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7	MARJORY STONEMAN DOUGLAS HIGH SCHOOL PUBLIC SAFETY COMMISSION VIRTUAL MEETING	
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10	Held on: Augus	t 31, 2020
11	Commenced: 9:00	a.m.
12	Concluded: 11:01	a.m.
13	Reported by: Doree	n M. Mannino
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## PROCEEDINGS

CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: Good morning,
everybody. I've got 9:00. I'll go ahead and call
the meeting to order. Because we're doing this
virtual format, just to make sure we know who is
here and who is not, I'm going to ask Jennifer
Miller from the Florida Department of Law
Enforcement to do a roll call of all the
Commission members. Jennifer, if you would, go
ahead and do that.

MS. MILLER: Okay. Good morning. Sheriff

MS. MILLER: Okay. Good morning. Sheriff Ashley.

SHERIFF ASHLEY: Here.

MS. MILLER: Commissioner Bartlett.

COMMISSIONER BARTLETT: Here.

MS. MILLER: Senator Book.

SENATOR BOOK: Good morning, everyone.

MS. MILLER: Commissioner Carrol. I think you're muted. We can see you.

Okay. Commissioner Dodd.

COMMISSIONER DODD: Here.

MS. MILLER: Commissioner Harpring.

COMMISSIONER HARPRING: Here.

MS. MILLER: Sheriff Judd.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Sheriff Judd is going

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1	to be late.	
2	MS. MILLER: Okay. Commissioner	
3	Larkin-Skinner.	
4	COMMISSIONER LARKIN-SKINNER: Good morning.	
5	Eye here.	
6	MS. MILLER: Good morning. Commissioner	
7	Nelson.	
8	COMMISSIONER NELSON: Here.	
9	MS. MILLER: Commissioner Petty.	
10	COMMISSIONER PETTY: I'm here.	
11	MS. MILLER: Commissioner Powers.	
12	COMMISSIONER POWERS: Here.	
13	MS. MILLER: Commission Schachter.	
14	COMMISSIONER SCHACHTER: Here.	
15	MS. MILLER: Commissioner Stewart.	
16	COMMISSIONER STEWART: Here.	
17	MS. MILLER: Commissioner Swearingen won't be	
18	here today.	
19	Commissioner Lystad, I see you up there.	
20	Sheriff Gualtieri is here.	
21	Secretary Marstiller.	
22	SECRETARY MARSTILLER: Here.	
23	MS. MILLER: Secretary Mayhew.	
24	SECRETARY MAYHEW: Here.	
25	MS. MILLER: Mr. Oliva.	

MR. OLIVA: I'm here. Thank you.

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MS. MILLER: Secretary Poppell.

MS. BABCOCK: Hi, this is Patty Babcock. I'm sitting in for Secretary Poppell.

MS. MILLER: Okay. We're good to go, Sheriff.

CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: Okay. Thank you, Jennifer. I appreciate that.

Good morning, everybody. It's good to back together again albeit in a different format. we know we've had to cancel a couple of in-person meetings because of the situation we're in with But we thought that there is some COVID. Commission business that we need to take care of. And I thought it would be good to have a meeting to discuss kind of where we've been, where we are, where we're we going. I would characterize this as more of an administrative type meeting, kind of I don't intend to get deep into any an overview. specific topics other than we are going to as you can see from the agenda have an update from Director Damien Kelly for the Office of Safe Schools as to where they are and what's happened and changed in the Office of Safe Schools and how they are operating in the COVID environment.

that's kind of the plan for this morning. And then we'll talk about where we go from here.

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Before we get into the briefing from Director Kelly, we do have some meeting minutes that were sent to everyone from our October 31st, 2019 meeting. You should have received those and had an opportunity to review them.

So do we have a motion to approve the minutes from the October 2019 meeting? Somebody can just either speak up and/or raise your hand. It's helpful sometimes if we see a hand go up, too. Do we have a motion?

COMMISSIONER HARPRING: So moved.

CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: Commissioner Harpring moves. Do we have a second?

COMMISSIONER DODD: Second.

CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: Commissioner Dodd is a second. Any discussion? All in favor aye. (Chorus of Ayes.)

CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: The motion carries.

Those minutes are approved from October 31st.

I'm going to ask Director Kelly to give us an update on the Office of Safe Schools and from his perspective where the schools are in Florida, where the districts are while operating in the

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COVID environment. Some of the districts went back a couple of weeks ago. Some went back a week ago. Some, I believe, are yet to go back It is really a hybrid. Before I turn in-person. it over there's things that have come up. want to cover it here. There's been a lot of questions. But before I turn it over to Director Kelly, I just want to tell you where things are regarding the Guardian Program and Guardian funding because there's been a lot of questions about it. As you all know and remember, in Senate Bill 7026 is is the legislature allocated nonrecurring state funding \$67,000,000 for the Guardian Program. I think we all know the history from 2018 and the back and forth of what happened. It was implemented in a hybrid fashion with the dedicated Guardians and also in some districts with the school employees. After it was implemented, there was left sitting there going into the (inaudible) 7026 the legislature -- I was getting an echo there, but hopefully it's all right now.

There was again nonrecurring funding. The legislature rolled over that nonrecurring funding from '18/'19 to '19/'20. So even though it was

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still nonrecurring, the legislature rolled it over. And that funding was imperative because it was funding that was used to do all the backgrounds, the psychological, the drug screens, buying equipment such as guns and holsters and uniforms and all those tangible things, as well as paying for the cost of the training itself for that basically month long academy and the cost of the personnel to put on the training. So it was imperative. It is imperative to the success of the program.

As we moved into this year into 2020, and there had been grant applications that had been completed by the sheriffs and funds had been encumbered and set aside. But because of COVID, a lot of that training didn't occur and a lot of the purchases weren't made is the schools rolled over in session in March, April, May, et cetera. So a chunk of that money was encumbered for the fiscal years but it was sitting on the sidelines because it wasn't being used. What I think everybody anticipated was that coming into the new fiscal year on July 1st of 2020, the '20/'21 fiscal year for the State that that money would then again rollover. Well, it didn't. And it was on the

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Governor's veto list. And there was about 41 and a half million dollars of the original 67 that was still sitting there on June 30<sup>th</sup> of this year. the State took that money back and in essence defunded the Guardian Program. So there was no money for guardian backgrounds, drug screenings, psychologicals, all the equipment and all the training costs. Some agencies already had training set for July and into August in anticipation of school going back. And, again, that money evaporated on June 30th. So what Commissioner Corcoran was able to do and DOE was able to do was to take some of that money that had already been obligated and incumbered in the previous fiscal year and allow it to continue to be spent because it had already been encumbered up until August 20<sup>th</sup>. So we had a meeting with all of the school superintendents and the sheriffs back in June and encouraged them to do as much as they could before August 20th and then they have to have their invoices in by tomorrow, September  $1^{\text{st}}$  to DOE. And the idea being that we will then know. And I've given the sheriffs until this Thursday to give us a report on what their unfunded needs will be from now through June 30th. And then we're

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going to try and look for money and see if there's any funding sources out there and available. not, and there is no funding sources available anywhere at the State level, then it's really going to fall back to the individual school districts. And there are some challenges in some places no doubt. And Broward is one of them, with being able to do the Guardian training, buy the equipment and all the things that are necessary. So I don't know. I have no idea. presiding officers coming in in the legislature. I have no idea whether there's an appetite come next legislative session to again fund the Guardian Program. I think that it's way too early to know or to tell on that. But the immediate thing that's on the table is to make sure that these Guardian academies can be done and that we can make sure that the person with the gun, that safe school officer that's required on every charter, elementary, middle, and high school campus in the State of Florida and that that is sustainable throughout this year. And the key to that are the Guardians. So I know that, again, Commissioner Corcoran is aware of it, concerned about it and willing to try and work to figure out

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if there's a way to do it. If not, I go back to it's going to go back to the school districts. And I'm not sure where it all plays out. we'll know more probably in the next week or so as to what that deficit is. My estimate, my quess is that the deficit is of unfunded requirements in order to do all of the training across the State is probably somewhere -- I'm quessing somewhere around 5 million dollars. I'm guessing somewhere in that range. Maybe a little bit more than that. That's the best estimate. Again, we'll know more when we get the reports in from the sheriffs at the end of this week.

So I want to cover that before Damien gets into the update from the Office of Safe Schools because the Guardian Program, there is a lot of questions and it's obviously key to school safety. So does anybody have any questions on that before I turn it over to Director Kelly?

Okay. Not hearing any, I'll turn it over to Director Damien Kelly from DOE Office of Safe Schools for an update. Director Kelly, it's all yours.

DIRECTOR KELLY: Good Morning, Mr. Chairman, Commission members. Thank you for this

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opportunity to give you a report today on everything that's been happening here at the Office of Safe Schools. I did send three items to be distributed to the Commission. The first one is something we're extremely proud of here. that is our new Marjory Stoneman Douglas Remembrance Wall. We were fortunate enough to be able to get some funding to get this project completed. We're very thrilled with how it turned And the main purpose of it is so that everyone who comes to our office and everybody who works in this office will remember. It will be a daily reminder of the importance of their work.

The second item that I sent was an org. chart of where we are today in the Office of Safe Schools. And as you can see, we've gone from a team of 5 to a team of 17. And I'd like to thank Commissioner Corcoran for providing those 12 additional positions. One of the positions that I want to highlight is a contractor who is embedded here with us now. Spencer Hawkins works for Haystacks. And it was important to us to have somebody here that could troubleshoot any technical issues that people were having with the FSSAT. And we're very fortunate to have him here.

The third item was a breakdown of our regional map. We have six regions and six regional staff members. One of our staff members from Region 1 is actually currently deployed for a year with his guard unit. And we were fortunate that two of the Tallahassee based staff people have stepped up and are sharing his duties. One of the other things I wanted to point out on that map is we listed three consortium that we have across the state. And we've found that we've been able to work hand-in-hand when it comes to getting the message out to some of our districts. And we appreciate all the help that we get from them.

