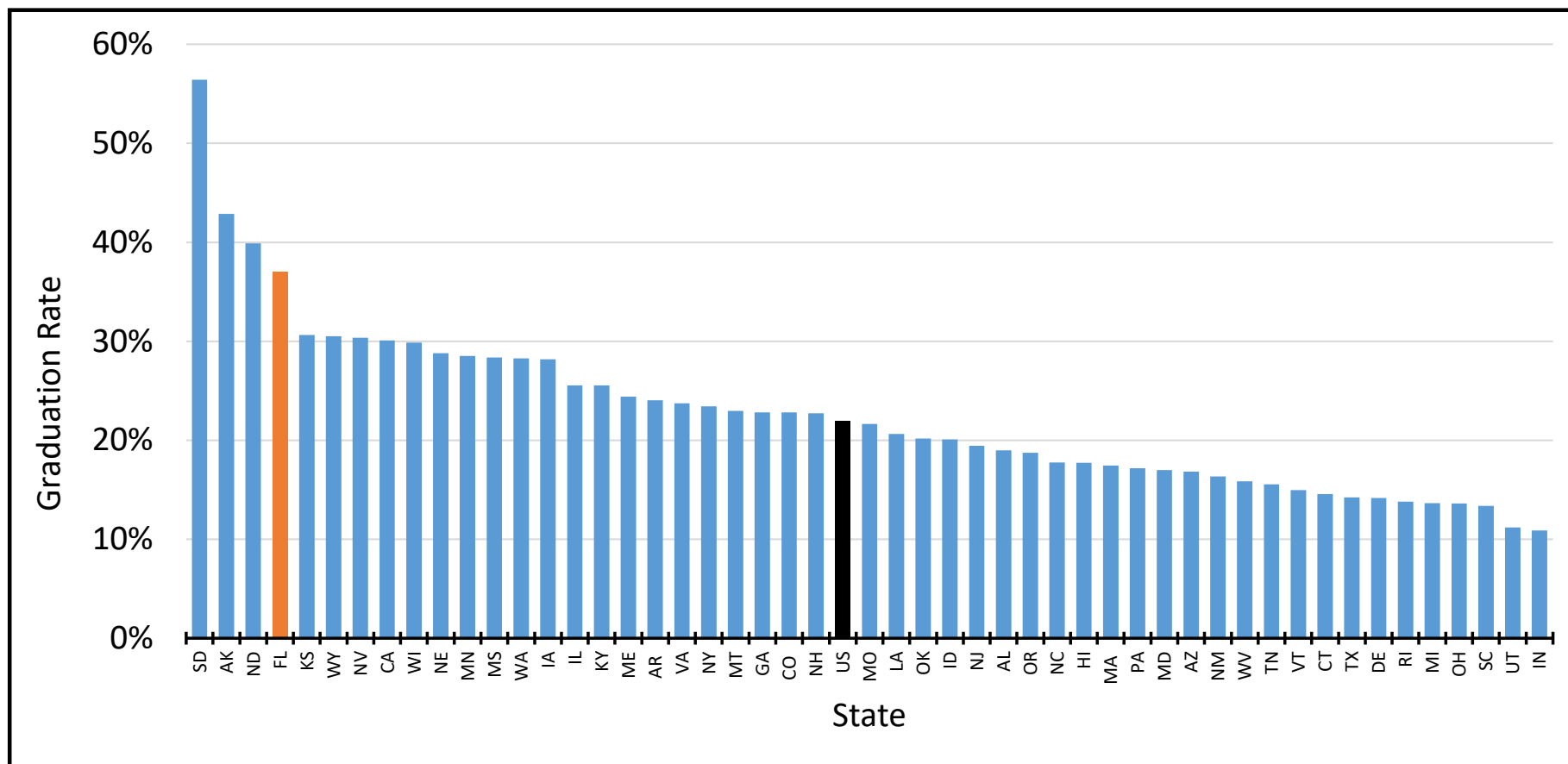
1. California\*
2. New Mexico\*
3. Texas\*
4. Arizona\*
5. Florida

\* Note: these states have additional sources of revenue.

Source: College Board

Source: USDE, NCES

# A National Leader in Excellence



South Dakota: 1,943 students in cohort  
North Dakota: 1,356 students in cohort

Alaska: 14 students in cohort  
Florida: 51,334 students in cohort

# National Recognitions

- #1 State in Country for Higher Education



- 14 Florida Colleges in Aspen's Top 150



- #1 Producer of Associated Degrees and Certificates among southern states

- #4 Community College System





[www.FLDOE.org](http://www.FLDOE.org)



[www.FLDOE.org](http://www.FLDOE.org)

CONSTITUTION REVISION COMMISSION

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver completed form to Commission staff)

10/5/17  
Meeting Date

Proposal Number (if applicable)

\*Topic K-12 Educational Outcomes & Florida College System Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

\*Name Juan Copa

Overview

Address 325 W. Gaines St

Phone 850-245-0744

Street  
Tallahassee, FL 32399

Email juan.copa@fldoe.org

City State Zip

\*Speaking:  For  Against  Information Only

Waive Speaking:  In Support  Against  
(The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Are you representing someone other than yourself?  Yes  No

If yes, who? Department of Education

Are you a registered lobbyist?  Yes  No

Are you an elected official or judge?  Yes  No

While the Commission encourages public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

Information submitted on this form is public record.

\*Required

CONSTITUTION REVISION COMMISSION

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver completed form to Commission staff)

10/5/17

Meeting Date

Proposal Number (if applicable)

\*Topic Florida College System

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

\*Name Eric Godin

Address Florida DOE, Tur-ington Building

Phone 850-245-9482

Street

Tallahassee

FL

32399

Email eric.godin@fldoe.org

City

State

Zip

\*Speaking: For Against Information Only

Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Are you representing someone other than yourself? Yes No

If yes, who? Chancellor Pumariega

Are you a registered lobbyist? Yes No

Are you an elected official or judge? Yes No

While the Commission encourages public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

Information submitted on this form is public record.

\*Required



# BOARD *of* GOVERNORS

## State University System of Florida

### Constitution Revision Commission Education Committee

Marshall Criser, III  
Chancellor

October 5, 2017  
[www.flbog.edu](http://www.flbog.edu)





# State University System and Oversight Boards

- The State University System of Florida (the “SUS”) is comprised of 12 public universities with oversight by the Board of Governors (the “Board”)
- The Board was established by Article IX, Section 7 in 2003
  - Authorized to operate, regulate, control, and manage the University System
- The Board consists of 17 members, 14 of whom are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate, for a term of seven years
- The Board office is led by the Chancellor of the State University System to assist the Board members in their responsibilities
- Board of Governors establishes the powers and duties of the university boards of trustees
- Each university is governed by a Board of Trustees comprised of 13 members consisting of 6 who are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate, 5 who are appointed by the Board of Governors and confirmed by the Senate, the chair of the faculty senate and the student body president



# SUS Institutions

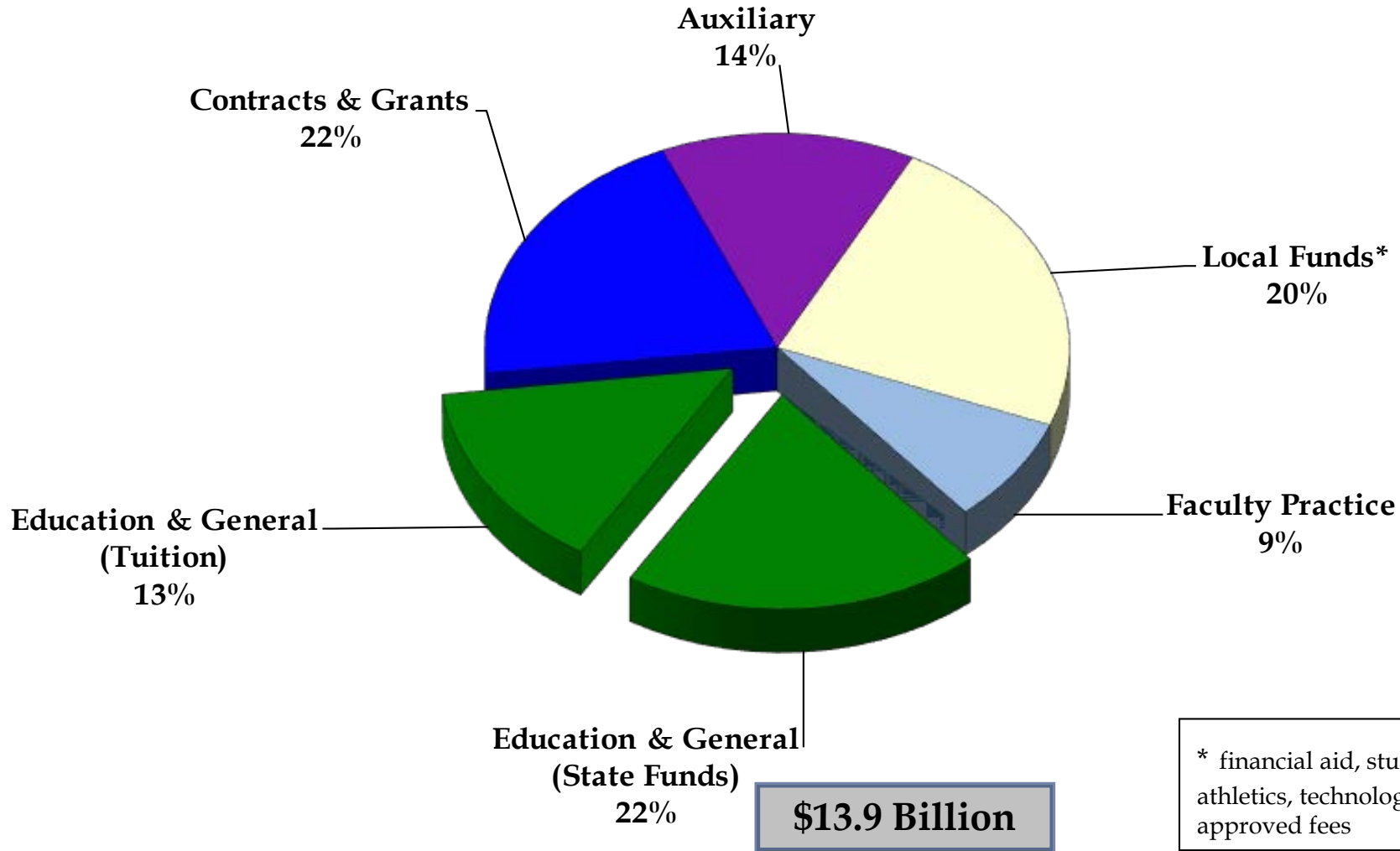
- The State University System of Florida consists of 12 public universities located throughout the State
- Total headcount enrollment exceeds 350,000 students with more than 66,000 faculty and Staff
- Total operating budget of the SUS is approximately \$13.9 billion





