



CITY OF FORT LAUDERDALE

**EDUCATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING
100 NORTH ANDREWS AVENUE
FORT LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA
8TH FLOOR CONFERENCE ROOM
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 2018–6:30 PM-8:30 PM**

July 2018 – December 2018

Members	Attendance	Present	Absent
Austin Scott, Chair	P	5	0
Dr. Allen Zeman, Vice Chair	P	5	0
Robert Audet	P	3	3
Linda Barnett	P	3	2
Maureen S. Dinnen	P	2	4
Amy Ellowitz	P	3	2
Thomas Harrison	A	0	6
Deniece Jones	A	4	2
Terry Large	P	5	1
Jennifer Lovell	A	5	1
Dr. Heather Munns	P	2	4
Sarah Owen DelNegri	A	2	3
Lincoln Pasteur	P	3	2
Dr. Maureen Persi	A	3	3
Christopher Relyea	P	4	2
Betty Shelley	P	2	4
Lillian Small	A	1	6
Dr. Michele Verdi Knapp	P	4	1
April Jeff	P	1	0

Staff/Guests

Jeri Pryor, BPM, MS (for Junia Robinson, Staff Liaison)
Charles Webster, Coordinator, Legislative Affairs at Broward County Public Schools
Brigitte Chiappetta, Prototype, Inc.

- I. Welcome and Pledge of Allegiance – Mr. Austin Scott, Chair**
- II. Attendance by Roll Call, 17 appointed members; 10 needed for quorum**

As of this date, November 15, 2018, 13 of the 17 appointed members were present, which constituted a quorum.

- III. Approve minutes (October 18, 2018)**

Motion made by Vice Chair Zeman, seconded by Ms. Dinnen, to approve the minutes of the October 18, 2018. In a voice vote, the motion passed unanimously (13-0).

IV. Current Business

A. Gap Analysis/Review

B. Planning for City Commission Workshop

C. Broward County Public Schools (BCPS), Legislative Affairs

Chair Scott reported that it was suggested the Board plan for a Joint Commission Workshop. At least six or seven weeks' notice is required; therefore, a motion is needed.

Chair Scott recognized Ms. Jeff and Ms. Jeff introduced herself.

Dr. Zeman believed the Board should start by validating gaps that were found at the last meeting. In speaking with experts, additional data was shared. Chair Scott and Dr. Knapp met with the Broward County School Board Office of Demography and Research at which time critical information was obtained.

Dr. Knapp did not meet with anyone but was able to get information from their shared demographic information.

Dr. Zeman advised that the Board discussed defining the gap during the special meeting in October. In the subsequent two weeks, a lot of data was received relating to some of the gaps mentioned. The objective tonight is to validate that the gaps are well defined and relevant, and that the material should be presented to the Commission at the Workshop planned for the second week of January. Commissioner Heather Moraitis continues to talk about education, her plans, and what she would like to achieve, and has moved forward with a Public Charter proposal that the City would do near Fort Lauderdale Executive Airport. The structure of the meeting would be that this Board would get together with the Commission for two hours or however long it takes to get through the material. The meeting would be public, and the press would likely be there as well as people from the School Board and probably Principals from some of the schools. By that time, the City may have hired an Education Specialist. If Dr. Zeman were to describe the Workshop agenda for the Commission, it would be to educate and inform them, so action could be taken. The hope would be that education is a big enough issue and the Board could get the Commission to continue to do bi-annual Workshops on this issue. The Workshop would consist of fact, data, and analysis of the data so things can be seen with their eyes rather than hearing about perceptions.

Chair Scott mentioned statistics school by school. Hopefully additional information will be provided after Thanksgiving such as the graduation rate, etc.

Dr. Zeman stated that graduation rates were provided by the schools and there was no lack of data; the issue is what real gaps the Board should care about that matter. The challenge is what to keep while working towards the Workshop, what to take out, and what gaps should be worked on that make sense. One of the gaps Dr. Knapp was working on was mentioned; the gap in flow information.

Dr. Knapp advised that it seems like the issue is between elementary to middle school. The numbers pick up from middle school to high school; it is just the middle school gap. From her experience, high schools have gotten more desirable, so some people may come out of the system and choose a private middle school or another option, but then come back to take advantage of the high school.

