

December 6, 2023

SUS History and Governance

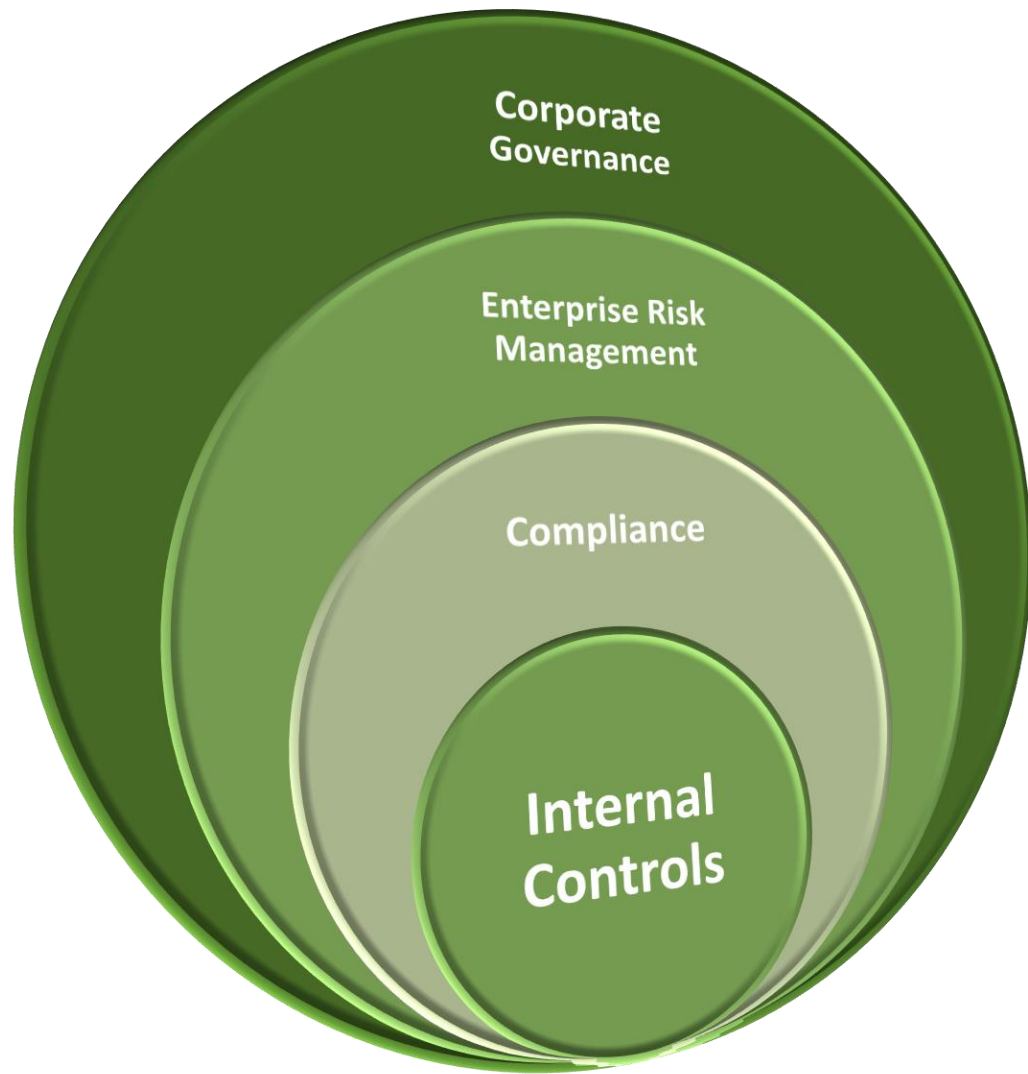




Governance is the combination of processes and structures implemented by the board to inform, direct, manage, and monitor the activities of the organization toward the achievement of its objectives.