# SUS 2017-2018 Operating Budget

**65% of the Funds are Restricted to Contracts & Grants, Auxiliaries, Local Funds & Faculty Practice.**





# U.S. News & World Report Rankings

## ✓ Florida universities the in U.S. News & World Report ranking

- UF #9 (moving up 5 slots in 2017)
- FSU #33 (moving up 5 slots in 2017)
- USF #68
- UCF #90
- FAMU #113
- FIU #122

## ✓ U.S. News & World Report names Florida the "Best State for Higher Education"

1. Florida
2. Utah
3. California
4. Wyoming
5. Washington
6. North Dakota
7. South Dakota
8. Colorado
9. Nebraska
10. Virginia



# Higher Education Collaborations

- **Higher Education Coordinating Council (HECC)**
  - Established to identify unmet needs and to facilitate solutions to disputes regarding the creation of new degree programs and the establishment of new institutes, campuses, or centers.
  - Its purpose is to make recommendations to the Legislature, the State Board of Education, and the Board of Governors, State University System of Florida.
- **Academic Program Pre-proposal Recognition System (APPRiSe)**
  - A web tool developed to serve as a method to allow state colleges and universities to share information regarding new bachelor's degrees.
    - Provides notice early in the development process, and
    - avoids unnecessary duplication of other college and university academic degree programs.
- **Articulation Coordinating Committee (ACC)**
  - Established as an advisory body appointed by the Commissioner of Education to make recommendations to the Higher Education Coordinating Council, State Board of Education, and Board of Governors.



# Governance Structures

If you have seen one governance structure, you have seen one. (Moody's analyst comment)





# Governance Structures of Largest States

State	Boards	Membership	Selection	Type of Authority
California	0 Institutional 3 System Board 0 Coordinating Board	2 Boards have student & faculty members	Members selected by Governor	1 Board is constitutional; 2 Boards are statutory
Illinois	7 Institutional 2 System Board 2 Coordinating Board	10 Boards have voting student members; 2 Boards have non-voting faculty	Members selected by Governor	Statutory
New York	0 Institutional 2 System Board 1 Coordinating Board	2 Boards have student & faculty members	2 Boards have members selected by Governor; 1 Board has members selected by Legislature	Coordinating Board is constitutional; System Boards are statutory
Pennsylvania	3 Institutional 14 Institution Boards with a System 2 System Board 0 Coordinating Board	Boards have student & faculty members	All Boards have members selected by Governor; 4 boards have members selected by legislature	Statutory
Texas	4 Institutional 7 System Board 1 Coordinating Board	Boards have non-voting student members	Members selected by Governor	Statutory

Source: Association of Governing Boards



# Governance Structures of Florida & North Carolina

State	Boards	Membership	Selection	Type of Authority
Florida	12 Institutional 1 System Board 1 Coordinating Board	13 Boards have student & faculty members; System board also has Commission of Education as ex officio	Members selected by Governor, except student/faculty	Constitutional
North Carolina	16 Institutional 2 System Board 0 Coordinating Board	All Boards have student voting members	17 Boards have members selected by Governor; 2 Boards have members selected by the Legislature	Statutory

Source: Association of Governing Boards





# FTIC Graduation Rates for 10 Largest States

Six-Year Rates Among Public Four-year Institutions

RANK	STATE	2004-10	2005-11	2006-12	2007-13	2008-14	2009-15
1	California	65.1	64.1	64.6	64.0	65.9	68.0
2	<b>Florida</b>	<b>61.4</b>	<b>61.4</b>	<b>62.6</b>	<b>64.4</b>	<b>66.3</b>	<b>66.4</b>
3	Pennsylvania	62.6	63.4	63.3	62.7	64.5	64.3
4	North Carolina	59.1	59.5	60.3	61.2	63.1	62.9
5	Michigan	60.7	60.8	61.5	62.0	61.5	62.1
6	New York	58.2	59.3	60.1	60.1	60.7	61.6
7	Indiana	52.6	52.8	54.9	55.2	56.4	56.2
8	Ohio	55.6	56.2	57.0	57.0	56.8	56.0
9	Georgia	54.1	54.5	55.9	55.0	54.2	51.5
10	Texas	49.1	50.0	50.3	51.7	52.0	51.4

Source: Board of Governors, 2015-16 System Accountability Report



# FTIC Graduation Rates for 10 Largest States

Four-Year Rates Among Public Four-year Institutions

RANK	STATE	2006-10	2007-11	2008-12	2009-13	2010-14	2011-15
1	Pennsylvania	40.0	40.5	41.5	41.9	43.4	42.7
2	<b>Florida</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>42.0</b>
3	New York	37.8	39.1	40.1	40.2	40.6	41.9
4	North Carolina	35.1	35.2	36.3	37.5	39.0	39.6
5	California	34.8	34.1	34.5	33.6	34.6	35.7
6	Indiana	29.5	29.7	31.7	32.6	34.2	35.1
7	Michigan	32.8	33.2	34.4	34.3	34.1	34.8
8	Ohio	32.4	32.7	33.3	33.8	34.8	33.6
9	Texas	24.8	26.1	26.9	27.9	28.3	28.3
10	Georgia	26.0	26.4	27.9	28.4	28.1	26.3

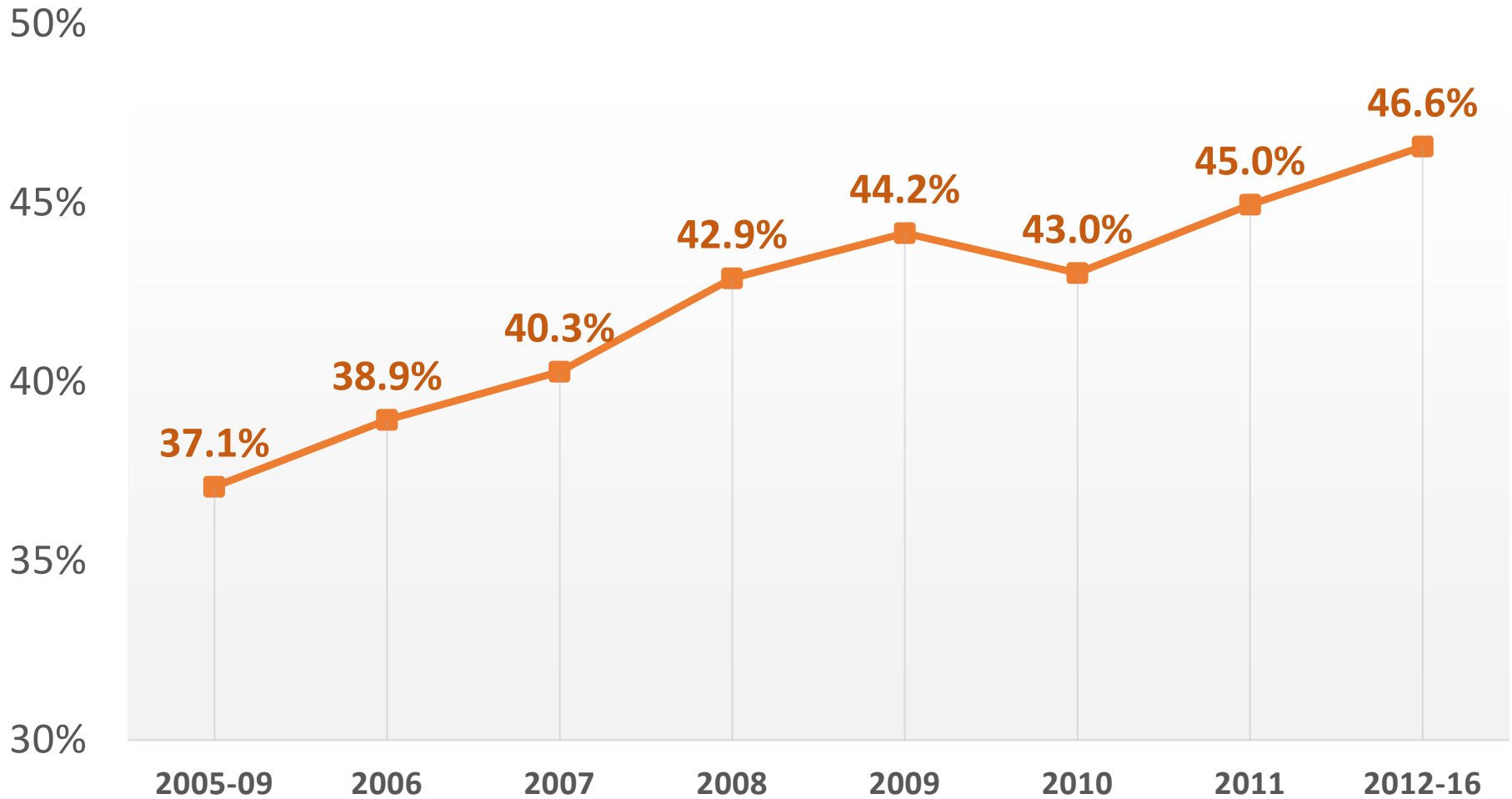
Source: Board of Governors



# Four-Year Graduation Rate Trend

for Full-time FTIC Students who Graduate from Anywhere in the System

## 4-Year Graduation Rates for Full-Time, FTIC





# Bachelor's Degrees: Top 10 States for Degree Production

(Among Public Four-year Institutions)

RANK	STATE	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
1	California	124,435	125,093	130,523	133,269	136,033	142,743
2	Texas	84,579	87,433	91,825	94,987	97,599	102,677
3	<b>Florida</b>	<b>54,330</b>	<b>57,488</b>	<b>59,122</b>	<b>60,138</b>	<b>61,792</b>	<b>63,421</b>
4	New York	55,859	57,033	59,116	60,424	60,804	62,884
5	Ohio	41,358	44,256	43,903	45,419	46,788	47,039
6	Pennsylvania	44,145	45,695	45,996	47,466	47,355	46,996
7	Michigan	42,617	43,645	44,493	45,247	46,082	46,787
8	North Carolina	34,055	35,589	36,536	36,981	37,348	38,211
9	Virginia	33,093	35,099	35,521	35,779	36,710	37,954
10	Georgia	25,591	26,373	30,118	30,452	35,892	36,646

Source: Board of Governors.