Moving on, I want to give you a quick update on where we are as far as site visits. We began visiting schools once the regional staff were trained back in mid-January. And from mid-January to March 210 school visits were completed with compliance walk-throughs by our regional staff.

Quick update on the most recent survey of school safety specialists. Our records now show we have 3,712 schools statewide. And taking care of our students at these schools are 3,065 law enforcement officers and 1,235 co-chair and vice Guardians.

The current

1 I'll move onto FSSAT. All of the school 2 assessments for the 2019/2020 school year were 3 completed by October. All of the school-based assessments and all of the district assessments 4 5 were completed by November of 2019. year's FSSAT was made available a week ahead of 6 7 the May 1 deadline. So schools were able to get a head start on completing this years FSSAT. 8

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The Statewide Threat Assessment Database Workgroup, their report was due on December  $31^{st}$  of 2019, and that report was completed on time. school hired me and hired mitigation workgroup. They're required report was submitted ahead of the August 1st, 2020 deadline. I have provided the workgroup's recommendations to Commissioner The report summary of recommendations Corcoran. will be delivered tomorrow to the Governor, the Senate President and the Speaker of the House. And I will be providing a copy of that summary to the Commission.

Coach Aaron Feis Guardian Program update. Wе currently have 43 school districts that are utilizing quardians as safe school officers through a variety of means. 39 sheriff's offices have been awarded funding to provide this

training. And of the 1,235 quardians 71 of those are security guard guardians. That number, while among the topic of guardians, will increase. have not sent out a survey. The Chairman did not want one sent out as of yet. But we do know, for example, we visited Bay County. Myself and two of our staff went over to see the quardians being trained. And they're actually doubling the number of guardians. They had 22 more guardians that were going through training. So that number will increase as we move forward. The Guardian Education Program is something that we're very proud of here. This was a directive that the Governor sent to Commissioner Corcoran on February 12<sup>th</sup> in a letter that he crafted. Office of Safe Schools developed a 28 slide informational PowerPoint to provide a general overview of the Coach Aaron Feis Guardian Program and address some of the myths and misconceptions that the public has as to what it is, what that training and expectations look like and how Coach Aaron Feis Guardian support safety and security in our schools and school districts. This also was a directive of the Governor in that February 12th letter.

I would like to say a special thank you to Pasco County Sheriff Chris Nocco, Baker County School Superintendant Sherrie Raulerson, and Suwannee County School Safety Specialist Malcolm Hines for providing video testimonials for this PowerPoint.

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Update on SESIR. We've got three sections of it here. SESIR, the new rule, questions and answers on the SESIR program and also SESIR training. The State Board of Education approved a new SESIR rule in the May  $20^{th}$  meeting. The rule better aligns SESIR definitions for Florida criminal code, firefighters reporting requirements and addresses accountability for SESIR data quality. This also was a directive from the Governor in his February 12<sup>th</sup> letter. We also now have an About SESIR Page that has been added to the website. This resource addresses many of the commonly asked questions regarding SESIR reporting and data. This also was a directive of the Governor in his February 12<sup>th</sup> letter. A total of 16 virtual and in-person SESIR training workshops have been delivered since the rule was finalized in June of this year. The SESIR Visualization Tool is a new program that our IT section is

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working on. An RFQ was released on June 20th,
2020 with responses due on June 26th, 2020. The
Department plans to launch a visualization tool
for school environmental safety incident reporting
or SESIR data. The tool will display SESIR data
and maps and make it easier for users to recognize
patterns in and derive meaning from this data. In
July a purchase order was issued to Urban SDK,
which is a Jacksonville based company for
providing the SESIR visualization tool. An
internal budget meeting took place on August 3<sup>rd</sup> of

over to FSSAT. Four eight-hour in-person training sessions were held over the summer with school safety specialists as primary audience. Within the FSSAT tool there are a series of best practice videos that instruct users on how to conduct an assessment. The tool also includes how-to videos that focus on mitigation within the tool. We are currently working with the FSSAT provider to produce some on demand webinars which will be available early in September.

Next section we want to talk about with training is CSTAG or the Comprehensive School

Threat Assessment Guidelines training. Two CSTAG training sessions were offered in the spring of 2020. The first one was for new Office of Safe School staff and district personnel from North Florida and another for small rural districts that needed further training.

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As a note I would like to thank FDLE

Commissioner Rick Swearingen for attending the first training that we had here at our building in Tallahassee. It's very insightful anytime a 
Commission member can come and speak to people from our district. So thank you, Commissioner 
Swearingen.

Districts from across the State have been actively engaged in CSTAG training this summer. Ten CSTAG workshops were delivered in the latter part of August. This eight-hour training reenforces effective threat assessment initiatives and supports districts in their compliance efforts. On the topic of threat assessments, we have held two meetings with FDLE via conference call to discuss threat assessment best practices. And we plan to meet again in the near future. This also was a directive in the Governor's February 12<sup>th</sup> letter to Commissioner Corcoran.

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School Safety Specialists training, in the month of July we had three sessions, three four-day sessions in Orlando for School Safety Specialists. 83 School Safety Specialists and colleagues were trained during the three four-day sessions. Topics including active shooter response, bomb threats, crisis communication, mental health, pandemic planning and response in the FSSAT. There was also a presentation on FERPA, which was done via Zoom by Pamela Hepp from Buchanan, Ingersoll & Rooney who, if you remember, presented before this Commission in August of 2019.

Before I move on from the training I would like to thank Commissioner Petty for taking his time to come to the first session of our School Safety Specialist Training and addressing the group. I'd also like to thank Commissioner Schachter for attending the second training session and addressing the group, and also Undersheriff Jim Harpring for taking his time to go to Orlando and address the group. And, finally, I'd like to thank Stand with Parkland President Tony Montalto who took his own time to come to Orlando and he gave a very interesting

presentation to the group. So thank you to everybody.

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Next section, Threat assessment reviews. As required by law, the Office of Safe Schools reviewed and evaluated all 75 school districts and 387 charter school governing board's behavioral threat assessment policies and procedures by August of 2020. Some governing boards have chosen to adopt and align with the school districts policies and procedures while others have chosen to develop their own. Office of Safe Schools staff will continue providing technical assistance and training throughout the year to further strengthen the efforts and ensure statewide consistency with expectations.

The ITN for Alyssa's Law. The only thing that I'm at liberty to say on it today is that it has been approved here by leadership in our building, and the ITN is scheduled to be advertised today.

I'd like to thank Sheriff Gualtieri for assigning Undersheriff Jim Harpring as a workgroup member. And I'd like to thank Commissioner Swearingen for assigning FDLE Assistant Special Agent in Charge Annie White to be a part of the

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workgroup to develop the ITN. And thank you to Commissioner Harpring for being a part of that group. This also was a directive of the Governor in his February 12<sup>th</sup> letter to Commissioner Corcoran.

Last section I want to cover is COVID. regional staff has begun to visit our schools again. They've been basically working from home getting these threat assessment policies and procedures reviewed. But once August 10th came and schools opened, our staff began to visit schools again. And they will be visiting schools currently three days a week. Guidance so far has been giving out during COVID. Fire drill guidance on August 4th, 2020, the directive from Florida Chief Financial Officer and State Fire Marshall Jimmy Patronis outlined guidance specific to fire safety drills and allowing for social distancing. For emergency drills guidance on August 7th, 2020 a memorandum was sent out to all school district superintendents and charter school leaders regarding emergency drills during COVID 19. Although the frequency and the number of drills will not change, the memorandum reiterated the need to conduct drills while offering flexibility

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for the manner in which they are to be continued while following Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Florida Department of Health guidelines. On August 10th I visited schools in Baker County for their opening day of school with Superintendent Sherrie Raulerson and Assistant Superintendent School Safety Specialist David Crawford. Baker schools were welcoming back 97% of their students coming back to brick and mortar schools. It was actually a wonderful day, and it was nice to see all the smiling faces on students as they met their friends again and came back to school. I did a follow-up with David Crawford when Baker Middle School were conducting their first fire drill. The school was divide into three zones and evacuation was done one zone at a time to one staging area at a time. distancing was followed. Baker County Fire Chief and the District's Nurse Supervisor were present, and the drills went very well.

Additional COVID information and guidance was provided to school districts stating that there are no changes to the requirements for Safe School Officer coverage. Many districts are planning to use staged evacuations for drills. Several

districts are reporting to us that they are restricting visitors to schools during COVID.

Some districts will require assigned seating on school buses and in cafeterias and have focused on improving the accuracy of attendance. Both help with contact tracing if a student tests positive for COVID.

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And to finish I would like to thank all of our school superintendents, our school safety specialists for all of the work they've done to improve school safety. I would like to thank this Commission for all of its work to improve school safety. And I'd like to thank all of our law enforcement officers and guardians for keeping our students and educators safe.

That concludes my report, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: Thank you, Director Kelly. Commissioners, any questions for Director Kelly? Commissioner Dodd and then Commissioner Schachter.

COMMISSIONER DODD: Thank you, Damien, for that report. I did have a question about Safe School Funding, and I know we talked about the Guardian funding. I had a question about Safe School Funding. I've heard from some districts

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that have entered into a franchise agreement with Florida Virtual that they don't have those FTE students. So I understand their Safe School Funding will be reflected because those students are no longer part of that district funding cycle. So I was just kind of curious if you've heard anything about that and how that looked. I know in Citrus County we have 25% of our students that have gone to virtual. We do have 75% in brick and mortar. But we had a different agreement with Florida Virtual where we actually purchased the curriculum and our teachers are teaching. So I was just kind of curious if you had any update on that for us.

DIRECTOR KELLY: We haven't had anything come to our office so far regarding changes in funding. It is something that we can reach out to finance and operations and try to get updated figures.

