

## **EXAMPLES OF CONTENT-BASED REGULATIONS STRICKEN BY COURTS**

- Prohibit speakers from making critical or accusatory comments
- Prohibit speakers from making negative remarks
- Prohibit speakers from speech containing complaints against any employee of the District

# EXAMPLES OF CONTENT - NEUTRAL REGULATIONS

- Limit amount of time per topic
- Limit total amount of time one speaker is able to speak at any meeting
- Require speakers refrain from obscenity, or vulgarity
- Require speakers refrain from inciting violence or breach of peace

## REMOVAL OF PERSONS INTERFERING WITH MEETINGS

- After a warning, a person who interferes with the expeditious or orderly process of a district school board meeting may be removed.
- The warning and request for removal must be done by the presiding officer of the district school board (the Chair).

Select Year:  

## The 2013 Florida Statutes

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Title XLVIII  
K-20 EDUCATION CODE

Chapter 1001  
K-20 GOVERNANCE

[View Entire Chapter](#)

**1001.372 District school board meetings.—**

(1) **REGULAR AND SPECIAL MEETINGS.**—The district school board shall hold not less than one regular meeting each month for the transaction of business according to a schedule arranged by the district school board and shall convene in special sessions when called by the district school superintendent or by the district school superintendent on request of the chair of the district school board, or on request of a majority of the members of the district school board; provided that actions taken at special meetings shall have the same force and effect as if taken at a regular meeting; and provided further that in the event the district school superintendent should fail to call a special meeting when requested to do so, as prescribed herein, such a meeting may be called by the chair of the district school board or by a majority of the members of the district school board by giving 2 days' written notice of the time and purpose of the meeting to all members and to the district school superintendent, in which event the minutes of the meeting shall set forth the facts regarding the procedure in calling the meeting and the reason therefor and shall be signed either by the chair or by a majority of the members of the district school board.

(2) **PLACE OF MEETINGS.**—

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), all regular and special meetings of the district school board shall be held in the office of the district school superintendent or in a room convenient to that office and regularly designated as the district school board meeting room.

(b) Upon the giving of due public notice, regular or special meetings of the district school board may be held at any appropriate public place in the county.

(c) For purpose of this section, due public notice shall consist of publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the county or in each county where there is no newspaper of general circulation in the county an announcement over at least one radio station whose signal is generally received in the county, a reasonable number of times daily during the 48 hours immediately preceding the date of such meeting, or by posting a notice at the courthouse door if no newspaper is published in the county, at least 2 days prior to the meeting.

(3) **REMOVAL OF PERSONS INTERFERING WITH MEETINGS.**—The presiding officer of any district school board may order the removal, from a public meeting held by the district school board, of any person interfering with the expeditious or orderly process of such meeting, provided such officer has first issued a warning that continued interference with the orderly processes of the meeting will result in removal. Any law enforcement authority or a sergeant-at-arms designated by the officer shall remove any person ordered removed pursuant to this subsection.

(4) **MAJORITY A QUORUM.**—A majority shall constitute a quorum for any meeting of the district school board. No business may be transacted at any meeting unless a quorum is present, except that a

minority of the district school board may adjourn the meeting from time to time until a quorum is present.

History.—s. 49, ch. 2002-387; s. 26, ch. 2004-41.

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## 1.02 THE DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD

### A. Responsibility and Authority

2. The role of the School Board, as with any legislative body, is to act collectively, not individually. The authority and responsibility of individual School Board members does not extend to the execution of the policies adopted by the School Board. Individual School Board members have no authority and shall not attempt to act as administrators of the school system.

3. All personnel of the school system are responsible, through the Superintendent, to the School Board as an entity and not to individual School Board Members.