Governance Defined





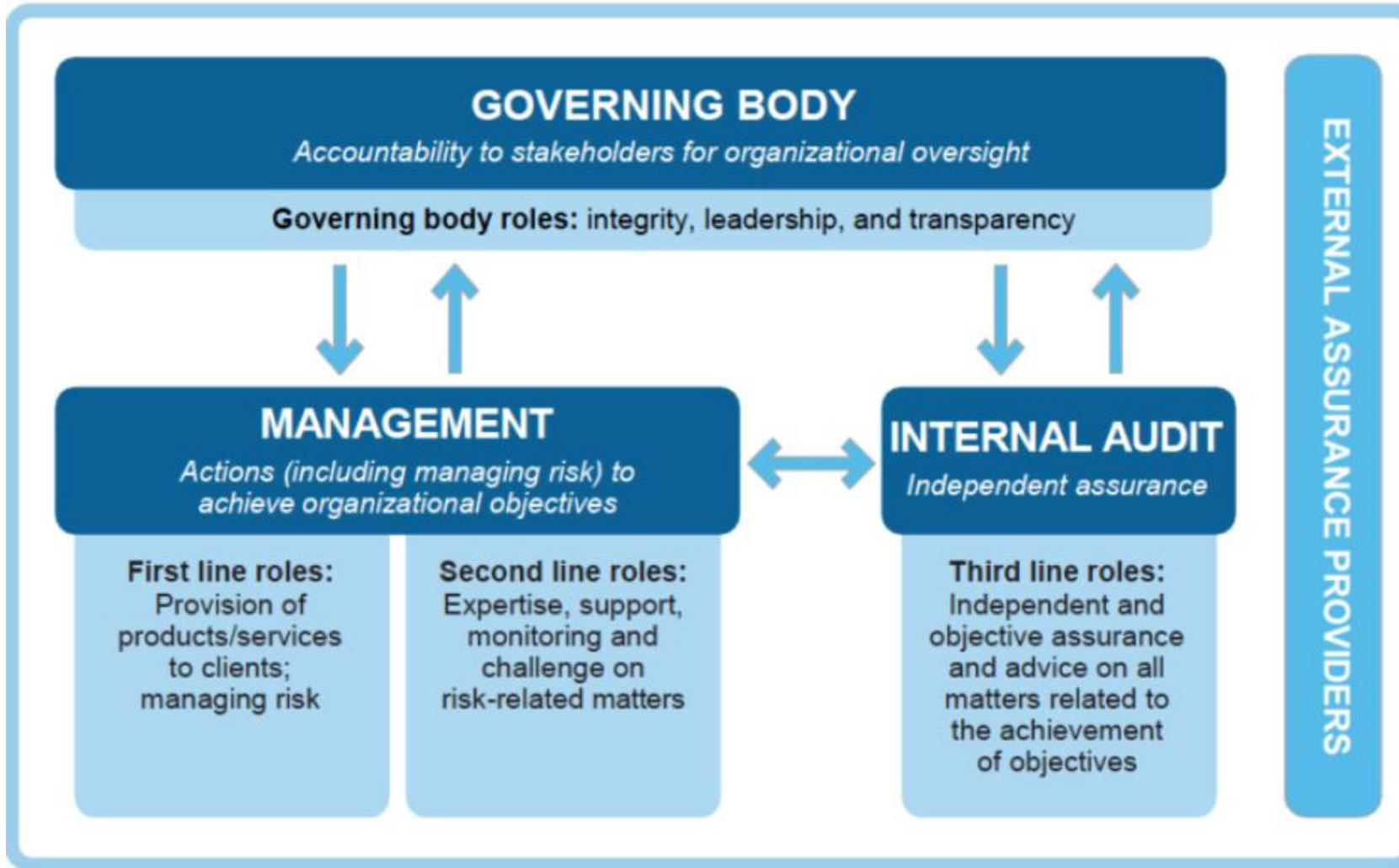
Governance:

- Financial Reporting Accuracy
- Asset Safeguarding
- Operating Efficiency
- Legal Compliance

Governance



The IIA's Three Lines Model



KEY:

- ↑ Accountability, reporting
- ↓ Delegation, direction, resources, oversight
- ↔ Alignment, communication coordination, collaboration

Principles

1. Governance
2. Governing Body Roles
3. Management and first and second line roles
4. Third line roles
5. Third line independence
6. Creating and protecting value

Internal Controls

- Organizational Structure
- Board Governance
- Senior Leadership
- Strategic Planning
- Performance Mgmt
- Policy-setting

- Integration
- Oversight
- Appetite/Tolerance
- Leadership



IT/Systems

- Tone at the Top
- Ethics
- Internal/External Reporting
- Risk Culture

- Laws
- Regulations
- Policy
- Anti-fraud Program

Internal Audit

1905-1965

Board of Control

The original board was statutorily authorized to manage the early university system, which consisted of UF, FSU, and FAMU at the time.

1965-2001

Board of Regents

The Board of Control was refashioned into the Board of Regents, which was also statutorily authorized to manage a much expanded university system.

Florida Higher Education Governance



2001-2002

**Florida Board of Education
Division of Colleges and Universities**

With a goal toward creating a more seamless K-20 system, the short-lived “Super Board” was created in statute to oversee all levels of education.

2003-Present

**State University System of Florida
Board of Governors**

This represents the first time that the governing body was constitutionally authorized to oversee all aspects of the university system and to define the powers and duties of the university boards of trustees.

Florida Higher Education Governance



The Board of Governors is authorized in Article IX, Section 7(d), Florida Constitution, to *“operate, regulate, control, and be fully responsible for the management of the whole university system.”*

Board of Governors



SECTION 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

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.

(e) **FEES.** Any proposal or action of a constituent university to raise, impose, or authorize any fee, as authorized by law, must be approved by at least nine affirmative votes of the members of the board of trustees of the constituent university, if approval by the board of trustees is required by general law, and at least twelve affirmative votes of the members of the board of governors, if approval by the board of governors is required by general law, in order to take effect. A fee under this subsection shall not include tuition.

History.—Proposed by Initiative Petition filed with the Secretary of State September 28, 2001; adopted 2002; Am. proposed by Constitution Revision Commission, Revision No. 2, 2018, filed with the Secretary of State May 9, 2018; adopted 2018.

Article IX, Section 7, Florida Constitution

Chapter 1 – Organization, Powers, Duties and Functions of the Board of Governors
Chapter 2 – Strategic Planning and Performance Monitoring
Chapter 3 – Uniform Systemwide Procedures and Reporting
Chapter 4 – Audit and Compliance
Chapter 5 – Performance Based Funding
Chapter 6 – Students
Chapter 7 – Tuition and Fees
Chapter 8 – Educational Delivery
Chapter 9 – Property and Finance
Chapter 10 – Miscellaneous Provisions
Chapter 14 – Construction Program
Chapter 17 – Leasing
Chapter 18 – Purchasing
Chapter 21 – Campus Master Plans

Board of Governors – Regulations



University Board of Trustees Powers & Duties

1. Overview
2. Composition of Boards; Membership and Organization
3. University Administration and Oversight
4. Academic Programs and Student Affairs
5. Personnel
6. Financial Management
7. Property and Purchasing
8. Miscellaneous Powers and Duties

Board of Governors – Regulation 1.001



Article 1: Statement of Purpose

Article 2: The Board

Article 3: Officers of the Board

Article 4: Committees

Article 5: Meetings

Article 6: Code of Ethics

Article 7: Amendments to the Operating Procedures

Article 8: Appearances Before the Board

Article 9: Indemnification

Article 10: General

Appendices

- A. Audit and Compliance Committee Charter
- B. Governance Committee Charter
- C. Amendment Notes