COMMISSIONER DODD: Well, I think it's something we need to consider. This is not a normal year. It's something that we're going to be dealing with. And we've tried to encourage the superintendents and encourage the opportunity for, you know, students to go from virtual back to brick and mortar, and that's tough. I mean, once

we get them into virtual it's tough to bring them back. But they kind of want to have an open door there. I think Mr. Oliva would probably -- that's pretty much the way it is, right, from the DOE?

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CHANCELLOR OLIVA: Is it okay, Sheriff, to respond to --

CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: Go ahead, Chancellor.

CHANCELLOR OLIVA: Thank you and thank you for that question, and I'll just add to that topic a little bit. Damien mentioned some of the information that we've been sharing with districts around COVID and how to reopen our schools safely right here in the fall as all of our districts are doing as they've been coming onboard. And we've established a website. I think it would be good for the members to know on our DOE website page we have posted every webinar, every memo, resources for parents, resources for schools around COVID. And if you haven't been on there, it's quite robust and exhaustive. And it's still active. And we're continuing to provide updates on that as well.

But to speak to your question specifically, Mr. Dodd, part of Emergency Order 2006 that was

signed by Commissioner Corcoran was to give the districts some assurances for funding in the categoricals as it related to projected FTE, which is the full-time equivalency. So for schools that have chosen to follow the directives in the emergency order such as submitting a reopening plan and filling out the forms of the assurances that they have met and put in place, those districts would be able to capture their projected FTE enrollment that is pretty much given out around July and know for that first term that that is what their projected enrollment would be funded on. And that gives them a little bit of a safety net for planning purposes moving forward. far as the FTE categoricals are concerned, at this time there's not intention of recalibrating that.

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COMMISSIONER DODD: Thank you.

CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: Anything else, Commissioner Dodd?

COMMISSIONER DODD: No, that's all. Thank you.

CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: Commissioner Schachter, go ahead.

COMMISSIONER SCHACHTER: Director Kelly, great job. Under your leadership the Office of

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Safe Schools is becoming a model for the rest of the country. So thank you for all of your efforts, your team and all of the school safety specialists. I know they worked very, very hard this summer to get their schools ready. The memorial that you made at DOE is beautiful. So from all of the MSD victims' families we thank you.

I'm also extremely glad that the SESIR visualization tool is being developed. SESIR is the only measurement that we currently have for analyzing what incidents are happening inside our schools. So we would have no metrics for how many fights, sexual assaults, bullying, vaping and weapon possession incidents if it were not for SESIR. So I think that data is extremely important. And I'm really happy that the State is moving forward and developing a tool to really provide that information to the public and to parents.

Do you have any idea when that will be rolled out?

DIRECTOR KELLY: I don't at this time, but whenever our IT team give us an update I'll be happy to provide it to the Commission.

COMMISSIONER SCHACHTER: Okay. Thank you, Director.

year and we had the panel with the were raised. And if you remember the 13 And then you all made changes in. 22 23

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CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: So I quess while we're a little bit on the topic, Mr. Schachter, about SESIR and the tool because it will lead into what we talk about as we move into the steps for the pathway forward. Director Kelly, if you can, just add some clarification to this if I don't have it correct. When we had our meetings last superintendents, et cetera, and all the issues presentations that Sergeant Cease did, et cetera, and all the issues that we highlighted and spotlighted with SESIR and they're significant. You had zero reporting in Miami-Dade County, you had excessive reporting in Alachua (inaudible). understanding is that the first time we'll see that data is a result of the changes in the code, changes in the policies and procedures, et cetera, and see whether the districts have made improvement, the first time we'll be able to have access to data that is post those changes will be October this year. So SESIR data will be recorded

in October, and that will be the proper time to do  $\,$ an analysis of that. And probably we would ask Sergeant Cease to go back and do that same analysis that he did previously (inaudible) contained the data from the problematic period to the new period post changes. Is that correct? really have to wait until it's (inaudible) data to know whether there's been a positive improvement in SESIR. Is that correct?

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DIRECTOR KELLY: Yes. I discussed this with Julie Collins from our team and she advised me that it would be October of next year, that this year's data will not reflect the changes in the It will take a year for those changes to be rule. reelected.

CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: So, actually, we won't have data that's reflective of the changes that have been put in place until October of 2021? DIRECTOR KELLY: Correct.

CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: Okay. So is your view of it, and it seems like it is, or Julie Collins's view, who is really DOE subject matter expert on it, that looking at the data now or prior to that time would not be effective. would no be an accurate assessment of what has

changed. So it'd be really useless to do any analysis prior to October 2021?

DIRECTOR KELLY: That's correct.

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CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: Okay. That's helpful. Thanks for the clarification. For some reason I thought it would be October of this year. But it makes sense. And some of it also and another problem with it would be -- and just to kind of point this out -- is during a significant portion of the reporting period the campuses were empty. They were vacant, and they've been vacant since probably March. It probably wouldn't give us an accurate window, and we wouldn't be comparing like-to-like. It would be a huge decline. Unless you had (inaudible) significant variances it probably would not be a good comparison.

I guess we'll add that. When we talk about that later on the path forward and we put that on the list we should absolutely note that doing a SESIR analysis (inaudible) is probably ineffective.

Go ahead, Mr. Schachter.

COMMISSIONER SCHACHTER: Sheriff, I would like to state that we've had SESIR for years and

years, and schools are responsible for accurately reporting the incidents that are going on in their campus. So I understand the new SESIR definitions are not going to go into effect until next year. But that does not absolve every school in the district from accurately reporting what's happening.

Currently we have over 411 elementary schools, 94 combination schools, 21 middle schools and 31 high schools that don't even report to DOE. They didn't report any numbers. And as of the last SESIR report we had Miami-Dade County amongst their 600 schools only report a total of 18 battery incident and 45 weapon possession incidents among all their 600 schools. So I hear what you're saying, but we've got to make sure that these schools are accurately reporting this information. They're on notice. We're going to be looking at it.

CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: And just for clarity, and correct me if this is not right, but those numbers that you just stated were based upon the '18/'19 data, correct?

COMMISSIONER SCHACHTER: Correct.

CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: And that '18/'19

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data, of course, was occurring. The events that lead to the reporting or nonreporting occurred before our November of 2019 report where we called all this out. So no doubt, no doubt there is a problem in the analysis and what the presentations that we did to the Commission. And we used '17/'18 data for that. I think your point is the '18/'19 data is no better. But they hadn't been, if you will, called out. They hadn't been pointed out to them about these major problems. guess what I would say to that is is that why would we expect a different result when it hadn't been addressed. Now it's been addressed and DOE has made changes that have been implemented. we've had the panel discussion with the superintendents, et cetera. And it seems that the reasonable thing to do, the appropriate thing to do is to give them a chance to get it right. unfortunately, just because of the reporting cycles and having to give it time and a like-to-like comparison where they're actually on the campuses, we're not going to be able to see that until October of 2021 and know whether we have a marked improvement or whether we still have a problem.

COMMISSIONER SCHACHTER: I agree.

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CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: Okay. I didn't see any other hands go up. I do have another question. If anybody else does, I'll recognize you.

Director Kelly, you mentioned on the threat assessment review that statute requires that DOE had done an assessment of the threat assessment policies of all the charters and of all the And you had mentioned that you all had done that. But I didn't hear anything about the results of that review. How would you describe --I have no expectation because, again, this is evolving and probably a work in progress in some It is probably one of the most important places. areas, behavioral threat assessments and making it every effort. Certainly not just the harm mitigation but a prevention in threat assessments are important. But it's also an evolving area. So how would you describe your review, the Department's review of those policies that are in place? Are they over the board? Are they largely in good shape? Are they largely not in good shape? I'm sure -- I don't want to put words in your mouth, but I'm sure in some places there's

room for improvement. But tell us the results of that.

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DIRECTOR KELLY: Yes, Mr. Chair. How the review was done it was a very lengthy process, and it was sort of done in stages because initially some of them that we reviewed would not have mirrored the model the State has adopted. So we had a lot of back and forth with them to get their language to be changed. And we can report that all across the state 100% compliance with the language in their threat assessment policies and procedures.

The other thing that I think is huge moving forward is that we have multiple staff members who will travel the State to continue these eight-hour training sessions for districts that need it.

And, also, we will have our regional staff reviewing this at the school level. So I think with the numbers that we have available now to be out there in the field and to be good, have good partnerships with our schools and our school districts, I feel very good moving forward that this is an area that we will continue to stress.

And, as I said earlier, it is an area that we will be meeting again and again with FDLE to discuss

whatever best practices there are out there. And

I think sometime in the future we should be able

to report, give you an updated report of where we

are six months down the line.

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CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: So every district and every charter has a policy that at least tracks the minimums of the recommended policy form DOE?

DIRECTOR KELLY: Yes, sir.

CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: And now, of course, since these policies have been in place we're in that same situation again where we haven't seen them implemented because schools haven't been in session since March. So now they're coming back, so that was a work in progress while the schools were out, correct? So a lot of them really need to see how they're implementing those, correct?

DIRECTOR KELLY: Yes, sir. And, also, we're able to track everything that goes on with these assessments through the FSSAT. That's where we gathered all the information from from our districts. And like I say, it didn't all happen overnight. But every single district and every single charter governing board received a letter from our office saying that they were in

compliance.

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CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: One last thing on threat assessments. One of the things -- and, of course, we'll talk about it here as we seque into the next topic and that is the results of this legislative session. Of course, none of the bills But you all did put together as part of the last bill in 7030, the Behavioral Threat Assessment Workgroup and the workgroup made some recommendations. Is there any effort by anybody in DOE or anyone regarding that statewide Behavioral Threat Assessment instrument and that database? Is the Department going to seek funding Is that moving forward at all? for that? there any update on the status of that?

DIRECTOR KELLY: The workgroup completed their report. There hasn't been any movement so far. And I know across the State we are going to are have funding challenges as a result of COVID. Some of our individual districts have gone ahead and got their own platform. But I would hope that when budget is not as tight as things are right now that this is something that will be readdressed and it's something we can have statewide in the future.

CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: I don't want to put

speak to that at all from an administration, a DOE

you on the spot, Chancellor Oliva, but can you

administration standpoint? Is there any

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discussion being had about that database? I

understand it's going to have a significant price

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important to tie it all together. And we've had

elaborate discussions in the Commission about it.

Do you think it's just not going to happen?

nothing's impossible and it's not going to happen.

And I think the timing of this conversation is actually pretty spot on because I know

Commissioner Corcoran and the policy team are putting together next year's legislative budget requests and building a budget and working with staff right now. So I will be able to after this call follow-up with them and let them know that this is a priority of the Commission. If this is how the Commission feels, let's see if we can put

CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: Okay. Is there anybody on the Commission that does not feel that

that request forward and put that as part of our

legislative agenda.

a statewide behavioral threat assessment database and an automated tool is a priority? Is there anybody that feels like it's not?

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So I think you can represent to the Commissioner that the Commission feels that it is. I know we've had a robust discussion about it in the past. That's why I really don't want to take a lot more time on it. But we've had a lot of discussion about it. I think we all can see the value. So if you would convey those thoughts that would be much appreciated.

CHANCELLOR OLIVA: Absolutely. Thank you.

CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: Anybody else? And I know for drills, drills are being done but in some places they're being done differently as Director Kelly talked about. Baker County gave some examples. But they're being done. And I think the districts recognize they ought to call the superintendents. I think they recognize their obligation. But they're not all being done with movement. Some of them are being done with verbalization. They're trying to alternate, in this COVID environment trying to balance the COVID requirements and needs and those safety needs with COVID with the safety needs of school safety from

a traditional active assailant standpoint. So I think that's a work in progress from what I see from talking to the superintendents I've talked to. Does anybody else have any other questions for Director Kelly?

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SHERIFF ASHLEY: Sheriff Ashley here in Okaloosa. Thank you for your report. for what your group does. You've done a (inaudible) task. I appreciate you and the Commissioner sending a letter to our school district to kind of expand to what the intent of the statute was in regards to what a safe school officer is. One of our schools is on a military base and they won't allow guardians to have firearms on base. DOE has been providing that safe school officer for awhile. But for some reason this year they determined that they don't meet the criteria in the statute. And so I didn't know if your department or if this Commission needs to go to the legislature this year and ask to expand the criteria for those approved to be a SRO on a military base school. They feel like military police do not fit the criteria and I was hoping we might expand that legislation. Department of Education looking to do that?

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DIRECTOR KELLY: This is the first occurrence that we've had across the state. We do have schools on military installations, but the one that you have in Okaloosa it was an exclusive jurisdiction base which created a problem for an For example, over in Bay County Tyndall Airforce Base has a school on base and the safe school officer there is a member of the school district police department. But they're not an exclusive jurisdiction based. I think this is something we will look to address because it could become problematic in the future. We were fortunate on Friday to be able to get that letter crafted and get it out and hopefully it will resolve your situation for now.

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SHERIFF ASHLEY: Well, it didn't resolve it.

I appreciate it, but their JAG office thought differently of the intent of the legislation.

That aside, I've got a deputy there today and throughout the year until we can rectify that problem. So it'd be helpful if we can get that language changed or at least expand it to include military police.

DIRECTOR KELLY: Yes, sir.

CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: Thank you, Director

Kelly. We appreciate your time and your being here. Thank you.

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DIRECTOR KELLY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: So we'll move on now to the next item on the agenda which is a review of the results of the 2020 legislative session. There were two, I'll call them big, comprehensive school safety bills that were filed; one in the senate, Senate Bill 740, and one in the House, House Bill 765, as well as some standalone bills. Unfortunately, nothing significant on school safety passed. I'll just address a couple of the standalone bills.

One was, we talked about this, about a verbal threats bill. Because as you I hope recall there was a change at our request in the previous session going back in 2019 is that previously if somebody made a threat, a written threat, there was a transmission requirement in the statute. So it actually had to be transmitted in some fashion, like put in an email and send it, put it on social media and send it. And if somebody walked into the restroom at the school and wrote on the wall or on the mirror I'm going to shoot this place up, it wasn't a crime because there was only a writing

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And 41 but it was transmitted. So that was changed. then the problem became is is that people were calling and verbalizing threats. So this is distinguished from the bomb threat statute. That's very specific to explosives. different from calling a 911 center which there are statutes on the books that address those type of scenarios. But if somebody called the school or walked into the office of the school and said I am here and I am going to shoot up the school, that's not a crime. So we wanted to expand. we had a lot of discussion about this. We wanted to expand that statute to also provide a criminal penalty for not just written threats, but for verbal threats. So House Bill 311 was filed and Senate Bill 728 was filed. The Senate bill passed the full Senate. It passed off the floor. Bill 311 did not pass in the House, and there was pretty significant opposition in the House. again, we'll have new legislature coming in with new presiding officers and a little bit different leadership. I don't know. We can try and bring it back again. But there was a lot of concern expressed by the House that it would criminalize chatter, that it would criminalize talk.

there was opposition in the House to pass the bill. We tried to work with them and put safeguards in place and modify the language, and we worked pretty hard with them to try and get it to a place that they could live with and they just couldn't live with it. So that bill died. Again, the Senate bill passed, but that House bill died and there was just opposition to criminalizing somebody's statement to that effect. So we'll see if we can bring that back again. But it didn't pass.

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There was a bill filed regarding radio towers that would allow the State to deal with that issue in Broward County to in essence compel the placement of radio towers for public safety purposes. That was Senate Bill 1472. It was filed and never got its first hearing. There were other bills that were filed regarding school safety that never got off the ground at all. There was one bill filed regarding mental health. It was a pretty comprehensive bill and it never moved. So those were the I'll call them the standalone bills.

But the two comprehensive bills. Let's talk about Senate Bill 740. Senate Bill 740 moved

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pretty well through the Senate. And Senate Bill 7065 moved. It was kind of dragging in the House, but it finally towards the end of the session did And the Senate, as they refer to it in move. legislative terms, they laid the bill on the table and they picked up 7065, which was the House bill. And there was a plethora, as there always seems to be when we're talking about school safety bills and the contents of those bills, there was a plethora of amendments that were filed. amendments, of course, were filed in committee. But they were also filed when they hit the floor in both chambers. And it was literally down to the last seconds. And now I'm talking about literally down to the last seconds on the floor where the House and the Senate were ping-ponging the bill back and forth with amendments, and it died because they couldn't reach agreement. so it died on the floor. So all of the recommendations that we made whether it was about the Guardian Program, the sheriffs doing the training, whether it was about changes to the drills and the active assailant drill requirements and the timing of all that, everything that we recommended that was in those bills died. Ιt

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didn't go anywhere. So we really didn't make any progress at all with any of the recommendations this past legislative session.

We still have, of course, the bills. And we still have all of the recommendations and everything's on the table. So my thought is -- of course, no bills can be filed until after the November 3rd elections. Committee weeks, I believe, will start sometime in December and then they'll take a little hiatus over the holiday, begin again in January and then the session will start in March. I don't know. And this is what I need to hear from you all on. From the recommendations that we made last year I don't see anything that has changed. I think the course will be -- and I'll take direction from you all -is is that I'll talk to leadership in the House and the Senate, see if we can rekindle these and look at where some of the problems were as things were going back and forth this past session, see if there's anything that we need to or could clean up to make it easier to pass these bills. that we just take another shot at it with the same things we recommended. Because, obviously, we already voted on this. We already recommended it.

We already felt that they were necessary changes. And then we just take another shot at it. One of the things we can't control is the process. And the process is because there are some things in here that are I'll call them arguably controversial at least for some people is we can't control the amendment. So we can't control the negotiations that go on and how it ping-pongs back and forth, especially at the end. But what we can control is that we try and we make our case again and we take it back.

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The legislature for the last couple of years under Speaker Oliva and President Galvano have been absolutely great to work with, very receptive, and they acknowledge that they want to make a difference in school safety. So it's just the process. And, again, what happened is is that we ran out of time. I think if we had more time in the session we might have been able to work some of these things out. But it's the 4th quarter and we're on the 1 yard line and the clock hit zero. And so that's why it died.

That's kind of the overview of what happened this legislative session with those bills.

Questions, comments, thoughts from any Commission

members?

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So unless I'm hearing anything, we'll just take back and try and work with the legislature, the House and the Senate. And, if you will, dust off what we submitted last year and try to bring everything back again unless I hear anything else.

Okay. All right. So that will be the plan. We'll look at some of these, see if we can make some progress on it this year, and get back to you on it.

We'll move onto on the agenda. The next item on the agenda is the approval of the settlement agreement. If you recall our meeting last year, when we adopted all these recommendations, it was held in Orlando. There were a number of organizations and individuals. As a result of that meeting they filed a lawsuit against the Commission making a number of allegations of Florida's Sunshine laws and other claims. the litigation process we were able to cause a number of those initial claims to be removed from the civil complaint that they filed and get it down to a few claims that were left. And I'll call it in legal terms the claims were colorable enough that they weren't going to get dismissed by 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |

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the court. But I don't believe that there was any merit to the claims. But, nonetheless, they would have survived and we would have had to go through a litigation process. So we had discussion with the Plaintiffs, their lawyers and reached a proposed settlement of the lawsuit. And I need to bring this proposed settlement to you. You all have received a copy of the proposed settlement agreement. And if the Commission votes to accept the terms of the settlement agreement then we will execute the settlement agreement, and the lawsuit will go away and it will be dismissed by the Plaintiffs.

If you look at page 2 of the settlement agreement, and I'll just kind of recap here the terms of the settlement agreement, is is that on page 2 under paragraph 1(a), for any future in-person meetings that are held by the Commission is is that every effort will be made to hold them in government or noncommercial buildings. But in any event, that are reasonably accessible to public transportation and reasonably accessible to parking with no fees and that the notices for the meetings have to include information about parking or public transportation.