# Graduate Degrees: Top 5 States for Degree Production (Among Public Four-year Institutions)

## Master's Degrees

RANK	STATE	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
1	Texas	31,732	34,578	35,071	35,152	36,926	40,462
2	California	30,155	29,185	29,010	28,263	28,802	31,686
3	New York	19,222	19,591	18,839	18,651	18,662	18,346
4	<b>Florida</b>	<b>16,533</b>	<b>17,149</b>	<b>17,414</b>	<b>17,931</b>	<b>17,608</b>	<b>17,585</b>
5	Michigan	16,108	16,582	16,407	16,799	16,583	17,218

## Doctoral Degrees

RANK	STATE	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
1	Texas	6,350	6,615	6,905	7,780	7,878	7,815
2	California	5,695	5,889	6,173	6,108	6,064	5,874
3	<b>Florida</b>	<b>4,531</b>	<b>4,395</b>	<b>4,448</b>	<b>4,686</b>	<b>4,846</b>	<b>4,882</b>
4	Michigan	4,025	4,008	4,115	4,426	4,469	4,371
5	Ohio	4,058	4,181	4,239	4,354	4,378	4,299

Source: Board of Governors.



# Research Expenditures: Top 10 States for Public Universities (\$ Billions)

RANK	STATE	FY2010-11	FY2011-12	FY2012-13	FY2013-14	FY2014-15	FY2014-15 % EXTERNAL
1	California	\$5.80	\$5.97	\$5.90	\$5.88	\$6.07	73%
2	Texas	\$4.03	\$4.01	\$4.11	\$4.19	\$4.34	58%
3	Michigan	\$2.14	\$2.21	\$2.25	\$2.23	\$2.28	61%
4	<b>Florida</b>	<b>\$1.76</b>	<b>\$1.77</b>	<b>\$1.78</b>	<b>\$1.88</b>	<b>\$1.98</b>	<b>55%</b>
5	Pennsylvania	\$1.85	\$1.82	\$1.95	\$1.89	\$1.89	77%
6	Ohio	\$1.69	\$1.61	\$1.66	\$1.65	\$1.65	70%
7	North Carolina	\$1.43	\$1.46	\$1.56	\$1.60	\$1.60	67%
8	Washington	\$1.49	\$1.47	\$1.56	\$1.53	\$1.54	83%
9	Maryland	\$1.27	\$1.26	\$1.31	\$1.33	\$1.44	71%
10	Georgia	\$1.34	\$1.36	\$1.48	\$1.48	\$1.48	67%

Source: Board of Governors, 2015-16 System Accountability Report.



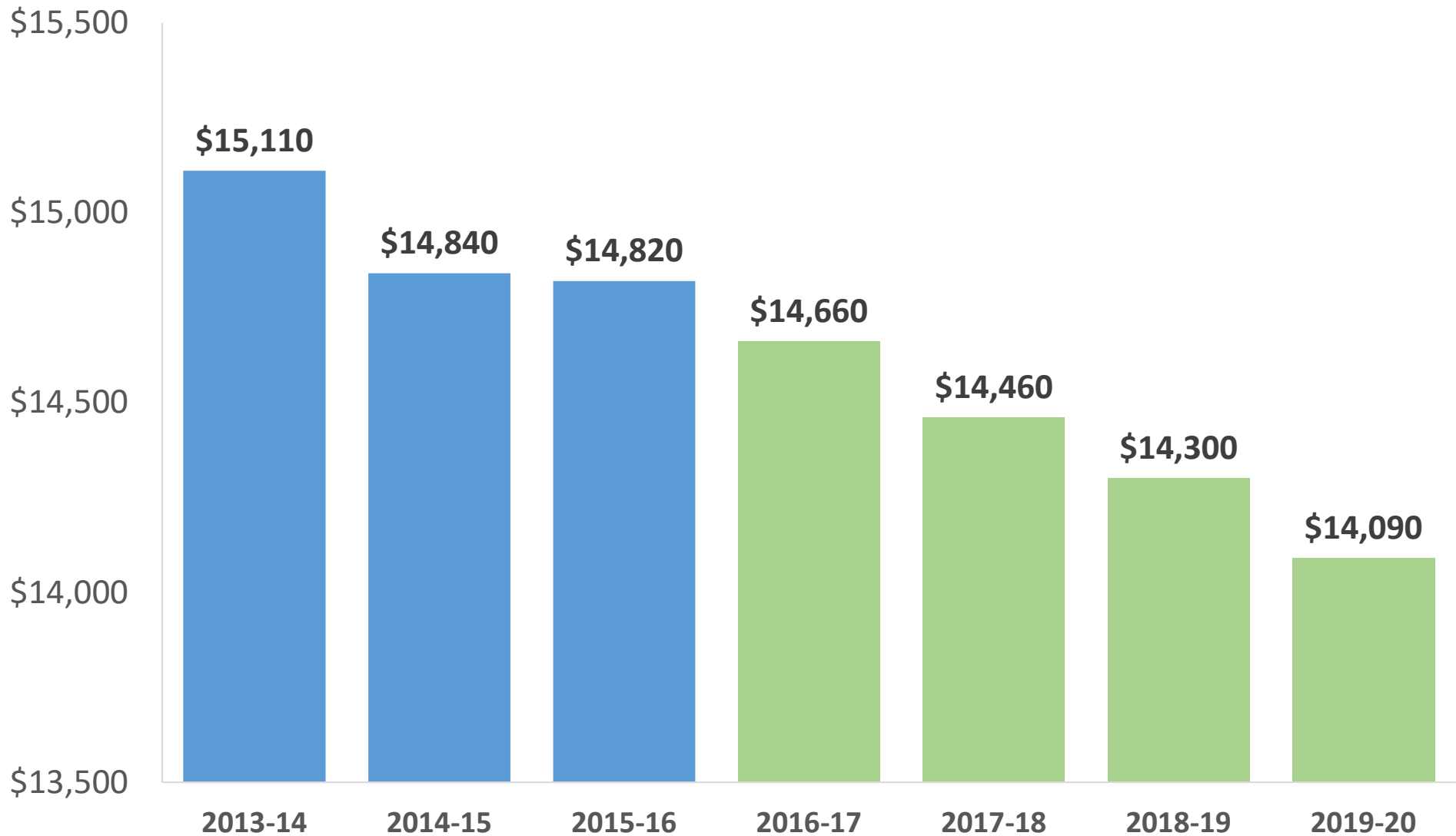
# Research Patents: Utility Patents Awarded to Organizations in Florida (2011-2015)

RANK	FIRST NAMED ASSIGNEE	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
	ALL PATENTS AWARDED TO ORGANIZATIONS	1,579	2,051	2,098	2,216	2,023	9,967
<b>1</b>	<b>STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>1,243</b>
2	SIEMENS ENERGY, INC.	89	109	86	80	92	456
<b>3</b>	<b>UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>406</b>
4	HARRIS CORP.	59	64	80	83	97	383
<b>5</b>	<b>UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>352</b>
6	FLORIDA TURBINE TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	111	80	75	47	8	321
7	INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP.	72	74	47	52	51	296
<b>8</b>	<b>UNIVERSITY OF CENTRAL FLORIDA</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>285</b>
9	THE NIELSEN COMPANY	18	30	38	64	64	214
10	LOCKHEED MARTIN CORPORATION	33	42	45	25	34	179

Source: Board of Governors, 2015-16 System Accountability Report.



# Average Cost to the Student for Bachelor's Degree: Net Tuition, Fees & Books per 120 Credit Hours for Resident Undergrads







# BOARD *of* GOVERNORS

## State University System of Florida

[www.flbog.edu](http://www.flbog.edu)

# FLORIDA



## NUMBER OF BOARDS

### 13 Public Boards

- 11 Institution Boards within a System
- 1 System Board
- 1 Coordinating Board

## STATE BOARDS

### INSTITUTION BOARDS

- Florida A&M University Board of Trustees
- Florida Atlantic University Board of Trustees
- Florida Gulf Coast University Board of Trustees
- Florida International University Board of Trustees
- Florida State University Board of Trustees
- New College of Florida Board of Trustees
- University of Central Florida Board of Trustees
- University of Florida Board of Trustees
- University of North Florida Board of Trustees
- University of South Florida Board of Trustees
- University of West Florida Board of Trustees

### SYSTEM BOARDS

- Board of Governors of the State University System

### COORDINATING BOARDS

- State Board of Education

## ABOUT THE BOARDS

### MEMBERSHIP



- 12 boards have student members (12 who vote)
- 12 boards have faculty members (12 who vote)

### SELECTION



- 0 boards have members selected by a general election
- 13 boards have members selected by the governor
- 0 boards have members selected by the state legislature

### PROCESS



- 0 boards have an external vetting process for members
- 0 boards have a formalized removal process for members

### REQUIREMENTS




- 1 board requires its members to be state residents
- 0 boards require some members to live in a certain region of the state

## INTERESTING FACT

The State Board of Education has oversight over Florida's public education outside of the State University System, including community colleges that offer four-year degrees. Institution boards within the State University System do not have representation requirements, but statute prescribes that the appointers consider diversity and regional residency.

