1. Call to order
2. Introductions
3. Approve April 5, 2018 Minutes –
   A. House Keeping: IMPORTANT FTF MEETING DATES TO REMEMBER: June 7th, August 2, 2018, September 6, October 4, November 1, December 6, 2018, January 17, 2019, February 7, March 7, April 4, May 2, and May 30, 2019
   B. Conflict of Interest Form
   C. Reminder – Click on link to complete the On Line Committee Training
   D. Elections

4. Follow Up Items
   A. Environmental Health and Safety, Roger Riddlemosser, Director and Anna Fusco, President, BTU; Joint IAQ committee
      i. Follow up on mold issues at Bennett Elementary, Stranahan, Hollywood Central
      ii. How many IAQ forms have been filed and how many have been addressed?
      iii. How many Mold & Mildew work orders are outstanding?
      iii. Asbestos monitoring (Concerns and cost as it relates to Northeast, Stranahan, and Blanch Ely HS)
          Is there a prequalified licensed asbestos inspector?
          Last inspection of all schools
          Abatement procedures
   B. Western HS drainage, Chapel Trail exterior painting, Deerfield Beach HS interior painting, and Schedule for exterior school painting.
   C. Status of evaluation process for contracted vendors
   D. SMART Program
      i. Current status of selected projects
         • Northeast HS (GMP Amendment #2, School Board Meeting 4/24/2018, Item JJ6, +$16,910,000)
         • Stranahan HS (GMP Amendment #2, School Board Meeting 4/24/2018, Item JJ7, +$13,710,000)
         • Blanche Ely HS (GMP Amendment #2, School Board Meeting 4/17/2018, Item 1, +$7,310,000)
      ii. Update - Nova High School and scope of project
   E. 2014-15 pre-bond DEFP projects – Update (not tracked in e-builder)

5. New Business
   i. Status of unresolved A/C issues at Western High School in specific buildings (the newest ones).
   ii. Capital Budget Reserves

5. Committee Updates
   a. Audit Committee meeting 5/10/2018
   b. Bond Oversight Committee meeting 5/21/2018

6. Public Comment
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

SENATE PASSES MARJORY STONEMAN DOUGLAS HIGH SCHOOL PUBLIC SAFETY ACT

Critical public safety legislation establishes safeguards designed to enhance safety in schools

Tallahassee —

A summary of The Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Public Safety Act is below.

Mental Health

In the area of mental health the legislation makes significant changes to keep firearms out of the hands of those suffering from mental illness:

- Authorizes a law enforcement officer who is taking a person into custody for an involuntary examination under the Baker Act to seize and hold a firearm or ammunition from the person for 24 hours after the person is released and does not have a risk protection order against them or is the subject of a firearm disability.
- Prohibits a person who has been adjudicated mentally defective or who has been committed to a mental institution from owning or possessing a firearm until a court orders otherwise.
- Creates a process for a law enforcement officer or law enforcement agency to petition a court for a risk protection order to temporarily prevent persons who are at high risk of harming themselves or others from accessing firearms when a person poses a significant danger to himself or herself or others, including significant danger as a result of a mental health crisis or violent behavior. The bill also:
  - Allows a court to issue a risk protection order for up to 12 months.
  - Requires the surrender of all firearms and ammunition if a risk protection order is issued.
  - Provides a process for a risk protection order to be vacated or extended.

Firearm Safety

The legislation also provides new provisions to ensure full and complete background checks when a firearm is purchased:

- Requires a three-day waiting period for all firearms, not just handguns or until the background check is completed, whichever is later. Provides exceptions for:
  - Concealed weapons permit holders, and
  - For the purchase of firearms other than handguns, an exception for:
    - Individuals who have completed a 16 hour hunter safety course;
    - Individuals holding a valid Florida hunting license; or
    - Law enforcement officers, correctional officers and service members (military and national guard)

The bill addresses two of the most frequent requests Senators heard from the families of victims simply to raise the age for purchasing a firearm and ban devices that turn a legal firearm into an illegal weapon.

- Prohibits a person under 21 years of age from purchasing a firearm, and prohibits licensed firearm dealers, importers, and manufacturers, from selling a firearm, except in the case of a member of the military, or a law enforcement or correctional officer when purchasing a rifle or shotgun. (Persons under 21 years of age are already prohibited from purchasing a handgun under federal law.)
- Prohibits a bump-fire stock from being imported, transferred, distributed, sold, keeping for sale, offering for sale, possess

School Safety

The bill improves school safety through the following provisions:
Establishes the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Public Safety Commission to investigate system failures in the Parkland school shooting and prior mass violence incidents, and develop recommendations for system improvements.

Codifies the Office of Safe Schools within the Florida Department of Education (DOE) and which will service as a central repository for the best practices, training standards, and compliance regarding school safety and security.

Permits a sheriff to establish a Coach Aaron Feis Guardian Program.
- The legislation allows school districts to decide whether to participate in the guardian program if it is available in their county.
- A guardian must complete 132 hours of comprehensive firearm safety and proficiency training, pass psychological evaluation, submit to and pass drug tests; and complete certified diversity training. The guardian program is named after Coach Aaron Feis, who lost his life protecting students during the shooting at Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School. The guardian program is completely voluntary for a sheriff to establish, for a school district to participate, and for an individual to volunteer.
- Individuals who exclusively perform classroom duties as classroom teachers are excluded from participating in a Coach Aaron Feis Guardian Program. However, this limitation does not apply to classroom teachers of a Junior Reserve Officers’ Training Corps program; a current service member; and a current or former law enforcement officer.

Requires each district school board and school district superintendent to cooperate with law enforcement agencies to assign one or more safe-school officers at each school facility. The safe-school officer requirement can be satisfied by appointing any combination of a school resource officer, a school safety officer, or a school guardian.

Requires each district school board to designate a district school safety specialist to serve as the district’s primary point of public contact for public school safety functions.

Requires each school district to designate school safety specialists and a threat assessment team at each school, and requires the team to operate under the district school safety specialist’s direction.

Requires the DOE to contract for the development of a Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool which will assist school districts in conducting security assessments to identify threats and vulnerabilities.

Creates the mental health assistance allocation to assist school districts in establishing or expanding school-based mental health care.

The legislation also:

- Prohibits a person from making, posting, or transmitting a threat to conduct a mass shooting or an act of terrorism.
- Requires DCF to contract for community action treatment teams to provider behavioral health and support services.
- Requires FDLE to procure a mobile app that would allow students and the community to relay information anonymously concerning unsafe, dangerous threats. The students of Marjory Stoneman Douglass recommended that the program be named “FortifyFL”

Funding

The legislation appropriates $400 million to implement the bill provisions, including the following:

- Over $69 million to the DOE to fund the mental health assistance allocation.
- $1 million for the design and construction of a memorial honoring those who lost their lives on February 14, 2018, at Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School.
- Over $25 million for replacing building 12 at Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School.
- Over $67 million for sheriff’s offices who decide to establish a school guardian program.
- Over $97 million to aid for the safe schools allocation.
- Over $98 million to implement a grant program for improving and hardening the physical security of school buildings.
- $18.3 million to DCF for additional mobile crisis teams to ensure reasonable access among all counties.