Again, this is not a problem. It just says that for any future meetings every effort will be made. I can tell you with what we've experienced before, my plan is -- and we can have discussion about it, but my plan is to hold any future meetings every place that we have right back down in Broward County BB&T. That's the core of this. This has worked well for us. It is a public meeting and it really fits all of what's laid out there. But it just requires us to make an effort to do that.

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Paragraph B is that the Commission will hold public comment at the end of every meeting. If, if, the Commission provides a time period for public comment on the agenda we agree to abide by that time period within a one-hour window. And if we designate specific times when testimony will be heard that information will be shared on the Commission's public website which we do with the agenda. And we publish the agenda a week before. So, again, this is not hard for us to accomplish what would be required by this agreement.

And then over on page 3 under paragraph C, during each Commission meeting the Chair will advertise the opportunity for any citizen to offer

public comment through the Commission's public input and comment section of its public website.

And I'll just do that at the end of every meeting.

Just remind anybody that wants to provide any public comment they can do it.

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So those are the only three conditions of the settlement agreement that we hold the meetings in a public accessible place with easy parking.

That's the sum of that. Two is is that we'll hold public comment. If we provide a time period, we'll do it within one hour of that. And then the third thing is is that we'll just remind everybody that they can provide public comment off the website.

So I guess we can do it this way just following the right protocols of the rules of order is if we have a motion and we have a second then we can have discussion and then we can vote on it. So does anybody want to make a motion to approve the settlement agreement?

SENATOR BOOK: I'll make a motion.

CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: Senator Book makes the motion. Do we have a second?

COMMISSIONER LARKIN-SKINNER: I'll second it.

CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: Commissioner

Larkin-Skinner is the second. And I'll open it up for any discussion. Any discussion by any of the Commission members?

So we have a motion on the floor. We have a second. We don't have any discussion. All in favor of approving the settlement agreement say aye.

(Chorus of ayes.)

CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: Any opposed same.

So that motion carries unanimously. We'll go ahead and notify the Plaintiffs' lawyers that the Commission has approved the settlement agreement. And we'll get it signed, get it filed and they will dismiss the lawsuit. And we can move on and back to business. So thank you everybody for that.

Okay. So the next thing that's on the agenda is Commission discussion on future meeting topics and roundtable on Commission direction.

So I'll tell you from a Commission work standpoint, from a staff standpoint, not much has been done over the last several months because of the other things that we've been dealing with with COVID and other things. And I think to kind of frame this and to maybe get it going and let you

all provide your input on this is I'm looking at it this way. Does anybody see and have on a list that you have that you can share with us anything left investigatively regarding the incident that we haven't done that needs to be done? That's a question I have for you all. I can't think of anything, but you all may. And you may have some things that you think we need to do. So if you have anything that is regarding the incident, whether it's the law enforcement response, the school response, what happened, anything to do with the other components of what we extensively investigated and held the Commission hearings on. Anything else? That would be question No. 1.

The next question is with the status of school safety, the recommendations that we have made, the issues that are out there not directly related to what happened that day but the overall bigger picture is what do we want to know, who do we want to hear from, what were the topics that we want to address. And I'd say the sum of that what we'd hope to get out of it. And then along those lines but maybe slightly different is also the I'll call it the updates. And we heard a little bit of that today from Director Kelly. But kind

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of a monitoring of where things are so we could make future recommendations which is within the statutory mandate of keeping an eye on what's happening so we can make recommendations as we will go back now to the legislature for the 2021 session in trying to get some things passed and as we're moving forward. So to that end -- and I did this over the weekend and I apologize for the short notice, but I was hoping to maybe just help frame this is I sent out to all of you that document that you got yesterday that has some big picture topics of things that would fall into that category of what we would want to hear from. So, again, an update on school safety measures. know that the FBI has been willing to give us an update and come in and give us an update on their revised National Call Center procedures, the Threat Assessment Working Group and all these other things I laid out for you. And kind of where do we go from here. And then after we hear from you all with thoughts, ideas, topics, anything investigatively, anything from an overview standpoint on all this and then have some discussion about. There is work that needs to be As far as the survey needs to be done,

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Director Kelly mentioned to you all that we did not do a survey yet this year. And the reason for it is is that the schools just went back in the last week or so. So trying to do a survey when they are trying to get kids back in the schools and deal with everything they're dealing with I just decided that it was not prudent to do that. I don't think it's respectful to them and their time and what they're trying to do in open the doors, turns the light on and get the kids back into a safe environment. So I think that should wait. It absolutely has to be done and we want to be able to update it. So we have a lot of work to do because everything's been basically on hold. So my point of saying that is to say this is is that I'm not sure we're in a position -- we have a lot of the work to do, but I'm not sure we're in a position to hold the October meeting. I don't know if we can put enough together. And No. 1 is is that I don't think we can do an October meeting So if we did an October meeting it in-person. would probably be in this environment. not sure we've got the time because the October meeting is the first week of the month. And I'm not sure that we've got the time and the bandwidth

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in short order, you know, to take what is in this outline that I sent to you plus whatever else you have and have the staff to do the work and put all this together, get the witnesses in place and get everybody in. So, you know, we could decide what we do with that. And whether we decide on where we're going, we'll get people working on it and maybe do a meeting and shoot for maybe an in-person meeting after the 1st of the year sometime if we can depending upon, again, the COVID environment which would be while the legislature is in maybe committee weeks and also before the session starts and kind of see where we are. So those are thoughts, and I'll open it up to all of you to add to that.

But if you would first, so we can kind of put some order in this, is does anybody see anything that they want to hear more about, what we need to investigate, that we haven't done regarding the incident itself? Does anybody have any comments on that? Okay.

All right. Now, where we go from here.

COMMISSIONER HARPRING: Sheriff Jim Harpring here. I agree with you regarding the timing. I think October is premature. I do think it's

important that we meet either during committee weeks or before -- sometime before the legislative session goes full-bore. And I will say this sort of editorially, and I don't really comment editorially a lot, but for those of us on the Commission for those like Director Kelly and others that are working on this all the time and most importantly for the family members, the relatives and the loved ones of those who have lost their lives or were injured as a result of this incident, it's still live and real for all of us and tangible. And I don't mean to sound cynical, but for everybody else it becomes less live and real and tangible. And I think our meeting in a time frame associated with legislative activities where we can again focus the public consciousness on this would be critically important if we're going to get any positive movement on recommendations we've made before. So those are my thoughts.

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CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: Who's next?

COMMISSIONER SCHACHTER: I guess I'll go
next.

CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: Go ahead, Mr. Schachter.

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MR. SCHACHTER: Sheriff, there's a couple of things that I would like for us to address. talk firstly about the law enforcement response. And we made recommendations to improve the Broward Sheriff's Office's active shooter policies and procedures, but we didn't make any recommendations in regards to the rest of the State. recommended that Broward Sheriff's Office change its active shooter/active assailant policy. we didn't make any recommendations for the whole So I would certainly like us to have a conversation about what recommendations we could make for the whole state to make sure that the other law enforcement agencies in the State do not have those same failed policies and procedures that lead to all those officers staying and waiting outside. CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI:

CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: So if you look at,

Mr. Schachter, if you had a chance to and you may

not have because I know I gave it to you only

yesterday. But if you have it or you can take a

look at it, if you look at page 2 of the document

that I provided you and the second item on that

for follow up would be Florida law enforcement

agency active assailant training and policies

that agency active assailant and training policy survey which would then allow us to have a discussion. So we did that survey previously. So what I'll suggest here and in the time we can have our staff members update that and try to give us an assessment of it and are we in the same place, has it gotten better. And then we could use that to drive the discussion and perhaps make recommendations. So I think kind of what you're talking -- unless I'm missing it -- if I am, enlighten me -- I think is is that I think that would cover what you're asking for I think.

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COMMISSIONER SCHACHTER: Yes, Sheriff, that would.

CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: All right. That's why again I'm saying if you look at all that's on here and I just don't think it's fair to bring Superintendent Runcie in in October. They're just now -- Broward isn't even back in-person school. They're just going to be going back. And so what I was thinking -- and, again, it's up to you all with in your input. What I was thinking is maybe in a non-committee week because especially like for like Senator Book if she could I'd like to see

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her be able to participate is in a non-committee Maybe in February sometime. So that puts us after the 1st of the year and puts us before session starts. Maybe in a non-committee week see if BB&T is together. And in the meantime we'll start getting Commission staff working on these things, work with Director Kelly. And I think we can have a pretty robust meeting for two days in February if these are the issues we want to address. But that's what I was thinking was to shoot for maybe a February in-person. know in the next month or so when the schools go back, we're going to know whether we got -- if COVID is going to stay where it is. Which the numbers are looking really good right now. of course, we want it to stay there and sustain and as they relax restrictions in Broward. that's what I was thinking was maybe February or something.

COMMISSIONER SCHACHTER: The other issue that I'd like an update on or to address is Fortify
Florida. Currently we did a survey of all -- no not -- about seven school districts that already had an established tip system. And what we found -- and we asked them to compare their

1 established tip system versus the tips that came in from Fortify Florida. And what we found was 2 3 that 96% of the tips that came in from each of these six districts current tip system 96% of them 4 5 were actionable versus only 27% were actionable from Fortify Florida. Also, of the established 6 7 tip system for all these districts that we 8 surveyed there was only -- less than 1% was spam 9 versus if you look at the tips that came in from Fortify Florida over 60% of the tips that came in 10 11 from Fortify Florida were spam. So I think that 12 is something that needs to be fixed. And so I 13 would like to get an update on that or see what we 14 can do. 15

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CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: Okay. I just added that. I didn't have this on the outline that I prepared and sent out to you all. But I just added it. We can certainly do that and I think it merits consideration and taking a look at it. So I just put it on the list.