# DETAILED INFORMATION ABOUT FLORIDA'S PUBLIC BOARDS



	TYPE OF INSTITUTIONS GOVERNED	TYPE OF AUTHORITY	TOTAL MEMBERS / VOTING	FROM A GENERAL ELECTION	FROM THE GOVERNOR (*LEGISLATURE CONFIRMS)	FROM THE LEGISLATOR	ALUMNI ASSOCIATION APPOINTED MEMBERS / VOTING	FACULTY MEMBERS / VOTING	STUDENT MEMBERS / VOTING	EX OFFICIO MEMBERS / VOTING	GOVERNOR SERVES	PRESIDENT / CHANCELLOR SERVES (*VOTES)	ALUMNI MEMBERS REQUIRED	MUST HAVE STATE RESIDENTS / MUST LIVE IN A CERTAIN REGION	TERM LENGTH IN YEARS (*TERM LIMIT)	REQUIRED NUMBER OF MEETINGS ANNUALLY	FORMALIZED REMOVAL PROCESS	REQUIRES AN EXTERNAL SCREENING	LIMITS THE NUMBER OF POLITICAL AFFILIATES
Board of Governors of the State University System	4 year only	Constitutional	17/17	0	14*	0	0/0	1/1	1/1	3/3	No	No	No	No/No	7	0	No	No	No
Florida A&M University Board of Trustees	4 year only	Constitutional	13/13	0	6*	0	0/0	1/1	1/1	2/2	No	No	No	No/No	5	0	No	No	No
Florida Atlantic University Board of Trustees	4 year only	Constitutional	13/13	0	6*	0	0/0	1/1	1/1	2/2	No	No	No	No/No	5	0	No	No	No
Florida Gulf Coast University Board of Trustees	4 year only	Constitutional	13/13	0	6*	0	0/0	1/1	1/1	2/2	No	No	No	No/No	5	0	No	No	No
Florida International University Board of Trustees	4 year only	Constitutional	13/13	0	6*	0	0/0	1/1	1/1	2/2	No	No	No	No/No	5	0	No	No	No
Florida State University Board of Trustees	4 year only	Constitutional	13/13	0	6*	0	0/0	1/1	1/1	2/2	No	No	No	No/No	5	0	No	No	No
New College of Florida Board of Trustees	4 year only	Constitutional	13/13	0	6*	0	0/0	1/1	1/1	2/2	No	No	No	No/No	5	0	No	No	No
University of Central Florida Board of Trustees	4 year only	Constitutional	13/13	0	6*	0	0/0	1/1	1/1	2/2	No	No	No	No/No	5	0	No	No	No
University of Florida Board of Trustees	4 year only	Constitutional	13/13	0	6*	0	0/0	1/1	1/1	2/2	No	No	No	No/No	5	0	No	No	No
University of North Florida Board of Trustees	4 year only	Constitutional	13/13	0	6*	0	0/0	1/1	1/1	2/2	No	No	No	No/No	5	0	No	No	No
University of South Florida Board of Trustees	4 year only	Constitutional	13/13	0	6*	0	0/0	1/1	1/1	2/2	No	No	No	No/No	5	0	No	No	No
University of West Florida Board of Trustees	4 year only	Constitutional	13/13	0	6*	0	0/0	1/1	1/1	2/2	No	No	No	No/No	5	0	No	No	No
State Board of Education	2 year only	Constitutional	7/7	0	7*	0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	No	No	No	Yes/No	4*	0	No	No	No

# NORTH CAROLINA



## NUMBER OF BOARDS

### 18 Public Boards

- 16 Institution Boards
- 2 System Boards
- 0 Coordinating Boards

## STATE BOARDS

### INSTITUTION BOARDS WITHIN A SYSTEM

University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Board of Trustees

North Carolina State University Board of Trustees

The University of North Carolina at Asheville Board of Trustees

The University of North Carolina at Charlotte Board of Trustees

The University of North Carolina at Greensboro Board of Trustees

University of North Carolina Wilmington Board of Trustees

Board of Trustees of Appalachian State University

East Carolina University Board of Trustees

Elizabeth City State University Board of Trustees

Fayetteville State University Board of Trustees

North Carolina A&T State University Board of Trustees

North Carolina Central University Board of Trustees

North Carolina School of the Arts Board of Trustees

University of North Carolina at Pembroke Board of Trustees

Western Carolina University Board of Trustees

Winston-Salem State University Board of Trustees

### SYSTEM BOARDS

University of North Carolina Board of Governors

State Board of Community Colleges

## ABOUT THE BOARDS

### MEMBERSHIP



- 18 boards have student members (16 who vote)
- 0 boards have faculty members (0 who vote)

### SELECTION



- 0 boards have members selected by a general election
- 17 boards have members selected by the governor
- 2 boards have members selected by the state legislature

### PROCESS



- 0 boards have an external vetting process for members
- 17 boards have a formalized removal process for members

### REQUIREMENTS




- 1 board requires its members to be state residents
- 1 board requires some members to live in a certain region of the state

## INTERESTING FACT

The sixteen four-year institution boards in North Carolina are all part of the University of North Carolina System. While fiduciaries, their authority is limited to prescribed areas delegated by the UNC Board of Governors.

# DETAILED INFORMATION ABOUT NORTH CAROLINA'S PUBLIC BOARDS



	TYPE OF INSTITUTIONS GOVERNED	TYPE OF AUTHORITY	TOTAL MEMBERS / VOTING	FROM A GENERAL ELECTION	FROM THE GOVERNOR (*LEGISLATURE CONFIRMS)	FROM THE LEGISLATOR	ALUMNI ASSOCIATION APPOINTED MEMBERS / VOTING	FACULTY MEMBERS / VOTING	STUDENT MEMBERS / VOTING	EX OFFICIO MEMBERS / VOTING	GOVERNOR SERVES	PRESIDENT / CHANCELLOR SERVES (*VOTES)	ALUMNI MEMBERS REQUIRED	MUST HAVE STATE RESIDENTS / MUST LIVE IN A CERTAIN REGION	TERM LENGTH IN YEARS (*TERM LIMIT)	REQUIRED NUMBER OF MEETINGS ANNUALLY	FORMALIZED REMOVAL PROCESS	REQUIRES AN EXTERNAL SCREENING	LIMITS THE NUMBER OF POLITICAL AFFILIATES
University of North Carolina Board of Governors	4 year only	Statutory	33/32	0	0	32	0/0	0/0	1/0	1/0	No	No	No	No/No	4 *	6	No	No	No
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Board of Trustees	4 year only	Statutory	13/13	0	4	0	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1	No	No	No	No/No	4 *	3	Yes	No	No
North Carolina State University Board of Trustees	4 year only	Statutory	13/13	0	4	0	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1	No	No	No	No/No	4 *	3	Yes	No	No
The University of North Carolina at Asheville Board of Trustees	4 year only	Statutory	13/13	0	4	0	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1	No	No	No	No/No	4 *	3	Yes	No	No
The University of North Carolina at Charlotte Board of Trustees	4 year only	Statutory	13/13	0	4	0	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1	No	No	No	No/No	4 *	3	Yes	No	No
The University of North Carolina at Greensboro Board of Trustees	4 year only	Statutory	13/13	0	4	0	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1	No	No	No	No/No	4 *	3	Yes	No	No
University of North Carolina Wilmington Board of Trustees	4 year only	Statutory	13/13	0	4	0	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1	No	No	No	No/No	4 *	3	Yes	No	No
Board of Trustees of Appalachian State University	4 year only	Statutory	13/13	0	4	0	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1	No	No	No	No/No	4 *	3	Yes	No	No
East Carolina University Board of Trustees	4 year only	Statutory	13/13	0	4	0	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1	No	No	No	No/No	4 *	3	Yes	No	No
Elizabeth City State University Board of Trustees	4 year only	Statutory	13/13	0	4	0	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1	No	No	No	No/No	4 *	3	Yes	No	No
Fayetteville State University Board of Trustees	4 year only	Statutory	13/13	0	4	0	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1	No	No	No	No/No	4 *	3	Yes	No	No
North Carolina A&T State University Board of Trustees	4 year only	Statutory	13/13	0	4	0	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1	No	No	No	No/No	4 *	3	Yes	No	No
North Carolina Central University Board of Trustees	4 year only	Statutory	13/13	0	4	0	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1	No	No	No	No/No	4 *	3	Yes	No	No
North Carolina School of the Arts Board of Trustees	4 year only	Statutory	15/13	0	4	0	0/0	0/0	1/1	3/1	No	No	No	No/No	4 *	3	Yes	No	No
University of North Carolina at Pembroke Board of Trustees	4 year only	Statutory	13/13	0	4	0	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1	No	No	No	No/No	4 *	3	Yes	No	No
Western Carolina University Board of Trustees	4 year only	Statutory	13/13	0	4	0	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1	No	No	No	No/No	4 *	3	Yes	No	No
Winston-Salem State University Board of Trustees	4 year only	Statutory	13/13	0	4	0	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1	No	No	No	No/No	4 *	3	Yes	No	No
State Board of Community Colleges	2 year only	Statutory	21/20	0	10	8	0/0	0/0	1/0	3/2	No	No	No	Yes/Yes	6 *	10	Yes	No	No

# CALIFORNIA



## NUMBER OF BOARDS

### 3 Public Boards

- 0 Institution Boards
- 3 System Boards
- 0 Coordinating Board

## STATE BOARDS

### SYSTEM BOARDS

University of California Board of Regents

California State University Board of Trustees

Board of Governors of the California Community College

## ABOUT THE BOARDS

### MEMBERSHIP



- 2 boards have student members (2 who vote)
- 2 boards have faculty members (2 who vote)

### SELECTION



- 0 boards have members selected by a general election
- 3 boards have members selected by the governor
- 0 boards have members selected by the state legislature

### PROCESS



- 1 board has an external vetting process for members
- 0 boards have a formalized removal process for members

### REQUIREMENTS



- 0 boards require their members to be state residents
- 0 boards require some members to live in a certain region of the state

## INTERESTING FACT

Two-thirds senate confirmation is required for gubernatorial appointments to the California State University Board of Trustees. The legislature must also approve appointments to the University of California Board of Regents and Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges.

