

# Mayoral Control at a Glance

City	Start	End	Features of Mayoral Governance
Boston	1992	-	Mayor appoints the seven members of school committee from a list of candidates recommended by a 13-member citizens' nominating panel
Chicago	1995	-	Mayor appoints CEO, and the seven members of the board of education
Baltimore	1997	-	Mayor and governor jointly appoint the nine members of school board from a list of qualified individuals submitted by the state board of education
Cleveland	1998	-	Mayor appoints the nine members of school board from a slate of nominees selected by a local nominating panel
Detroit <sup>1</sup>	1999	2004	For four years, mayor appointed six of seven school board members (7th was state superintendent of public instruction)
Oakland, Calif. <sup>2</sup>	2000	2004	For four years, school board was expanded from seven to 10, with three new board members appointed by the mayor
Harrisburg, Pa.	2000	2010	Mayor appoints the five members of the board of control
District of Columbia	2007	2012	Mayor has governance authority previously held by D.C. board of education, but city council retains budgetary oversight
Philadelphia	2001	-	Mayor appoints two of the five members of the School Reform Commission (governor appoints the other three)
Indianapolis	2001	-	Mayor has authority to create charter schools
New York City	2002	2015	Mayor appoints schools chancellor, and eight of 13 members of the Panel for Educational Policy (borough presidents appoint the rest)
Hartford, Conn.	2005	-	Mayor appoints five of nine board of education members, including president of the board (other four are elected)
Los Angeles	2008	2013	Memo of understanding with LAUSD allows mayoral-led Partnership for Los Angeles Schools to directly and independently manage 10 schools in LAUSD
New Haven, Conn.	Pre-1990	-	Mayor serves on board of education, and appoints the seven additional members of the board
Providence, R.I.	Pre-1990	-	Mayor appoints the nine-member school board, from a slate of candidates developed by the Providence School Board Nominating Commission
State of Rhode Island	2008	-	Mayors, acting by or through a nonprofit organization, can create "mayoral academy" charter schools
Trenton, N.J.	Pre-1990	-	Mayor appoints the nine-member board of education
Yonkers, N.Y.	Pre-1990	-	Mayor appoints the nine-member board of education

- Indicates the city's active mayoral-control arrangement does not have a predefined end date.

Notes: In addition to the districts listed here, the St. Louis Public Schools are under the oversight of a three-member Special Administrative Board, with one member appointed by the mayor, one by the governor, and one by the president of the St. Louis Board of Aldermen. In Jackson, Miss., the mayor appoints the five-member board of trustees, but must have city council confirmation. There are also a few smaller districts where the school board has for many years been appointed by local governing bodies such as the county commission, city council, and in some cases mayor.

<sup>1</sup> Detroit residents voted in a 2004 referendum to return to an elected school board. The state superintendent was, by law, to serve on the school board for five years, and then the mayor would appoint all seven members.

<sup>2</sup> The amendment to the Oakland City Charter that introduced this governance change expired in 2004.

SOURCE: Kenneth K. Wong and Francis X. Shen