COMMISSIONER SCHACHTER: Thank you. Thank you. And then the other issues that I think are important is we've done a lot in this Commission, but we haven't addressed reducing violence on campus. And I know our focus has been on active

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shooters, but you know I think that the goal or one of my goals is to really reduce violence on campus and how do we do that. So I would certainly like to hear testimony from experts. Do we need to see culture and climate surveys done in the schools and then what programming should schools implement to reduce bullying, reduce fighting, all these things that we're seeing. And if you look at the SESIR numbers, we're seeing very, very large amounts of fighting and assault. And this is probably, you know, not just in Florida but it's all over the country. think when we talk about school safety that's something that I look at is what can we do to reduce violence on campus. So that's an area that I would like the Commission to look at.

CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: Give me some -look at it in what regard? Because we got to be
careful. I mean it's broad. But we got to stay
within the parameters of the statutory mandate,
too. Make sure we don't veer outside of that.

I'm not clear exactly what you're looking for in
that regard.

COMMISSIONER SCHACHTER: Well, there are programs that schools can implement to reduce

violence on campus. You know, we'd like to -- at 1 least from a statewide level, what can we do, what's proven, what has research-based evidence-based practices that we can look to that says reduces bullying, reduces fighting, creates a positive culture and climate on our school campuses. And there is a lot of expertise in the state around that. So what can we do to accomplish that and then make these recommendations to the state legislature that they 11 implement these and make sure that the schools are 12 doing what they need to do to make our schools safe. 13

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CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: So one of these things I put in here -- and I don't know whether they're addressing it or not, it's just something that comes to mind from hearing you talk -- is Governor DeSantis Mental Health Task Force. don't know if they're addressing any of this or not as far as -- I know Commissioner Larkin-Skinner had mentioned some of this before, social emotional learning and some of those other things that are there. Is this kind of some of that what you're talking about?

COMMISSIONER SCHACHTER: Yes. You know, latest Secret Service report shows that a lot of these school mass murders were bullied. So what are the best practices that we can implement on the bullying side to reduce bullying on campus and then kind of make sure that we have those recommendations in place and school districts are implementing those. And I'd like to hear a report on the Mental Health Task Force as well.

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We're obviously not in the situation to do any type of school climate survey. That would have to be something that would be done by the districts. But on this issue of some of these best practices, I wrote it down. We'll see. And I can have somebody talk to you further offline, one of the staff members, and see what's out there and see if you got any furthers ideas about it. So I added to the list. And we'll have somebody talk to you and get some more ideas and more specifics and see what we can do to maybe include something from an overview standpoint at a future meeting. So I added it. We'll have somebody reach out to you.

COMMISSIONER SCHACHTER: Thank you, Sheriff.

CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: Anybody else?

Mr. Petty, go ahead.

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COMMISSIONER PETTY: Just a couple of So one is, look, it would be out of thoughts. character for me to request another meeting. typically think most meetings could be resolved with an email or a phone call. But I do think and I'd like the Commission to consider having an October meeting where we focus in specifically on what we want to ask or push forward as far as the legislative session next year. And I think if we wait until the beginning of next year or February, obviously, we might lose Senator Book because of committee meetings or preparation for the session. So I think it would behoove us to have some meeting where we focus in on the legislative priorities for the Commission.

Now, with that said, I also appreciate many of the items on the list. One in particular that I was concerned about was Fortify Florida. And it's coupled -- in the list that was distributed to the Commission, it's coupled with another item. But I've got some specific concerns around Fortify Florida, and I think they go to the point of legislative recommendations. As it sits today Fortify Florida is part of the Attorney General's Office. But a lot of the work and information has

to go to the school districts and is, hopefully, actioned on including the Office of Safe Schools, the Department of Education.

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The way it's structured today seems to me an opportunity for information silos. information needed by districts, by schools, actionable information, I'm not sure how that's flowing into the app, into the app improvements into the way it's communicated. It just seems to me as we've seen in the past there's a real likelihood of information silos developing and not being as effective as the legislature wanted. So I'd like to see if we couldn't at least get a report out from the Attorney General and from the Department of Education on how is it working, how does it work on the back-end, what does that process look like. I think there may be some recommendations we could make to improve that in addition to the other items that we've already discussed for the legislature next year.

CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: So I don't know if any of the other law enforcement commission members want to give views on this. I can tell you, Commissioner Petty, from my perspective from what I see and being on the receiving end the

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issue is not with Fortify Florida. I think the Fortify Florida app and the opportunity that it presents to report is good. I think that to get to one of your points as to who runs it is it's really joint venture between DOE, FDLE and the Attorney General's Office. And I think the workflow that they set up originally actually is very good. And from a recipient side of what gets initiated is that when somebody reports, I can tell you -- I mean we had one yesterday, we had another one on Saturday -- is that when people report through it is that it gets to the right place. The school principal's notified. People within the district are notified. enforcement's notified. And so the notifications are coming. So I don't see that as a problem. What I see is the issue and maybe with some of the numbers that Mr. Schachter referenced is is that there are competing reporting platforms. example here in our district is they're using Sandy Hook Promise plus they're using Fortify Florida. Fortify Florida is not robustly used. Other districts have invested in their own reporting platforms, and some have two or more even reporting platforms that are available.

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so -- and if you get a report from the State on the utilization of Fortify Florida, it's only giving you a snippet. And probably not even much of a snippet because from what I see it is probably of all the platforms it's probably the one that's least used. It doesn't mean it's not being used. But when it is used, it's getting to the right place. So I think you have to -- and, of course, the individual districts that have their own platforms, all that data and all the information and whether it's working and how it's working it sits with those districts. can't get an overview from the State on this whole picture about the mobile reporting apps because the Fortify Florida app is only one of many and in some cases multitude that are being used in specific areas. So unless, you know, somebody wanted to -- and I would suggest that the appetite wouldn't be there for it. I don't know if this where you're going. Is that have the legislature mandate that the only app be used is Fortify Florida. I don't know how you get around that problem because these districts have already invested and already marketed. And I may be mixing it up. It may be in the bill that didn't

pass or maybe it was in 7030 last year. No, I think it did pass. It was 7030 last year. Is it required that the district market Fortify Florida on their tablets on their computers and everything else. But just because they're marketing and they're putting in all the materials, they're also putting their own reporting platforms in the materials as well. And I suggest those other platforms are being more robustly used. I think that's the problem.

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COMMISSIONER PETTY: I agree with that. I think potentially it's creating confusion and silos of information. So I'd love for us to take a look at that. Now, again, do we have time to do that before we make a recommendation to the I'm not sure. Perhaps the right legislature. mode would be for the legislature to take a look at this and say, look, we're mandating a digital reporting mobile app. Districts and counties are free to pick their own. If they don't have one then they can use Fortify Florida. But I think as it currently stands right now at least from the parents and community members that I've spoken to -- again, small sample size. I get it. they don't know about Fortify Florida, or, B,

there is confusion about how do they report these incidents. I think we're missing opportunities and bits of information that could really feed into these threat assessment teams and perhaps even actionable information that needs to get to law enforcement. I think we're missing opportunities.

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CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: Well, this is where I say that I think October is too soon because I think that that should be part of -- and we'll get working on it, but there's no way we could have it by October. I think in order to do this right is we have to include it in part of the next survey that we do on the multitude of topics that we I think we really need to know which survey. districts have other reporting platforms, what those platforms are. And then once we know what the platforms are we can ask for their workflows and statistics from those districts and then bring that all back in one package. Because right now there isn't enough time I don't think between now and October to formulate this, get it out, assess it and get all this information. And to be able to get the metrics for Fortify Florida, identify in each county what the, if you will, competing or

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know, is the situation in one county where Fortify Florida is being used 10% and "X" platform's being used 90% and then look at that local platform whether it's Sandy Hook Promise or something, and what is the workflow on that, how is it being used. With some of those platforms -- I'll agree with you. On some of those platforms the workflow is such that it is not going to law enforcement. It is going to the schools and it's going to some place, but it isn't as robust. Again, I really think that FDLE and DOE did a really good job of setting up the workflow on Fortify Florida. can't speak to the workflow one some of the other ones. And we do a full assessment of it. don't know that we can do that in 30 days.

Yes, I understand. COMMISSIONER PETTY: That's a more extensive look at 67 districts, so I understand the concern. I'll throw it out there. I don't know if there's others that have other ideas. It would be nice to get something to the legislature, at least some sort of a recommendation. But I do think at current state we're missing opportunities to really feed information into those threat assessment teams.

And I'm fearful that we're going to miss not because anybody's not doing the best they can, but there's just too many opportunities for good information to get lost in the current system.

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CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: If we shoot for February it's not too late. I can tell you that. And if the last couple of sessions hold true with the comprehensive School Safety Bill is is that they may be in drafting. There may be some discussion. And most likely they would be -again, I don't speak for the legislature so I can't tell you definitively what's going to happen. But they come out as committee bills and generally those committee bills are not finally formulated until after session starts itself. I think -- and Senator Book feel free to weigh in here if you want to. I don't think that if we're able to put this together, have a meeting in February, assess it, I don't think we're behind the 8 ball as far making a recommendation to the legislature, especially since chances are it's going to be a committee bill anyway. Book, if you want to weigh in on it.

SENATOR BOOK: Yes. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

And thank you so much for the comments. We're in

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a different time this year for a lot of reasons. But as the Chair mentioned, new presiding officers, new chairs won't be assigned until after November. Not quite sure if we're going to be having a committee meeting in December at all in this COVID time. And so I don't think that we're going to be in a terribly bad place come February. You know, as long as the Chair and I have some conversation with leadership about, you know, something's coming, here's what we did last year, we can work through some of those issues, here's what we're thinking about this year. think there will be a problem with that.

COMMISSIONER PETTY: That makes sense to me. And, look, there are a lot of takeaways from the work that this Commission has done. One of them that resinates with me again and again and again was the failure to communicate between agencies, between employees. People had information and didn't share it. It's one of the things that I think will measure the success of this Commission on our ability to change that dynamic within the State of Florida. So this is one area where I think we have an opportunity to do that.

CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: Mr. Schachter, go

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COMMISSIONER SCHACHTER: Sheriff, I recall that all of the school districts were developing the threat assessment teams and then they were going to have a standardize threat assessment workflow and then that information would be funneled up to the State. What is the status of that?

CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: Well, that kind of goes to the question that I asked Director Kelly about a little while ago is is that under the law DOE had to put together that threat assessment workgroup to make recommendations and to come up with a report. And they did. And I believe we sent that report out to you all last year. Mr. Petty, you were on that workgroup. And I believe the report was due in December of 2019, if I recall that correctly. And one of the things that we had a lot of discussion about was a standardized behavioral threat assessment process that is driven by standardized behavioral threat assessment instrument. And that all of the information from the standardized instrument is in a common database that is accessible. So that if you have a student that moves from one district to

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another or adjoining districts such as Parkland being on the boarder of Palm Beach County and you've got a kid that's moving back and forth or things are intertwined that others with appropriate access levels would have access to the threat assessments and provide a more global perspective of these people who are the subjects of the threat assessments and it gets back to the threat management. And that's what Chancellor Oliva was speaking about which these are challenging times right now for the State and that he's going to take back to Commissioner Corcoran this Commission's certainly interest, desire if there is any room anyplace to see that move forward because we think that the behavioral threat assessments are one of the key elements of especially long-term successful school safety. I think that that instrument standardized. there is a standardize instrument now. It's not automated. And there's a process again -- but none of its automated and nobody has access to it other than on an individual basis.

Now, there are some districts, Broward,
Hillsborough, a couple that have invested in their
own systems. But that's kind of reminiscent of

1 here we go again. And here we go again is what 2 Mr. Petty was talking about with the Fortify 3 Florida app. So if there is not a standardized database and a standardized electronic instrument 4 5 then you've got a situation where others aren't waiting and they're just going out and they're 6 7 doing their own and now we're back to hodgepodge. So that's where it is. And, unfortunately, the 8 9 timing is not good probably. But we'll see. timing is not good for the State to invest the 10 11 significant money that would be needed to develop 12 that database statewide. 13

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COMMISSIONER SCHACHTER: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: Anybody else? Again, you've got a copy of what I sent out to you all yesterday. I think it's fairly comprehensive. It's certainly room for other input in there. Does anybody have anything now that you want to add it? Or the way we can leave it is take a look at it and hopefully within the next week or so submit any written suggestions you have based on us using this as the jump off place, as a starting place, anything else you'd like to see.

So what I've added now based on the input from Commission members is an update on the

Fortify Florida and an update on violence on campus. And we'll flush that out a little bit more, you know, overall violence on campus. Those are two additional topics that I'll add to this outline.

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Does anybody have anything else for right now that you want to input on? Does anybody see anything on here that you think that we shouldn't cover, that, look, we've been there, done that, we don't need to cover it anymore? Is anything on here in that regard that anybody sees that should come off? All right.

SENATOR BOOK: Mr. Chair. I'm sorry. I was looking for mute. Perhaps the way that -- and it could be like a longer term study to look at how community violence affects like violence on school campuses would be my only other slight edit.

CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: Okay. Anybody else? So take a look at this. And two things. One, if you see anything that's not on here that you have ideas about, send an email to Jennifer Miller at FDLE, provide your input. And as you're looking at this you see some things on here that you don't think we need to delve into further, do the same thing. Send something to Jennifer. And

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then what we'll do is is that I'll meet with Commission staff and start moving this forward. I'll ask Jennifer to contact BB&T and see what our options are for sometime late January or into February. And then if we can get anything from And the schedule is not out yet. going to be a little bit competing with the hockey season down there, so that will have to come into play in the scheduling of it. And if we can get something then we can send out a save the date to everybody. If we can look at that time frame of late January, early February, which again puts us before the March legislative session which gives us plenty of time. So unless anybody has any concerns with that as the game plan we'll use that to move forward with.

COMMISSIONER SCHACHTER: Sounds good.

CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: Before we move into public comment -- and we do have some I believe for public comment. Did any of the Commission members have anything else before we move into public comment?

COMMISSIONER LARKIN-SKINNER: Mr. Chair, I have one question. If we have it at BB&T, will we be in compliance with the settlement agreement?

CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: Yes. Nobody's got any issues with it there. Parking is free. It's easy access. Yes. BB&T is not a problem as far as the settlement agreement's concerned.

Anybody else? Jennifer, what do we have for

Anybody else? Jennifer, what do we have for public comment? How many do we have?

MS. MILLER: We have eight public comments.

CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: Can you hear me, Jennifer?

MS. MILLER: We have eight public comments.

CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: If you want to go ahead and we'll begin with public comment. I'll limit everyone to three minutes. And we'll begin the public comment and just ask everyone to -- identify the people as you put them on and ask everybody to state their name for the record and they'll have three minutes to address the Commission.

MS. MILLER: Good morning. First we have Tony Montalto. Are you on the line?

MR. MONTALTO: I am.

MS. MILLER: Please state your name and then you have three minutes.

MR. MONTALTO: My name is Tony Montalto. I'm the father of Gina Rose Montalto, one of the

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victims in the Stoneman Douglas shooting. First of all, I want to say we appreciate the great work by the Commission overall. However, we were saddened to see that the school safety bills did not pass the legislative session this year.

Although we've had great work to start, clearly more needs to be done. I must also call attention to the work by the Alladoff family and their work to get the alerting system law passed. This Commission may not to consider recommendations to the legislature on how that should be incorporated into the overall school safety system.

Also, I want to thank Damien Kelly and remind people of how lucky we are to have such a dedicated public servant to help make Florida schools safer. I'm happy to see the strong work done to improve the SESIR data. This will help the Office of Safe Schools to produce more effective training for the school safety specialists. I need to remind everybody that a more coordinated effort --

CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: I think we lost you, Mr. Montalto. Are you still there?

Jennifer, could you tell? Did we lose him?

MS. MILLER: Mr. Montalto, we can't hear

you. He's still showing up on there. Ed.

COMMISSIONER SCHACHTER: Tony, can you hear us?

CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: Jennifer, can you hear me?

MS. MILLER: Yes, I can hear you.

CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: If he calls back in, we'll let him finish his comments. But in the meantime, it looks like we lost him. Let's go onto the next public comment.

MS. MILLER: Okay. The next one is Robert Schentrup.

CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: You're recognized.
You have three minutes.

MR. SCHENTRUP: My name is Rob Schentrup, and I am the brother of Carmen Schentrup, one of the 17 victims of the Marjory Stoneman Douglas school shooting. I would like to thank the Commission for all the work that they've done so far. And especially for deciding to allow more accessibility and public input as part of these Commission hearings. While I am somewhat disappointed that it took a lawsuit to get to this point I am very excited by the additions reached in the settlement. I'm also glad that the

Commission was able to propose more mental health 1 2 funding. And although it didn't pass and I share 3 Mr. Montalto's, Tony's, disappointment in it not passing as well, I am glad to see that there is 4 5 more mental health funding being asked for. for the diversity and educator perspectives on the 6 7 Commission. extremely important factors. And I'm glad that 8 9 the Commission considered them as well.

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In the wake of the killings of George Floyd, Jacob Blake and many others at the hands of police and the calls for resurgence of Black Lives Matter and calls around the ending of police brutality, I think it is important to look at police in schools and how they not only affect a lot of folks like myself who present white. But it's also very important to look at the role that police have especially when interacting with those of marginalized identities. As we've seen from this conversation it is really important to think about not only how do law enforcement make some feel safe, but also how do they impact the safety And especially those who don't look like And I think that it's really important when we're thinking about school safety that we think

I think that both of those are

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about the safety of everyone, that we think about things outside of our own personal experiences, that we of course listen, something that this Commission has done very well, and make sure that those are things that are factored into the decision making process.

And so due to COVID many schools are still remote. We hope that we will think more about the mental health needs of our students given that in Broward County there are currently -- well, in the State of Florida as a whole there are currently no districts that meet the counselor to student ratio of one counselor for every 250 students. And it's really important to make sure that as we talk of course more about mental health, especially with COVID impacts that we look at the importance of providing resources for mental health within our school to our most vulnerable students and to those who are going to be suffering negative mental health consequences because of COVID 19 and other reasons. Thank you.

CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: Thank you.

MS. MILLER: We have Mr. Tony Montalto back on the line.

CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: Okay. Mr.

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Montalto, are you there?

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MR. MONTALTO: Yes, I'm here.

CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: Okay. You can go ahead and finish your comments.

MR. MONTALTO: All right. I apologize for that. I don't know why it cut out.

All right. So we need more recommendations. I apologize it's out of order. It's hard to know. The next meeting should be before February. We need to have a comprehensive plan for committee weeks. As the Chairman commented we must not let the clock run out on another school safety bill this session. I also feel that it might be beneficial for the committee to reach out to teachers again to see if they will be more willing to cooperate with the investigation. They were relatively silent during the first time around. This might enable the Commission to make better recommendations on how also to protect our teachers.

Again, thank you for your time. I apologize for the inconvenience. And thanks for your work.

CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: Thanks for Mr. Montalto. Jennifer, next public comment caller.

MS. MILLER: The next one is Thomas James.

And please state your name and you have

three minutes.

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MR. JAMES: Good morning, this is Thomas James. Can everybody hear me?

CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: Yes, go ahead.

