Governor's FY 2015 Budget: Article 20 – Board of Education

Staff Presentation to the House Finance Committee February 11, 2014

Background

- 2012 Assembly enacted legislation to abolish Board of Governors for Higher Education and Board of Regents effective January 1, 2013
- Created a new 11 member Board of Education
- Abolished Office of Higher Education effective July 1, 2014

- Enacted to address concerns:
 - College readiness
 - Remedial education needs
 - Overall connection between lower and higher education
 - RIC graduates 50% of state's teachers

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Background

- Legislation created executive committee
 - Presidents of higher ed institutions
 - Commissioner of higher education
 - Commissioner of elem. & secondary ed.
- Board required to submit plan for permanent administrative structure

- January 8 and 10, 2013
 - Governor announced appointments
- February 12, 2013
 - Senate confirmed four members
- March 5, 2013
 - Senate confirmed final seven members
- March 11, 2013 Board started meeting

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Background

- April 23, 2013 Chair testified before House Finance
 - Indicated she hired a consultant to help with restructuring efforts
 - No specific plan was identified
- July 30, 2013 Clark Greene, Chief of Staff for ELSEC temporarily loaned to the Office of Higher Education during search for a commissioner

- Ray DiPasquale was commissioner and CCRI president from January 1, 2010 through September 30, 2013
- October 2013 Board discussed an initial draft proposal
- October /November 2013 stakeholder meetings and public hearings
- December 9, 2013 meeting -Board approved plan

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Background

Issues that arose that would need to be resolved:

- Size of the board
- Role of the commissioners and presidents
 - They answer to Board, responsible for implementing Board policy but should have voice
- State's role
- Effectiveness of board meetings
 - Institution specific approvals clog agenda

	Lower Ed	Higher Ed
Contract negotiations	School Committees (ELSEC for 155 FTEs)	State/Board
Regulations/ Policy	State/Board	State/Board
Facilities	School Committees	State/Board
School budget	School Committees	State/Board

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Board Approved Proposal

- One Board of Education
- Two councils with full statutory authority for governance and regulation
 - Pre-K through 12
 - Higher education
- Coordinating Committee
 - Board Chair, Council Chairs, 2 Commissioners
 - Set meeting agendas
 - Monitor implementation and operation of priority system-wide initiatives

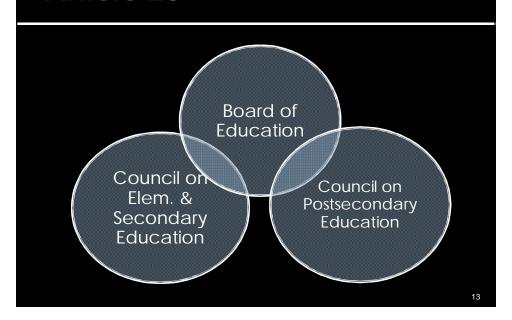
Board Approved Proposal

- Governor appoints Chair with advice and consent of Senate
- Chair would appoint members to each council and appoint council chairs after discussion with all members
- Board plan is "starting point" for discussion

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Article 20

- Includes legislation to restructure the Board of Education
- 15 members
 - Appointed by the Governor
 - With advice and consent of the Senate
- Members also serve on one of two councils



Article 20

- Full board will focus on leading broad policy initiatives, long-range goals and accountability
 - College and career readiness
 - Teacher preparation, assessment, evaluations
 - Adult education and certificate programs

Full Board

- Long-range planning and goals
- Promote collaboration between and among education agencies
- Establish budget and finance recommendations
- Develop and adopt a strategic plan

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Article 20

Full Board

- Advice and consent on hiring commissioners
 - Elementary and Secondary Education
 - Postsecondary Education
- Budget review and consent
- Develop a performance funding formula for public higher education

- Councils have most of the statutory authority and responsibility currently held by Board of Education
- Seven members on each council appointed by the Governor
- Governor also appoints council chairs

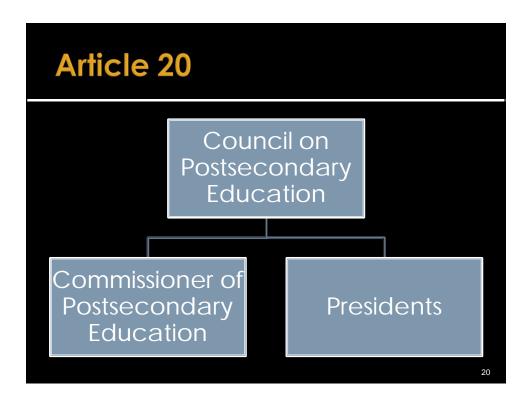
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Article 20

Council on
Elementary and
Secondary
Education

Commissioner of Elementary and Secondary Education

- Statutory authority for elementary and secondary education governance and regulation
 - Adopting standards
 - Implementing and enforcing regulations
 - Developing budgets
 - Appointing commissioner



Statutory authority for higher education governance and coordination

- Granting tenure
- Overseeing tuition, budget, capital
- Assuring credit portability and recovery
- Appointing commissioner and presidents

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Article 20

- Council is "employer of record"
 - Labor agreements
 - Appeal authority
 - Fulfills NEASC accreditation requirements
 - (New England Association of Schools and Colleges)
- Maintain office of postsecondary commissioner
 - Budget, coordination, etc.

Additional Powers of Presidents

- Creating/consolidating departments, programs, courses of study
- Submit budget to Council
- Property management
- Tables or organization*
- Reporting on faculty and student race, gender, etc.*
 - *Formerly responsibility of OHE

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Article 20

Office of Postsecondary Commissioner

- Replaces OHE
- All of the same functions and responsibilities with the exception of reporting responsibilities and recommending tables of organizations
 - These transfer to presidents

Office of Postsecondary Commissioner

- Governor recommends 12.8 positions and \$1.1 million
 - Level of support in the FY 2014 enacted budget
 - Office currently has 10 filled positions
 - Legislation does not address which positions would stay or go

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Article 20

Issues to consider:

- How will councils interact with each other?
- How will disagreements between the councils be resolved?
- How will Board enforce agenda?
 - Could 2 or 3 members exert control?
- Role of new Postsecondary Commissioner office?
- Article 20 is silent on idea of coordinating committee

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