# DETAILED INFORMATION ABOUT CALIFORNIA'S PUBLIC BOARDS



	TYPE OF INSTITUTIONS GOVERNED	TYPE OF AUTHORITY	TOTAL MEMBERS / VOTING	FROM A GENERAL ELECTION	FROM THE GOVERNOR (*LEGISLATURE CONFIRMS)	FROM THE LEGISLATOR	ALUMNI ASSOCIATION APPOINTED MEMBERS / VOTING	FACULTY MEMBERS / VOTING	STUDENT MEMBERS / VOTING	EX OFFICIO MEMBERS / VOTING	GOVERNOR SERVES	PRESIDENT / CHANCELLOR SERVES (*VOTES)	ALUMNI MEMBERS REQUIRED	MUST HAVE STATE RESIDENTS / MUST LIVE IN A CERTAIN REGION	TERM LENGTH IN YEARS (*TERM LIMIT)	REQUIRED NUMBER OF MEETINGS ANNUALLY	FORMALIZED REMOVAL PROCESS	REQUIRES AN EXTERNAL SCREENING	LIMITS THE NUMBER OF POLITICAL AFFILIATES
University of California Board of Regents	4 year only	Constitutional	25/25	0	18*	0	0/0	0/0	0/0	7/7	Yes*	Yes*	No	No/ No	12	0	No	Yes	No
California State University Board of Trustees	4 year only	Statutory	25/24	0	19*	0	1/1	1/1	2/1	5/5	Yes*	Yes*	No	No/ No	8	0	No	No	Yes
Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges	2 year only	Statutory	17/16	0	17*	0	0/0	2/2	2/1	0/0	No	No	No	No/ No	6	0	No	No	No

# ILLINOIS



## NUMBER OF BOARDS

### 11 Public Boards

- 7 Institution Boards
- 2 System Board
- 2 Coordinating Board with some Governing Authority

## STATE BOARDS

### INSTITUTION BOARDS

- Board of Trustees of Chicago State University
- Board of Trustees of Eastern Illinois University
- Board of Trustees of Governors State University
- Board of Trustees of Illinois State University
- Board of Trustees of Northeastern Illinois University
- Board of Trustees of Northern Illinois University
- Board of Trustees of Western Illinois University

### SYSTEM BOARDS

- University of Illinois Board of Trustees
- Board of Trustees of Southern Illinois University

### COORDINATING BOARDS

- Illinois Community College Board
- Board of Higher Education

## ABOUT THE BOARDS

### MEMBERSHIP



- 10 boards have student members (11 who vote)
- 2 board has faculty members (0 who vote)

### SELECTION



- 0 boards have members selected by a general election
- 11 boards have members selected by the governor
- 0 boards have members selected by the state legislature

### PROCESS



- 0 boards have an external vetting process for members
- 0 boards have a formalized removal process for members

### REQUIREMENTS



- 11 boards require its members to be state residents
- 0 boards require some members to live in a certain region of the state

## INTERESTING FACT

The Illinois Board of Higher Education consists of 16 members: 10 gubernatorial appointees, including one member of a public institution governing board; one member of a private institution governing boards; two student members, one of whom must be a nontraditional undergraduate; and one faculty member.



# DETAILED INFORMATION ABOUT ILLINOIS' PUBLIC BOARDS



	TYPE OF INSTITUTIONS GOVERNED	TYPE OF AUTHORITY	TOTAL MEMBERS / VOTING	FROM A GENERAL ELECTION	FROM THE GOVERNOR (*LEGISLATURE CONFIRMS)	FROM THE LEGISLATOR	ALUMNI ASSOCIATION APPOINTED MEMBERS / VOTING	FACULTY MEMBERS / VOTING	STUDENT MEMBERS / VOTING	EX OFFICIO MEMBERS / VOTING	GOVERNOR SERVES	PRESIDENT / CHANCELLOR SERVES (*VOTES)	ALUMNI MEMBERS REQUIRED	MUST HAVE STATE RESIDENTS / MUST LIVE IN A CERTAIN REGION	TERM LENGTH IN YEARS (*TERM LIMIT)	REQUIRED NUMBER OF MEETINGS ANNUALLY	FORMALIZED REMOVAL PROCESS	REQUIRES AN EXTERNAL SCREENING	LIMITS THE NUMBER OF POLITICAL AFFILIATES
University of Illinois Board of Trustees	4 year only	Statutory	13/11	0	9*	0	0/0	0/0	3/1	1/1	Yes*	No	No	Yes/No	6	0	No	No	Yes
Board of Trustees of Southern Illinois University	4 year only	Statutory	10/9	0	7*	0	0/0	0/0	2/1	1/1	No	No	No	Yes/No	6	4	No	No	Yes
Board of Trustees of Chicago State University	4 year only	Statutory	8/8	0	7*	0	0/0	0/0	1/1	0/0	No	No	No	Yes/No	6	4	No	No	Yes
Board of Trustees of Eastern Illinois University	4 year only	Statutory	8/8	0	7*	0	0/0	0/0	1/1	0/0	No	No	No	Yes/No	6	4	No	No	Yes
Board of Trustees of Governors State University	4 year only	Statutory	8/8	0	7*	0	0/0	0/0	1/1	0/0	No	No	No	Yes/No	6	4	No	No	Yes
Board of Trustees of Illinois State University	4 year only	Statutory	8/8	0	7*	0	0/0	0/0	1/1	0/0	No	No	No	Yes/No	6	4	No	No	Yes
Board of Trustees of Northeastern Illinois University	4 year only	Statutory	10/10	0	9*	0	0/0	0/0	1/1	0/0	No	No	No	Yes/No	6	4	No	No	Yes
Board of Trustees of Northern Illinois University	4 year only	Statutory	8/8	0	7*	0	0/0	0/0	1/1	0/0	No	No	No	Yes/No	6	4	No	No	Yes
Board of Trustees of Western Illinois University	4 year only	Statutory	8/8	0	7*	0	0/0	0/0	1/1	0/0	No	No	No	Yes/No	6	4	No	No	Yes
Illinois Community College Board	2 year only	Statutory	12/11	0	11*	0	0/0	1/1	1/0	0/0	No	No	No	Yes/No	6	1	No	No	No
Board of Higher Education	2 & 4 year	Statutory	16/16	0	12*	0	0/0	1/1	2/2	2/2	No	No	No	No/No	6	0	No	No	Yes

# PENNSYLVANIA



## NUMBER OF BOARDS

### 19 Public Boards

- 3 Institution Boards
- 14 Institution Boards within a System
- 2 System Boards
- 0 Coordinating Boards

## STATE BOARDS

### INSTITUTION BOARDS

- Temple University Board of Trustees
- University of Pittsburgh Board of Trustees
- Lincoln University Board of Trustees

### INSTITUTION BOARDS WITHIN A SYSTEM

- Bloomsburg University Council of Trustees
- California University of Pennsylvania Council of Trustees

- Cheyney University of Pennsylvania Council of Trustees

- Clarion University Of Pennsylvania Council of Trustees

- East Stroudsburg University Council of Trustees

- Edinboro University of Pennsylvania Council of Trustees

- Indiana University of Pennsylvania Council of Trustees

- Kutztown University of Pennsylvania Council of Trustees

- Lock Haven University of Pennsylvania Council of Trustees

- Mansfield University Council of Trustees

- Millersville University Council of Trustees

- Shippensburg University Council of Trustees

- Slippery Rock University of Pennsylvania Council of Trustees

- West Chester University of Pennsylvania Council of Trustees

### SYSTEM BOARDS

- Pennsylvania State System of Higher Education Board of Governors

- Pennsylvania State University Board of Trustees

## ABOUT THE BOARDS

### MEMBERSHIP



- 17 boards have student members (17 who vote)
- 1 boards have faculty members (1 who vote)

### SELECTION



- 0 boards have members selected by a general election
- 19 boards have members selected by the governor
- 4 boards have members selected by the state legislature

### PROCESS



- 0 boards have an external vetting process for members
- 1 board has a formalized removal process for members

### REQUIREMENTS




- 0 boards require their members to be state residents
- 0 boards require some members to live in a certain region of the state

## INTERESTING FACT

Pennsylvania State University has a unique board structure. Members are selected through a variety of mechanisms including gubernatorial appointment, alumni election, ex-officio status, election via the Board of Trustees, and election through constituent groups.

# DETAILED INFORMATION ABOUT PENNSYLVANIA'S PUBLIC BOARDS

	TYPE OF INSTITUTIONS GOVERNED	TYPE OF AUTHORITY	TOTAL MEMBERS / VOTING	FROM A GENERAL ELECTION	FROM THE GOVERNOR (*LEGISLATURE CONFIRMS)	FROM THE LEGISLATURE	ALUMNI ASSOCIATION ELECTED MEMBERS / VOTING	FACULTY MEMBERS / VOTING	STUDENT MEMBERS / VOTING	EX OFFICIO MEMBERS / VOTING	GOVERNOR SERVES	PRESIDENT / CHANCELLOR SERVES (*VOTES)	ALUMNI MEMBERS REQUIRED	MUST HAVE STATE RESIDENTS / MUST LIVE IN A CERTAIN TERM LENGTH IN YEARS (*TERM LIMIT)	REQUIRED NUMBER OF MEETINGS ANNUALLY	FORMALIZED REMOVAL PROCESS	REQUIRES AN EXTERNAL SCREENING	LIMITS THE NUMBER OF POLITICAL AFFILIATES	
Temple University Board of Trustees	4 year only	Statutory	39/36	0	4*	8	0/0	0/0	0/0	4/1	Yes	No	No	No/No	4	5	No	No	No
University of Pittsburgh Board of Trustees	4 year only	Statutory	53/36	0	4*	8	0/0	0/0	0/0	4/1	Yes	Yes*	Yes	No/No	4	4	No	No	No
Lincoln University Board of Trustees	4 year only	Statutory	39/39	0	4*	8	0/0	0/0	1/1	3/3	Yes*	Yes*	Yes	No/No	4*	4	Yes	No	No
Pennsylvania State System of Higher Education Board of Governors	4 year only	Statutory	20/20	0	14*	4	0/0	0/0	3/3	2/2	Yes*	No	No	No/No	4	4	No	No	No
Bloomsburg University Council of Trustees	4 year only	Statutory	12/11	0	11*	0	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/0	No	No	Yes	No/No	6	4	No	No	No
California University of Pennsylvania Council of Trustees	4 year only	Statutory	12/11	0	11*	0	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/0	No	No	Yes	No/No	6	4	No	No	No
Cheyney University of Pennsylvania Council of Trustees	4 year only	Statutory	12/11	0	11*	0	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/0	No	No	Yes	No/No	6	4	No	No	No
Clarion University of Pennsylvania Council of Trustees	4 year only	Statutory	12/11	0	11*	0	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/0	No	No	Yes	No/No	6	4	No	No	No
East Stroudsburg University Council of Trustees	4 year only	Statutory	12/11	0	11*	0	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/0	No	No	Yes	No/No	6	4	No	No	No
Edinboro University of Pennsylvania Council of Trustees	4 year only	Statutory	12/11	0	11*	0	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/0	No	No	Yes	No/No	6	4	No	No	No
Indiana University of Pennsylvania Council of Trustees	4 year only	Statutory	12/11	0	11*	0	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/0	No	No	Yes	No/No	6	4	No	No	No
Kutztown University of Pennsylvania Council of Trustees	4 year only	Statutory	12/11	0	11*	0	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/0	No	No	Yes	No/No	6	4	No	No	No
Lock Haven University of Pennsylvania Council of Trustees	4 year only	Statutory	12/11	0	11*	0	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/0	No	No	Yes	No/No	6	4	No	No	No
Mansfield University Council of Trustees	4 year only	Statutory	12/11	0	11*	0	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/0	No	No	Yes	No/No	6	4	No	No	No
Millersville University Council of Trustees	4 year only	Statutory	12/11	0	11*	0	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/0	No	No	Yes	No/No	6	4	No	No	No
Shippensburg University Council of Trustees	4 year only	Statutory	12/11	0	11*	0	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/0	No	No	Yes	No/No	6	4	No	No	No
Slippery Rock University of Pennsylvania Council of Trustees	4 year only	Statutory	12/11	0	11*	0	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/0	No	No	Yes	No/No	6	4	No	No	No
West Chester University of Pennsylvania Council of Trustees	4 year only	Statutory	12/11	0	11*	0	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/0	No	No	Yes	No/No	6	4	No	No	No
Pennsylvania State University Board of Trustees	2 & 4 year	Charter	38/36	0	6*	0	9/9	1/1	1/1	6/4	Yes	Yes	Yes	No/No	3	1	No	No	No