Board of Trustees Operating Procedures

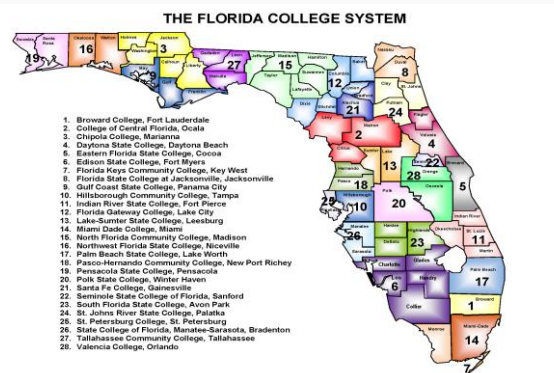




SUS Board of Governors
12 State Universities



State Board of Education
K-12
28 State Colleges



Independent Colleges and Universities of Florida
30 Institutions

Commission on Independent Education

HE Governance in Florida





Board of Governors – Operate, Regulate, and Control

- Audit and Compliance Committee
- Chancellor
- Inspector General



Board of Trustees – Administer

- Audit and Compliance Committee
- President
- CAE, General Counsel, CCEO



FAU

FLORIDA
GULF COAST
UNIVERSITY

FIU

FLORIDA
POLYTECHNIC
UNIVERSITY



UCF

UF



USF

UWF

Legislative
Joint Legislative Auditing Committee
Auditor General/OPAGA

State University System of Florida (SUS): Governance Structure

State University System Governance Agreement

Board of Governors and Florida Legislature

- Recognized Shared Constitutional Authority for SUS
- Dismissed Lawsuit (Case No. 2007-CA-1818)
- Agreement Addresses:
 - Establish Higher Education Coordinating Council
 - Strategic Planning
 - University Governance and Accountability
 - Financial Aid Programs
 - BOG Regulations
 - Tuition
 - Fees, Fines, Deposits, and Surcharges



Governance Agreement



President

- Chief Executive Officer
- Corporate Secretary
- Operations of University
- Setting BOT Agenda
- Administration – Intercollegiate Athletics

BOT

Board of Trustees

- University Oversight
- Collective Authority and Action
- Fiduciary
- Establish Powers and Duties of President
- Selects and Evaluates the President (BOG Confirmation)
- Strategic Planning
- Adopt Regulations and Policies

President

Chief of Staff/BOT
Liaison

General Counsel

Chief Audit
Executive

Chief
Compliance and
Ethics Officer

FAMU: Governance Structure

FAMU Governance Structure

President

- Chief Executive Officer
- Corporate Secretary
- Operations of University
- Setting BOT Agenda
- Administration –
Intercollegiate Athletics

BOT

President

Board of Trustees

- University Oversight
- Collective Authority and Action
- Fiduciary
- Establish Powers and Duties of President
- Selects and Evaluates the President (BOG Confirmation)
- Strategic Planning
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Chief of Staff/BOT
Liaison

General Counsel

Chief Audit
Executive

Chief
Compliance and
Ethics Officer

Elements of Good Governance

Accountability

Value and
Performance

Participatory

Integrity and Ethics

Strategy

Essential Principles:

1. Accountability 

2. Actions 

3. Assurance and Advice 

Transparency

Oversite

Compliance

Diversity & Inclusion

Decisions

Shared Governance



PRINCIPLE:

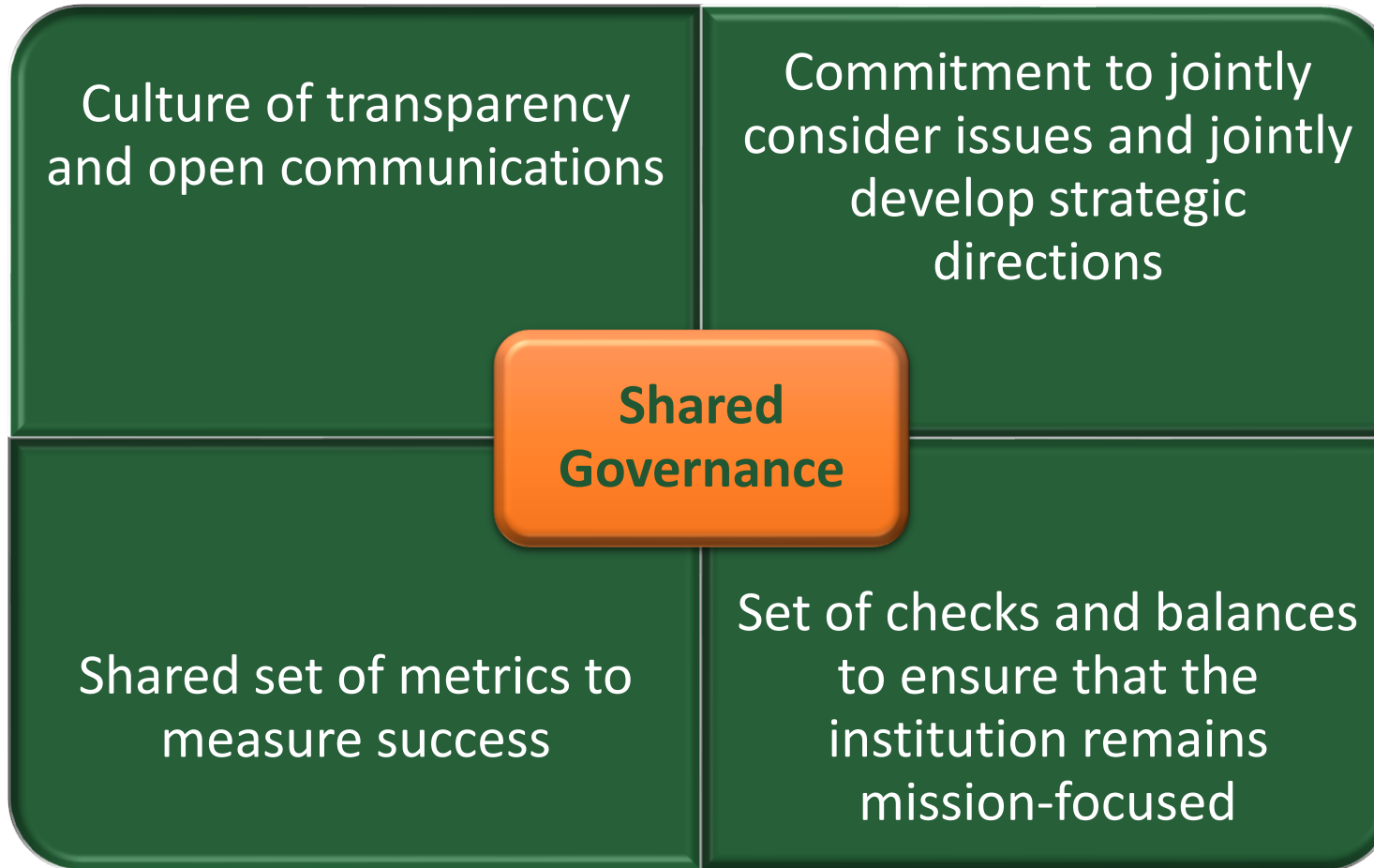
The institution publishes and implements policies on the authority of faculty in academic and governance matters

**Collective
Bargaining
Agreement**

**Faculty
Handbook**

**Constitution &
By-laws**

Shared Governance



Thank you!



FLORIDA A&M UNIVERSITY

Founded in 1887 as the State Normal College for Colored Students, Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University (FAMU) is the only historically state supported educational facility for African Americans in Florida. It has always been co-educational. In 1890, the second Morrill Act was passed. This enabled the school to become the Black Land Grant College for the State of Florida. In 1891, the college was moved from its original location west of town to its present location which was once the site of "Highwood," Territorial Governor W.P. Duval's slave plantation. The site is one of the highest hills in Tallahassee. The school was known as Florida A&M College from 1909 until 1953 when it attained university status.

Questions? More information?



Please send all questions
and requests for further
information on governance
to the Division of Audit:
DivisionofAudit@famu.edu