

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Education Pre-K -12

BILL: SB 1652

INTRODUCER: Senator Burgess

SUBJECT: District and School Advisory Councils

DATE: February 5, 2024

REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	Jahnke	Bouck	ED	Pre-meeting
2.			AED	
3.			RC	

I. Summary:

SB 1652 renames district advisory councils and school advisory councils as “district community advisory boards” and “community advisory boards,” respectively. Additionally, the bill:

- Requires community advisory boards to publicize open positions on the board, information regarding board elections and appointments, and information about becoming a board member.
- Establishes terms for executive board members.
- Requires the district school board to administer training for members of a community advisory board.

The bill is effective July 1, 2024.

II. Present Situation:

District and School Advisory Councils

Each district school board must establish an advisory council for each school in the district and develop procedures for the election and appointment of advisory council members. The school advisory council is the sole body responsible for final decision-making at the school relating to the implementation of school improvement and education accountability.¹

¹ Section 1001.452(1)(a), F.S.

The advisory councils must consist of the principal and an appropriately balanced number of teachers,² education support employees,³ students, parents, and other business and community citizens who are representative of the ethnic, racial, and economic community served by the school. Career center and high school advisory councils must include students, and middle and junior high school advisory councils may include students. School advisory councils of career centers and adult education centers are not required to include parents as members. Council members representing teachers, education support employees, students, and parents must be elected by their respective peer groups at the school in a fair and equitable manner.⁴

The district school board must review the membership composition of each advisory council. If the district school board determines that the membership elected by the school is not representative of the ethnic, racial, and economic community served by the school, the district school board must appoint additional members to achieve proper representation. The Commissioner of Education must determine if schools have maximized their efforts to include on their advisory councils minority persons and persons of lower socioeconomic status.⁵

School districts with a student population of 10,000 or less are excepted from the requirement that each school have a school advisory council. In such districts, the district school board is only required to establish a district advisory council that includes at least one duly elected teacher from each school in the district.⁶

The district school board may establish a district advisory council representative of the district that is composed of teachers, students, parents, and other citizens or a district advisory council that may be comprised of representatives of each school advisory council.⁷ Similarly, the district school board may establish a district advisory council with appropriate representatives for the purpose of developing and monitoring a district school improvement plan that encompasses all such schools in the district for those schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs.⁸

Each school advisory council must adopt bylaws establishing procedures for:⁹

- Requiring a quorum, or a majority of the membership, to be present before a vote may be taken by the school advisory council.
- Requiring at least three days' advance notice in writing to all members of the advisory council of any matter that is scheduled to come before the council for a vote.
- Scheduling meetings when parents, students, teachers, businesspersons, and members of the community can attend.

² Section 1001.452(1)(a), F.S. (flush left provision at the end of the paragraph). For the purposes of school advisory councils and district advisory councils, the term "teacher" includes classroom teachers, certified student services personnel, and media specialists.

³ *Id.* For the purposes of school advisory councils and district advisory councils, "education support employee" means any person employed by a school who is not defined as instructional or administrative personnel and whose duties require 20 or more hours in each normal working week.

⁴ 1001.452(1)(a), F.S.

⁵ *Id.* (flush left provision at the end of the paragraph).

⁶ *Id.*

⁷ Section 1001.452(1)(b), F.S.

⁸ Section 1001.452(1)(c), F.S.

⁹ Section 1001.452(1)(d), F.S.

- Replacing any member who has two unexcused consecutive absences from a school advisory council meeting that is noticed according to the procedures in the bylaws.
- Recording minutes of meetings.

The district school board may review all proposed bylaws of a school advisory council and must maintain a record of minutes of council meetings.¹⁰

Each advisory council must perform functions established by regulations of the district school board; however, no advisory council can have any of the powers and duties reserved by law to the district school board. Each school advisory council must assist in the preparation and evaluation of the school improvement plan. Additionally, with technical assistance from the Department of Education, each school advisory council must assist in the preparation of the school's annual budget.¹¹

Currently, members serving on a school advisory council do not have term limits.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

SB 1652 modifies s. 1001.452, F.S., by renaming district advisory councils and school advisory councils as “district community advisory boards” and “community advisory boards,” respectively. The bill requires community advisory boards to publicize open positions on the board, information regarding board elections and appointments, and information about becoming a board member. The bill also requires the community advisory board to work with each school to ensure the board's efforts to publicize such information are effective.

The bill specifies that executive board members of a community advisory board, consisting of the president, vice president, secretary, and treasurer, are limited to two-year terms. The bill requires district school boards to administer training, and each member of a community advisory board must complete such training at least once.

Additionally, the bill requires the community advisory board to review, approve, and update its bylaws as scheduled by the district school board.

The bill also includes a number of conforming cross-references relating to the renaming of the councils.

The bill is effective July 1, 2024.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

¹⁰ Section 1001.452(1)(d), F.S. (flush left provision at the end of the paragraph).

¹¹ Section 1001.452(2), F.S.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:**A. Tax/Fee Issues:**

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

None.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 1001.452, 24.121, 1001.42, 1001.43, 1002.23, 1002.32, 1002.33, 1003.02, 1003.4203, 1006.07, 1008.345, 1008.36, 1012.71, and 1012.98.

IX. Additional Information:

- A. **Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:**
(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

- B. **Amendments:**

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.