# TEXAS



## NUMBER OF BOARDS

### 12 Public Boards

- 4 Institution Boards
- 7 System Boards
- 1 Coordinating Board

## STATE BOARDS

### INSTITUTION BOARDS

Stephen F. Austin State University  
Board of Regents

Midwestern State University Board of Regents

Texas Southern University Board of Trustees

Texas Woman's University Board of Regents

### SYSTEM BOARDS

University of Texas System Board of Regents

Texas A&M University System Board of Regents

University of North Texas System  
Board of Regents

Texas Tech University System Board of Regents

University of Houston System Board of Regents

Texas State Technical College System Board  
of Regents

Board of Regents for the Texas State  
University System

### COORDINATING BOARDS

Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board

## ABOUT THE BOARDS

### MEMBERSHIP



- 11 boards have student members (0 who vote)
- 0 boards have faculty members (0 who vote)

### SELECTION



- 0 boards have members selected by a general election
- 12 boards have members selected by the governor
- 0 boards have members selected by the state legislature

### PROCESS



- 0 boards have an external vetting process for members
- 5 boards have a formalized removal process for members

### REQUIREMENTS



- 9 boards require their members to be state residents
- 0 boards require some members to live in a certain region of the state

## INTERESTING FACT

Texas has the largest number of system boards in the country, with seven distinct systems that oversee forty universities and colleges. Only four public institutions in Texas do not belong to a system. Among them is the Texas Woman's University, whose board of regents requires that at least four members are women.

# DETAILED INFORMATION ABOUT TEXAS' PUBLIC BOARDS



	TYPE OF INSTITUTIONS GOVERNED	TYPE OF AUTHORITY	TOTAL MEMBERS / VOTING	FROM A GENERAL ELECTION	FROM THE GOVERNOR (*LEGISLATURE CONFIRMS)	FROM THE LEGISLATOR	ALUMNI ASSOCIATION APPOINTED MEMBERS / VOTING	FACULTY MEMBERS / VOTING	STUDENT MEMBERS / VOTING	EX OFFICIO MEMBERS / VOTING	GOVERNOR SERVES	PRESIDENT / CHANCELLOR SERVES (*VOTES)	ALUMNI MEMBERS REQUIRED	MUST HAVE STATE RESIDENTS / MUST LIVE IN A CERTAIN REGION	TERM LENGTH IN YEARS (*TERM LIMIT)	REQUIRED NUMBER OF MEETINGS ANNUALLY	FORMALIZED REMOVAL PROCESS	REQUIRES AN EXTERNAL SCREENING	LIMITS THE NUMBER OF POLITICAL AFFILIATES
University of Texas System Board of Regents	4 year only	Statutory	10/9	0	10*	0	0/0	0/0	1/0	0/0	No	No	No	Yes/ No	6	0	Yes	No	No
Texas A&M University System Board of Regents	4 year only	Statutory	10/9	0	10*	0	0/0	0/0	1/0	0/0	No	No	No	Yes/ No	6	0	No	No	No
Stephen F. Austin State University Board of Regents	4 year only	Statutory	10/9	0	10*	0	0/0	0/0	1/0	0/0	No	No	No	Yes/ No	6	1	No	No	No
Midwestern State University Board of Regents	4 year only	Statutory	10/9	0	10*	0	0/0	0/0	1/0	0/0	No	No	No	Yes/ No	6	0	Yes	No	No
University of North Texas System Board of Regents	4 year only	Statutory	10/9	0	10*	0	0/0	0/0	1/0	0/0	No	No	No	No/ No	6	0	Yes	No	No
Texas Southern University Board of Trustees	4 year only	Statutory	10/9	0	10*	0	0/0	0/0	1/0	0/0	No	No	No	Yes/ No	6	0	No	No	No
Texas Woman's University Board of Regents	4 year only	Statutory	10/9	0	10*	0	0/0	0/0	1/0	0/0	No	No	No	Yes/ No	6	0	Yes	No	No
Texas Tech University System Board of Regents	4 year only	Statutory	10/9	0	10*	0	0/0	0/0	1/0	0/0	No	No	No	No/ No	6	0	No	No	No
University of Houston System Board of Regents	4 year only	Statutory	10/9	0	10*	0	0/0	0/0	1/0	0/0	No	No	No	Yes/ No	6	1	No	No	No
Texas State Technical College System Board of Regents	4 year only	Statutory	9/9	0	9*	0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	No	No	No	Yes/ No	6	0	No	No	No
Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board	2 & 4 year	Statutory	10/9	0	10*	0	0/0	0/0	1/0	0/0	No	No	No	No/ No	6	4	Yes	No	No
Board of Regents for the Texas State University System	2 & 4 year	Statutory	10/9	0	10*	0	0/0	0/0	1/0	0/0	No	No	No	Yes/ No	6	0	No	No	No

# NEW YORK



## NUMBER OF BOARDS

### 3 Public Boards

- 0 Institution Boards
- 2 System Boards
- 1 Coordinating Board

## STATE BOARDS

### SYSTEM BOARDS

- City University of New York Board of Trustees
- State University of New York Board of Trustees

### COORDINATING BOARDS

- Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York

## ABOUT THE BOARDS



### MEMBERSHIP

- 2 boards have student members (2 who vote)
- 2 boards have faculty members (0 who vote)



### SELECTION

- 0 boards have members selected by a general election
- 2 boards have members selected by the governor
- 1 board has members selected by the state legislature



### PROCESS

- 0 boards have an external vetting process for members
- 0 boards have a formalized removal process for members




### REQUIREMENTS

- 2 boards require some members to be state residents
- 2 boards require some members to live in a certain region of the state

## INTERESTING FACT

The state of New York has more than 85 public higher education institutions; either the SUNY or CUNY boards of trustees govern all. The Board of Regents is the head of the department of education and has a degree of oversight over all public and private elementary, secondary, and postsecondary institutions.

## DETAILED INFORMATION ABOUT NEW YORK'S PUBLIC BOARDS

	TYPE OF INSTITUTIONS GOVERNED	TYPE OF AUTHORITY	TOTAL MEMBERS / VOTING	FROM A GENERAL ELECTION	FROM THE GOVERNOR (*LEGISLATURE CONFIRMS)	FROM THE LEGISLATOR	ALUMNI ASSOCIATION APPOINTED MEMBERS / VOTING	FACULTY MEMBERS / VOTING	STUDENT MEMBERS / VOTING	EX OFFICIO MEMBERS / VOTING	GOVERNOR SERVES	PRESIDENT / CHANCELLOR SERVES (*VOTES)	ALUMNI MEMBERS REQUIRED	MUST HAVE STATE RESIDENTS / MUST LIVE IN A CERTAIN REGION	TERM LENGTH IN YEARS (*TERM LIMIT)	REQUIRED NUMBER OF MEETINGS ANNUALLY	FORMALIZED REMOVAL PROCESS	REQUIRES AN EXTERNAL SCREENING	LIMITS THE NUMBER OF POLITICAL AFFILIATES	
	Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York	2 & 4 year	Constitutional	16/16	0	0	16	0/0	0/0	0/0	No	No	No	No/Yes	5	0	Yes	No	No	
	City University of New York Board of Trustees	2 & 4 year	Statutory	17/16	0	10*	0	0/0	1/0	1/1	2/1	No	No	Yes	Yes/Yes	7*	0	Yes	No	No
	State University of New York Board of Trustees	2 & 4 year	Statutory	17/16	0	15*	0	0/0	1/0	1/1	2/1	No	No	No	Yes/No	7	0	No	No	No

For more information and specific questions, please contact Cristin Touts, AGB's director of policy analysis and public sector programs, at [CTouts@agb.org](mailto:CTouts@agb.org).