MR. JAMES: Okay. Hi, guys. I appreciate all your work and I did speak at the first several Commission meetings. People may remember me. a retired teacher 35 years, also was a coach in Dade County, worked for the union as a lobbyist and also worked DOE during Bush's first term. I've spoken about this program with my sole concern and I followed this through and I'm an activist and a person who is very concerned about school safety even though I have retired from the Florida system for three years. Basically, I'm very disturbed not especially at you guys, but I wish you could put more pressure on the Governor and his staff to get this statewide grand jury thing going because it's been 15 months since he announced. I understand COVID and all the implications of that; however, at the same time absolutely nothing has been done with regard to anybody in these schools being held accountable

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for what took place at Marjory Stoneman Douglas. And I think that's just a travesty that we're going this far. We're talking 30 months since the actual incident. You guys know from your investigation that you were provided testimony from both Broward and Miami-Dade schools that they had submitted fraudulent school safety information to the Florida Department of Education and the US Department of Education in order to receive millions of dollars from Obama's failed Race To the Top Program. Robert Runcie basically admitted as much. He called it misclassifying information. We also know that Dade County where I worked did the same thing. The superintendent, Alberto Carvalho, falsely claimed that there no fights in Dade County schools for an entire school year I That was somewhere around 2015. believe. And he also had failed to notify the Florida Department of Education of a student who was stabbed to death at Coral Gable Senior High School several years So both districts have already been cited by this Commission but absolutely no action has been taken against anybody. So I implore you before anymore time goes by to bring the grand jury investigation to closure, present the findings to

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the public. Please indite school officials who we know have committed fraud. The failure to do so is a gross miscarriage of justice and let's superintendents and school board members know that rules and laws don't really apply to them. you very much.

CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: Thank you. Jennifer, next.

MILLER: The next one is Chris Curran. Please state your name and you have three minutes.

MR. CURRAN: Good morning, this is Chris I am an associate professor and Director Curran. of the Education Policy Research Center at the University of Florida. I want to begin by saying thank you for the opportunity to provide comment today and to the Commission for their important and timely work on this topic.

My research focuses on school safety, school discipline, use of law enforcement in schools. I've analyzed the use of school police across numerous states and published widely on the topic. I want to begin by commending the Commission on their work to further the safety of students within the State of Florida. As a parent and a former public school teacher myself I recognize

the complexities of this task and the importance of this work. So thank you for engaging in that effort.

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This week the Education Policy Research Center is releasing a statewide study of school policing in Florida. The study examines longitudinal data from a five-year period, including the expansion of law enforcement that followed the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Public Safety Act. Consistent with the intentions of the Act and the recommendations of the Commission the findings show an increase in police in Florida schools over this period particularly among elementary schools. The study also finds that the presence of police was not related to increases in exclusionary discipline like suspensions. And this is a finding that is particularly promising and a rather good finding considering that many prior studies of policing in schools has found the opposite. Yet at the same time some of the findings of this report also point to unintended consequences to students as a result of the presence of police in Florida schools. Specifically schools with police report more not fewer behavioral incidents. More of

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state.

these incidents are reported to law enforcement and in turn schools with police have more frequent school arrests. The worry is that when arrested particularly for lower level offenses these responses may actually put students on paths to future trouble rather than success. Just as the previous caller mentioned with increased attention to racialized police violence in the school to prison pipeline it's important these unintended consequences of law enforcement in schools be considered along side efforts to prevent future acts of mass violence at schools. I know these concerns aren't new to the Commission. And there are examples of agencies across the State including those here in Alachua County that have taken active steps to mitigate these unintended consequences. Yet the potential for these side effects of school policing are nevertheless important to reiterate as the Commission pursues its mission of preventing future school violence and ensuring safe schools for all students in the

One of the Commissioners mentioned an interest in hearing more from experts and research in the state, so I'll be happy to share a copy of

the study as it's released this week and would also welcome an opportunity to present and discuss further the findings of the study and my research and my understanding of the research more broadly on issues of school safety at a later Commission meeting if it was an interest.

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So, again, thank you for all the work you're doing for Florida students and for the opportunity to talk today.

CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: Thank you. Next public speaker.

MS. MILLER: Okay. It's Christopher

Zoeller. Please state your name and you have
three minutes.

MR. ZOELLER: Hello, everyone. My name is Christopher Zoeller, and I am a current freshman at the University of Central Florida. With the result of the lawsuit regarding accessibility and public comments I am confident as I stand before you to address the school to prison pipeline that is extremely prevalent in our society. As you may know, the school to prison pipeline pushes students, particularly black and LGBTQ + students, into the disciplinary system that leads to arrest and jail time. Florida which currently still

relies on a school discipline punish students using suspension and expulsion marking these students as bad kids. According to the American Civil Liberty Union in Florida there are nearly 345,000 suspensions and 570 expulsions each year. Black students in Florida are 2 and a half times more likely to be removed from classrooms than their white peers. While 3 of 5 LGBTQ + students are disciplined through suspension and expulsion.

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Today I call on this Commission to address this issue and make moves to stop the school to prison pipeline to protect our students. The time to invest in education and provide appropriate funding, provide more access to education for students held in detention centers and jails and overall nurture other than discipline the minds of our students. Thank you.

CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: Jennifer, who do we have next?

MS. MILLER: Next is Yasamin Sharifi. You have three minutes and please state your name.

MS. SHARIFI: Good morning. My name is
Yasamin Sharifi. I am a children's rights
advocate of the Southern Poverty Law Center. I
would like to address the Commission today on

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behalf of the Southern Poverty Law Center, our partners and allies and the many children's families we represent. Like many who have spoken before me we are grateful that the Commission has previously recommended expanded funding for mental health which is much needed. And we also appreciate the attention to increase diversity and educator perspective on the Commission. we are deeply concerned about the (inaudible) to expand the presence of police and arm the Guardians in Florida schools and to expand funding for policing in schools in Florida under the guise of safety. In fact, it is well-known the dangers that policing can present to children, especially children of color. If anything the last few months and the recent killings and the shootings of George Floyd, Brianna Taylor, Ahmed Aubrey, Jacob Blake, Tony McDade, Tatiana Jefferson and countless others has made all the more clear these dangers to black citizens and residents of this

We urge the Commission to take seriously the nationwide movement around police brutality as a wake up call and we urge you to reconsider carefully the (inaudible) impact the policies you

propose may have and impact that school policing will have for all children in Florida.

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Thank you for the opportunity to address the Commission.

CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: All right. Thank you. Jennifer, go ahead with the next caller.

MS. MILLER: The next one is Sam Boyd.

Please state your name and you have three minutes.

MR. BOYD: Thank you. Hello, my name is Sam Boyd. I'm an attorney for the plaintiffs in the litigation which has been resolved (inaudible) today's meeting. I'm now going to read the statement regarding that settlement from one of the plaintiffs, Kennedy Acres, a current high school student and member of March for Our Lives of Florida who was not able to join the meeting today.

On behalf of March for Our Lives of Florida
I'd like to thank everyone involved for ensuring
Florida students have their voices heard in regard
to the policies that affect them. As students we
have a right to let our thoughts be considered.
We should feel empowered to do so. It is because
of the devotion of our state's hardworking
organizers, policy makers and community members

alike that Florida schools are moving promisingly in the direction of safety. And I'm proud that Florida students are finally be recognized for their valued perspective. Thank you.

CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: Thank you.

MS. MILLER: This is the last one. Octavia Thomas, please state your name and you have three minutes.

MS. THOMAS: Good morning. I first would like to thank everyone for the opportunity to speak as well as the other public comments. I also want to thank you all for the progress and the work that you all have done over the course of the past year. (Inaudible) and I really do want to thank you for the fact that you all have been working diligently on making Florida schools safer.

I also want to reemphasize the need for this Commission and for the work of the Commission as students are in a very unprecedented time right now with most students not being in schools or actually seeing their teachers face-to-face I think both students, teachers and administrators alike all in this time need support. As we're talking about school safety and what that might

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look like in the future I do believe that policing is not the answer. I think we all kind of really echoed that on today's message. And you all have supported increased funding for mental health counselors in schools. As you know, that's something you do not see across Florida students. Schools are operating under surveillance as a state is not safe for our students. Our students should go to school feeling like school is place for them to thrive and a place for them to learn. We all know on that date our students do not feel safe or do not feel like that was a place for them to learn.

This Commission has the obligation to amplify the voice of school safety. I echo the sentiments of someone earlier who was saying that we have to be a little bit more urgent as it relates to school safety. We can not let another session go by and we have not adequately discussed measures to improve school safety across the State of Florida. We cannot let another session go by and we have not discussed what measures we need to take to improve school safety for all backgrounds.

As a woman of color it is very imperative to me that when we're talking about these polices

that we don't repeat the mistakes of the past where they protect some but not all. As we've seen in 2020 racial injustices do exist, racial biases do exist within individuals. We need to take that into consideration as we are obliged to take all things into consideration and be very critical of the policies that we present and how it will affect the opportunity and the climate of all of our students across the State of Florida and what that does to either hinder or advance their environment of schooling and what they see in terms of being able to have hope to have more (inaudible) Florida public school system. that I've used the rest of time. Thank you.

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CHAIR SHERIFF GUALTIERI: Thank you. All right. That concludes the public comment. That concludes everything that we have on our agenda. We will move forward consistent with the Commission's discussions here today.

Just remind everybody if you have any input, please send an e-mail to Jennifer Miller at FDLE regarding that pathway as we've discussed and try and do that within the next week if you would.

Otherwise we'll move ahead and see what we can do as far as scheduling that next meeting consistent

with our discussions.

Unless anybody else has anything that needs to be brought before the Commission, that concludes the business for today and we will recess. Anybody have anything before we recess?

Thank you everybody for your participation and we'll be in touch. We'll be adjourned. Thank you.

(Meeting adjourned at 11:01 a.m.)

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CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER STATE OF FLORIDA ) COUNTY OF LEON I, Doreen Mannino, Court Reporter, do hereby certify that I was authorized to and did report in stenotypy and electronically the foregoing proceedings, and that the foregoing pages constitute a true and correct transcription of my recording thereof. IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto affixed my hand the 15th day of September 2020 at Tallahassee, Leon County, Florida. Dorsen Mannino Doreen M. Mannino 2.4