Dr. Zeman commented that the Board and the Commissioners have heard a lot during Town Hall meetings. When the Commissioners were running for office the question was, "Why can't we get middle school right?" Some people say middle school is hard due to age; it is a challenge. Data is important and the idea that there is a drop from fifth grade to sixth grade and then an increase from eighth grade to ninth grade shows that there is a gap in what people are choosing to do in public schools. Chair Scott has asked some of the private schools for data; it would be interesting if the private schools had the inverse; if they were popular in sixth, seventh and eighth grades and not as much in high school and elementary. The problem is that it is hard to get resident data for private schools because the kids go to different schools. The high school ages traffic further for their chosen school than others, so that data may never be obtained. In Dr. Zeman's mind, this is confirmation of what has been heard. He questioned the magnitude from fifth grade to sixth grade and the increase from eighth to ninth grade.

Mr. Webster indicated that there seems to be an apprehension about middle school. Many parents think sixth graders are too young to move into middle school.

Chair Scott questioned if K-8 junior high schools change classes like traditional middle schools to get specialized teachers.

Mr. Webster was not sure. A lot of the sixth, seventh and eighth grades change classes, but they are still within the same environment because they know the students and teachers; it is a softer transition.

Dr. Knapp stated that 4,644 children ended at fifth grade and over the course of the three years 4,330 started sixth grade; 314 kids dropped off. During eighth to ninth grade the count went up to a little over 800 students. Over the course of the three years 4,012 ended eighth grade and 4,851 students started in ninth grade.

Mr. Relyea commented that in 2017 to 2018 the count went up from fifth grade to sixth grade.

Ms. Munns questioned if there was any type of exit survey or outcome when students are leaving; there must be some type of trail as to where they are going

Ms. Dinnen questioned if this is districtwide phenomena or some peculiar to Fort Lauderdale. From her experience, elementary schools are small and when parents are faced with middle schools they look big and are frightening to the parents and students.

Mr. Relyea stated that the missing kids from fifth grade to sixth grade must go somewhere and it would be helpful if data could be correlated from Charter Schools and Private Schools. Unless families are leaving the district; parents are legally obligated to send their kids to school, so the kids have to go somewhere. Speaking as a former middle school teacher, bullying is rampant in middle school and not in elementary school and it is not nearly as much in high school. The biggest jump in education is from fifth to sixth grade; from one teacher to eight teachers. This is not a unique problem and it was not believed that this was a Fort Lauderdale problem.

Chair Scott commented that problems also spike with how often children are behind, falling through the cracks, and ahead and aborting class. In theory, Chair Scott assumed that K-8 would help address the problem. He would be interested to see more details about what has changed at Dillard High School since it has gone to sixth grade to twelfth grade.

Ms. Munns thought it would be interesting to see how our district compares to others. Are we average? That would help us identify the size of the gap.

Chair Scott mentioned that Miami-Dade County and Palm Beach County had six schools each like Nova High and Pompano High and questioned how that happened.

Dr. Zeman sensed that the group acknowledged this was a gap and something to bring to the Commission. He questioned if there were any objections.

Mr. Relyea commented that this would be found as statistically significant if a statistical analysis were done but he did not conceive that it was unique to Fort Lauderdale. Even if it were found not to be unique, that would not mean that it should not be addressed; it means everyone should address it. If Mr. Relyea was going to prioritize and there were other identifiable gaps that were unique to the City, he would prioritize this behind the others. There were no objections to keep this from the Workshop.

Dr. Zeman agreed and noted it would be included in the Workshop. The second gap discussed with the demographics and research team was shown in a graph. It showed free and reduced lunch by neighborhood. A line can almost be drawn along Federal Highway. It could be said that east of Federal Highway has a different socio-economic status than west of Federal Highway. The difference is startling, and it is an east west gap. It is not about educational achievement, but it does set the conditions for

educational achievement. There is a different amount of literacy, etc. compared to neighborhoods that have different income. It was proposed that there may be some geographic differences in the City. Dr. Zeman was impressed that the solution for the west side of Federal Highway was not the solution for the east. There is good evidence of community-based models on education. There is a different number of social workers, home health people, and dental assistants in west schools that do not exist in east schools because of Title 1 funding from the government. He believed \$7,400 was the average per student and questioned how much more Federal dollars come in through Title 1 per person. Title 1 money is specifically allocated to professional development.

Mr. Pasteur mentioned that the critical thing is reading. Youngsters who leave third grade and are not reading on grade level are still not reading on grade level in tenth grade; it is a continuous fall behind. The kinds of problems for those children in middle school increase; emotional, psychological issues, bullying, lack of interest in school; the gap only widens. This has been discussed with the Superintendent. Those kinds of resources are critical for K-3. The City of Fort Lauderdale is not unique, this is nationwide. Unless something is done about the reading gap, these problems will continue to be seen.