**CONSTITUTION REVISION COMMISSION**  
**APPEARANCE RECORD**  
(Deliver completed form to Commission staff)

*Presenter*

10/5/17  
Meeting Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Proposal Number (if applicable)

\*Topic State University System presentation

\_\_\_\_\_  
Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

\*Name Marshall Criser, Chancellor

Address 325 W. Gaines St.  
Street  
Tallahassee FL 32399  
City State Zip

Phone 850-295-0466

Email \_\_\_\_\_

\*Speaking:  For  Against  Information Only

Waive Speaking:  In Support  Against  
(The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Are you representing someone other than yourself?  Yes  No

If yes, who? State University System

Are you a registered lobbyist?  Yes  No

Are you an elected official or judge?  Yes  No

*While the Commission encourages public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.*

**Information submitted on this form is public record.**

**\*Required**





# Florida VPK Program History and Overview

Constitutional  
Revision  
Commission  
Oct. 5, 2017



OFFICE OF  
**Early Learning**

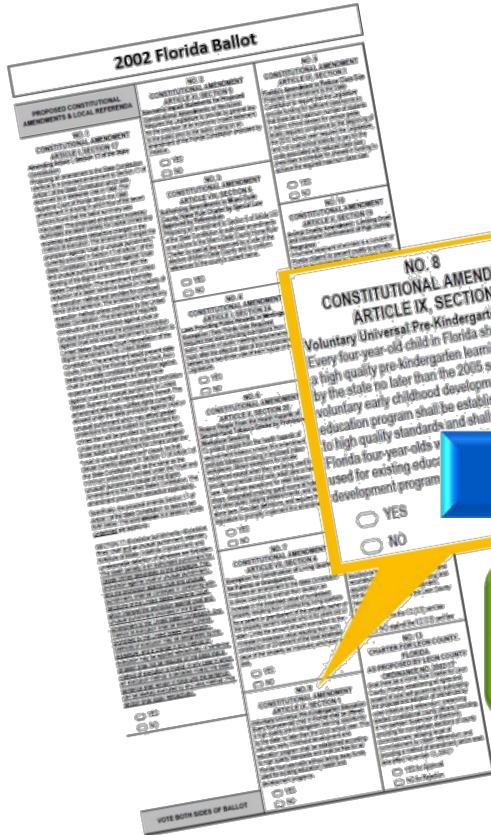
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Florida **VPK**



# Voluntary Prekindergarten

## Florida VPK



2002

Voters approve constitutional amendment

2004

Legislature passes HB 1A in special session

2005

Governor signs VPK legislation into law

2006

Summer VPK begins

2017

2017

- 163,996 children
- 6,263 providers

August – school-year VPK starts

Since VPK began in 2005...

- More than 1.8 million 4-year-olds have benefited
- Approximately 11,000 providers have offered VPK



# Constitutional Amendment

## Article IX, Sections 1(b)

“Every four-year old child in Florida shall be provided by the State a high quality pre-kindergarten learning opportunity in the form of an early childhood development and education program which shall be voluntary, high quality, free, and delivered according to professionally accepted standards. An early childhood development and education program means an organized program designed to address and enhance each child’s ability to make age appropriate progress in an appropriate range of settings in the development of language and cognitive capabilities and emotional, social, regulatory and moral capacities through education in basic skills and such other skills as the Legislature may determine to be appropriate.”



# Constitutional Amendment

## Article IX, Sections 1(c)

“The early childhood education and development programs provided by reason of subparagraph (b) shall be implemented no later than the beginning of the 2005 school year through funds generated in addition to those used for existing education, health, and development programs. Existing education, health, and development programs are those funded by the State as of January 1, 2002 that provided for child or adult education, health care, or development.”



# Voluntary Prekindergarten

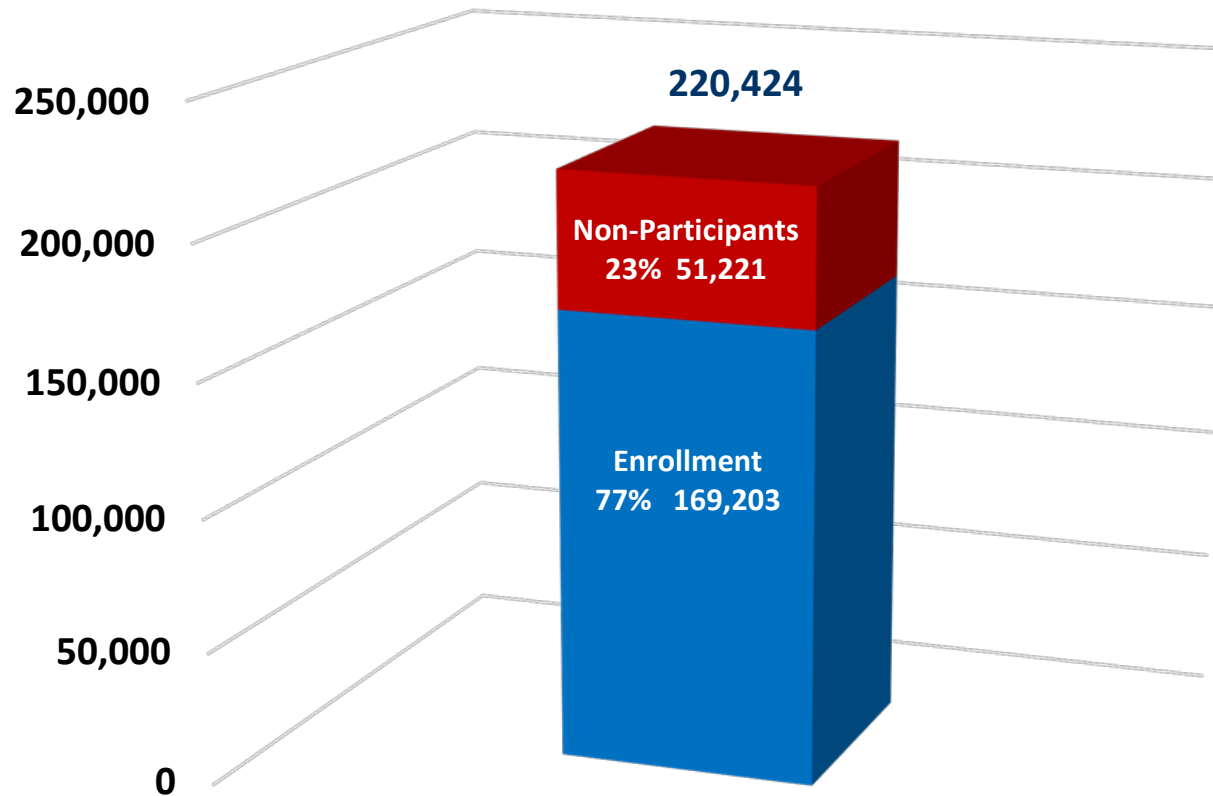
## Implemented in Sections 1002.51-1002.79, F.S.

- Children must live in Florida and be 4 years old on or before Sept. 1 of current year to be eligible
- Amended law in 2016 to allow up to 5½-year-olds to participate
- Usually implemented at 3 hours per day for 8 months (school year)
- Most parents pay for “wraparound care”
- \$2,437 per child (school year), \$2,080 (summer)
- Paid directly to providers by Office of Early Learning through early learning coalitions
- Different educational settings
  - Private child care centers
  - Public schools
  - Specialized instructional services providers
- Program options
  - School-year (540 hours) no more than 20 in class
  - Summer (300 hours) no more than 12 in class
  - VPK Specialized Instructional Services (VPK-SIS) for children with special needs and a current IEP from school district



# Voluntary Prekindergarten

## Florida's 4-Year Old Population Compared to VPK Enrollment Program Year 2016-2017



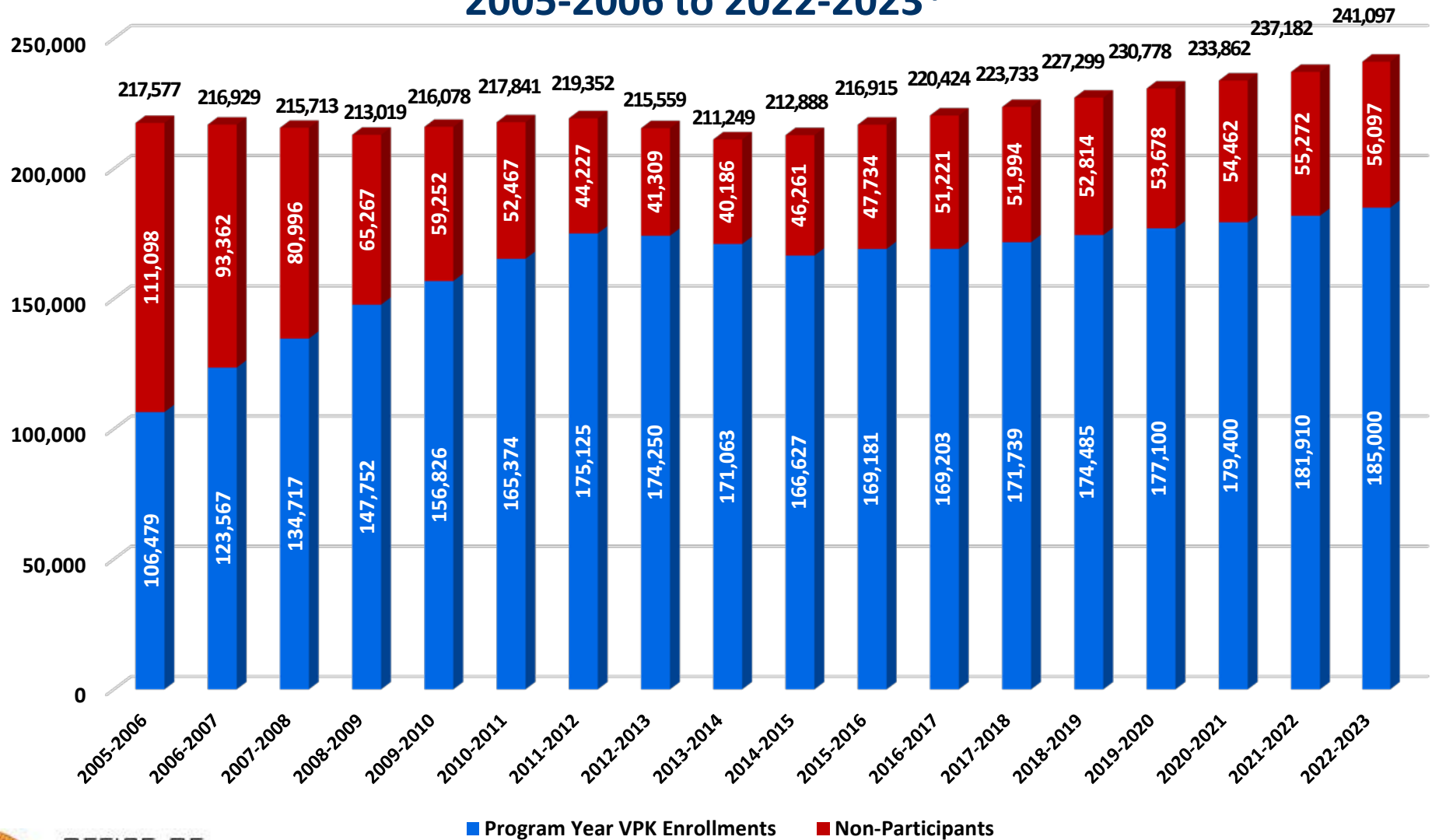
Source: VPK Education Estimating Conference, Aug. 2, 2017