Mr. Relyea imagined that most major cities around the country would have similar maps when it comes to certain neighborhoods and physical barriers that divide wealthy neighborhoods from non-wealthy neighborhoods. He did not think Fort Lauderdale was unique in that regard but did think the actual map was unique to the City and was something that could be addressed. The Board should absolutely address this because the numbers are apparent, and we know where those neighborhoods and families are. This is something that Mr. Relyea would prioritize as an identifiable gap.

Ms. Dinnen questioned what resources were needed in the west area. Facilities are not academic; look at Stranahan and Fort Lauderdale High Schools. Fort Lauderdale got an infusion of money, which rebuilt the school from the ground up. Ms. Dinnen questioned if there was a difference in facilities. Many people think the west gets the money and Fort Lauderdale gets the shaft.

Mr. Audet advised that was addressed at Thursday's meeting. Some kind of summer program is needed to catch up and the children could get a good meal on those days as well. There are not enough resources for schools to be open all year.

Ms. Barnett stated that in speaking with teachers at other schools, often there is funding that cannot be used because the students cannot read. The schools are given a lot without asking what is needed, which she thought was a discrepancy.

Dr. Zeman indicated that, with Chair Scott's help, a Principal interview has been developed. The idea is to go to the 19 public schools in Fort Lauderdale and ask the

Principals for a structured interview to see what they need. The way the survey is structured, it is a great management consulting tool about the strengths of the school, the weaknesses, opportunities, and threats. Dr. Zeman noted that this is a lot of work between now and December to conduct interviews.

Mr. Relyea commented that every year teachers are forced to answer a lengthy survey and questioned if the aggregate data was public.

Dr. Zeman questioned if the Board would like to see that for the County or for the City of Fort Lauderdale.

Chair Scott stated that unless told otherwise, that data will be requested.

Mr. Webster questioned if it was a Federal survey.

Mr. Relyea recalled it being Broward County. There was a family survey required for parents and an incredibly detailed teacher survey.

Mr. Pasteur mentioned that some schools are teacher run where Principals are not Principals in the traditional sense; the teachers run the school and make decisions about the curriculum and so on. Administrators are critically important, but teachers are most important because they are the ones that are in front of the students most of the day, month and year. When interviewing teachers his first question was always, "Tell me how you teach reading. What is the reading plan?" Unfortunately, in most schools of education, teachers can graduate with two reading courses, so often teachers do not come with a real knowledge of how to teach reading. Mr. Webster thought there should be teacher's teaching centers for teachers who are not prepared to teach, which would give them tools to teach reading and math, strictly talking about elementary. His school had an Academic Banquet yearly and about 200 parents attended when the school had about 300 kids. Clearly, the parents cared but did not know how to address the needs because many of them were not readers themselves. If you are not a person who has a love for reading how do you teach it? The goal is to get the students to want to read and then there will be a lot more success.

Dr. Zeman stated that the Board would ask for the teacher survey data and see what they could get for the City and County level. The Board would also move forward with Principal interviews and bring both to the December meeting and line everything in terms of priorities and gaps to take off and share during the Workshop.

Mr. Large suggested interviewing the students and Mr. Relyea advised that there is a student survey.

Dr. Zeman clarified that student, teacher, and Principal survey data would be requested. The next gap was capacity. One of the things learned at the primary meeting was that

there were places this year where there were significant capacity available and other places that were over-enrolled. Again, that being both about performance and perception of the of the school. It was noted that 80% of Bayview kids chose to go to a public school.

Mr. Pasteur commented that it makes a difference when looking at schools like Sunrise where kids can stay in Montessori programs.

Chair Scott stated there were other factors that threw it off a little. Just because enrollment was up did not mean everyone chose that over private school. Private Schools in the area are over-capacity and have long waiting lists. Families had no other choice than leaving the area or taking their kids a half hour away.

Dr. Zeman mentioned that Stranahan was under-enrolled by almost 1,000, Dillard High was under-enrolled by 442, and Fort Lauderdale was over-enrolled by 116.

Mr. Audent questioned if Stranahan was about to get a lot of money like Fort Lauderdale did.

Chair Scott replied no. Science, Math, Art, Technology, and Athletics is very targeted.

Mr. Pasteur commented that there is more funding for Magnet programs.

Chair Scott stated that under-enrollment is not just driven by the cycle they are stuck in, the funding that funds all the electives is stuck in the cycle as well.