# Voluntary Prekindergarten

## 4-Year Olds Compared to VPK Enrollments

2005-2006 to 2022-2023\*



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■ Program Year VPK Enrollments ■ Non-Participants

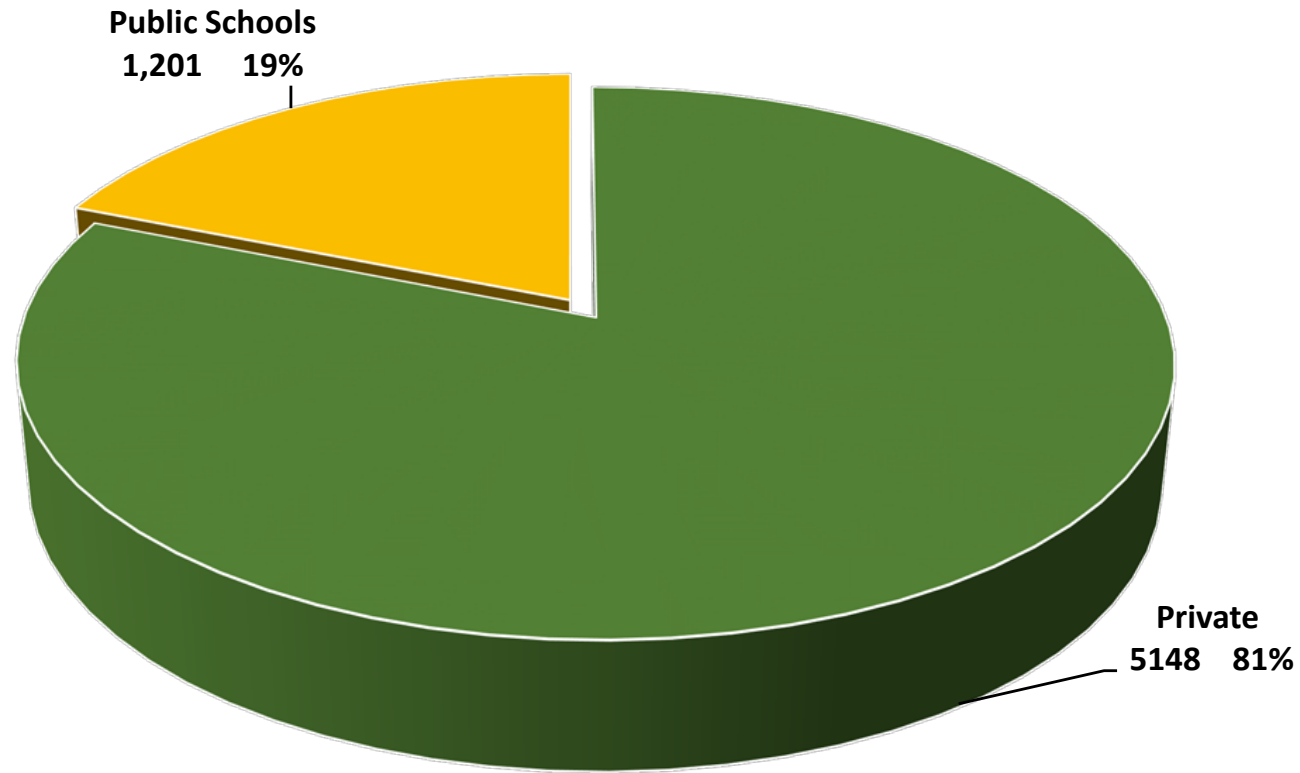
Source: VPK Education Estimating Conference, Aug. 2, 2017

\*2005-06 – 2015-16 are actual enrollments; 2016-17 are estimated enrollments; 2017-18 to 2022-23 are projected enrollments

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# Voluntary Prekindergarten

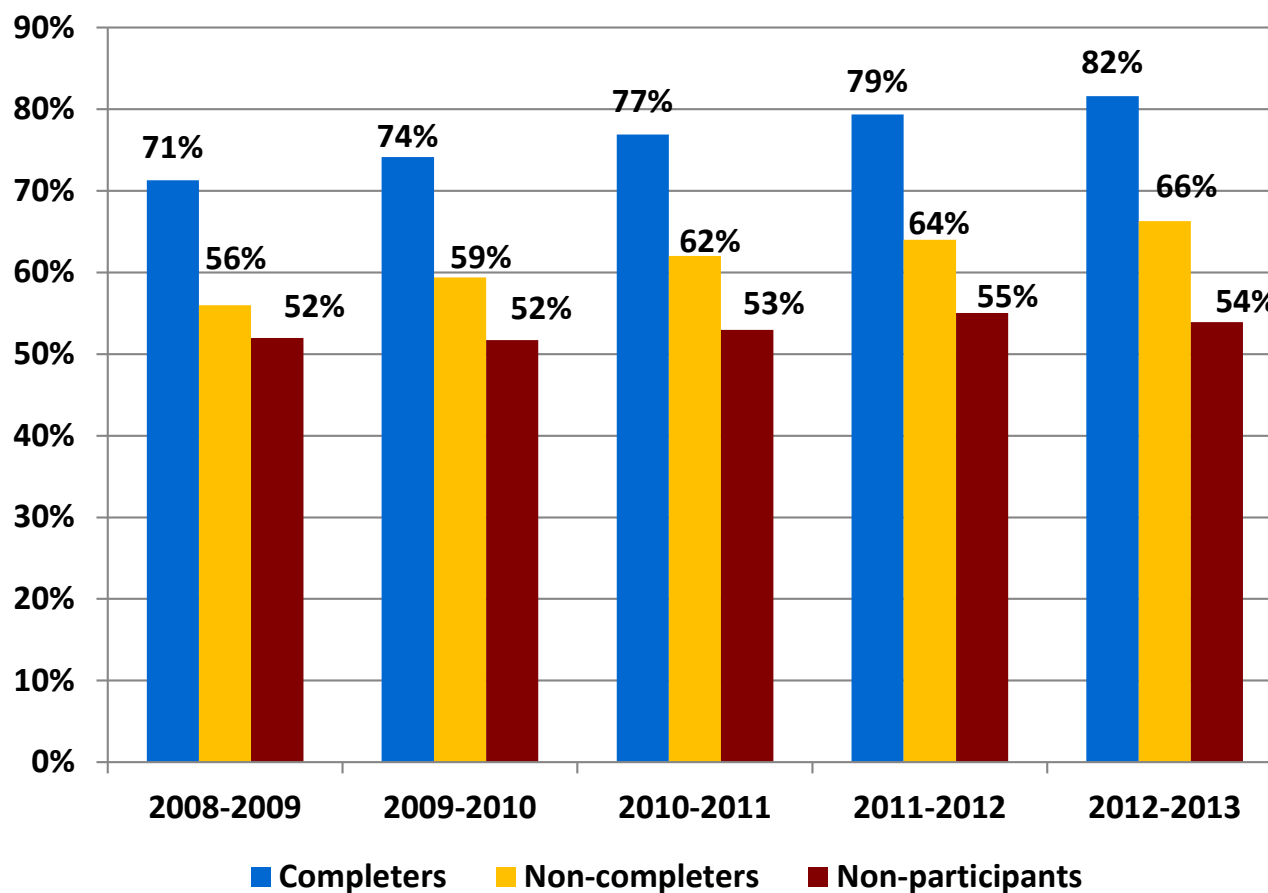
**VPK Providers = 6,342**  
**Program Year 2016-2017**





# VPK Outcomes

## Kindergarten Readiness





# Voluntary Prekindergarten

## National Facts

- **One of first states to offer free prekindergarten** for all 4-year-olds
- **Second in preschool access** (*76% percent of 4-year-olds attend*) – right behind District of Columbia (*81%*)
- **Third in number of 4-year-olds served**
  - Texas – 194,861 (49%)
  - California – 178,821 (35%)
  - Florida – 169,025 (76%)
  - New York – 118,560 (50%)
  - D.C. – 6,944 (81%)



# Voluntary Prekindergarten

## Comparing Florida to Large States

	Basis	# 4-y-o	% 4-y-o	Rank	3-y-o
California	State law	178,821	35%	14	Y
Florida	Constitution	169,025	76%	2	N
Illinois	State law	41,397	26%	21	Y
New York	State law	118,560	50%	9	Y
Pennsylvania	State law	16,820	12%	30	Y
Texas	State law	194,861	49%	10	Y

Source: NIEER 2016 State of Preschool

Florida is the only state whose state-funded prekindergarten began as a voter-initiated amendment to the state constitution. There has been one landmark case where a court found in favor of a parent who sued a state (North Carolina) re. access to prekindergarten as a constitutional right.





# Questions?

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Presenter

CONSTITUTION REVISION COMMISSION

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver completed form to Commission staff)

10/5/17

Meeting Date

Proposal Number (if applicable)

\*Topic CRC - educ. - VPK

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

\*Name Rodney Mackinnon

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@oel.myflorida.com

\*Speaking:  For  Against  Information Only

Waive Speaking:  In Support  Against  
(The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Are you representing someone other than yourself?  Yes  No

If yes, who? \_\_\_\_\_

Are you a registered lobbyist?  Yes  No

Are you an elected official or judge?  Yes  No

While the Commission encourages public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

Information submitted on this form is public record.

\*Required