Dr. Zeman proposed that the enrollment numbers are an outcome of a lot of things, but by itself it is not a gap. He shifted to the next gap, which came from staff support within Broward County Public Schools. It was suggested that this Board look at the distribution of facilities within the City of Fort Lauderdale. Broward County Public Schools reminded this Board that the population today is living in different zip codes than the population from 70 years ago when these buildings were built. Some of the schools have been repurposed. The Board was directed to look at Fort Lauderdale and Weston. Weston has an intentional distribution of schools, so they are based away from each other; they are much bigger. Compared to the same geographic area of the City of Fort Lauderdale, there is a cluster of schools where there used to be a lot of people and now there are fewer people. When asked about grade, there was a physical distribution that was different than optimal, and it was said a lot could be done about it. There are ways in which different things can be done to current physical infrastructure, particularly in K-8, which gives an opportunity to grow some schools that have the land or have the same desirable characteristics. The other thing would be to work with the County to think about whether some of the schools could be declared legacy or could become administrative buildings or other things within the system. One thing that is extraordinarily difficult is to trade City land for County School land. One of the options is if an under-used park could become a K-8 school and that land would be traded for

schools.

Ms. Dinnen mentioned neighborhood pushback.

Chair Scott advised that many creative ideas have to have very local community support.

Mr. Relyea mentioned prioritization of gaps and questioned the actual affect. Mr. Relyea did not know that the physical distribution of schools could be fixed and as for prioritizing, it seemed awfully big for this Board.

Dr. Zeman suggested that this became interesting like the enrollment numbers, but not a lot could be done about it. The infrastructure is what we have and unless there is a big population change one way or the other; boundaries can be moved, but the political cost is very high whenever that is done.

Chair Scott commented that it is a metric, not a gap.

Dr. Zeman indicated that the Board is dealing with schools where they are, and a solution is needed as an assumption because changing the infrastructure is very difficult and takes decades, not years. There were no objections. Dr. Zeman mentioned the next gap, the Florida Department of Education grades. The advantage of this definition of a gap is that everybody knows school grades. There are hundreds of articles written about the challenge of using school grades to assess quality. One factual statement is that it is based on last year's academic performance, so it does not capture anything the current Administration, Principals, and teachers are working on and it does not capture anything like changes in enrollment, future programs, new programs, or Title One funds. After some time of being a "D" or "F" school, the County takes direct action.

Chair Scott suggested that the Board talk about what is possible and come up with specific conclusions without getting down and cynical about how it gets fixed.

Dr. Zeman questioned if the actual State performance test score-based grades were a good gap and if the location of the schools and their grades should be put on the map. Dr. Zeman did not think a credible Workshop could be held without this information.

Mr. Relyea commented that as much as it correlates to the socio-economic math makes it interesting. It is not something he would want to address because it was the most over-analyzed and the least understood data and no one knows the formula. Since letters are taken to find the correlation to the socio-economic data, Mr. Relyea thought it had utility, but it was less useful.

Mr. Pasteur mentioned middle school students leaving and noted that sometimes schools are accused of teaching to the test. Parents sometimes say they do not want their child in that kind of situation where so much time is spent teaching to the test, so

they look at Private Schools. Principals must make decisions based on these scores; 95% of the school's budget is salary. Most Principals are trying to improve their school academically as much as possible. The Superintendent has addressed these in ways that have helped schools, so music or art does not have to be selected out.

Dr. Zeman stated that there were known instances on the east side of Federal Highway where parents who have the ability were making up for meeting the needs.

Dr. Knapp is at VSY and the Principal eliminated art. The group spent the summer working with the School Board and the PTA had \$100,000 they could not use. Somehow, the school got art back this year.

Dr. Zeman mentioned that if sports get a reputation as awful, all of a sudden parents think they cannot send their kids to that school. The same goes for keeping them accountable. To keep the kids eligible, the biggest motivation was that they could not come out for track practice if they had a "D" half way through the quarter. Once sports or extracurriculars are cut or have a bad reputation it can snowball quickly and will affect the academic quantitative data.

Chair Scott questioned when extracurricular activities are cut.

Mr. Relyea indicated that cuts are everywhere, even in the good schools and over-enrolled schools.

Dr. Zeman commented that at least in the better areas there is the potential for parents to mitigate those losses. Title 1 happens in the other areas, so that is a way for more money to be spent, but that money is directed to specific things. It seemed like everyone was willing to share test scores with the Commissioners during the Workshop. Another gap was graduation rates; across Broward County the chart shows that graduation rates have continued to get better. Another thing shown was that the gaps between white non-Hispanics is getting narrower compared to black non-Hispanics and Hispanics. The ethnic gap is being narrowed to some degree. One of the problems is that graduation rates miss a lot of information; there are kids who drop out and say they are homeschooling, so they do not actually count as a dropout. There are also kids who say they are dropping out and going to a private school. Data also does not tell how long it takes for people to graduate. Dr. Zeman thought it was fine to share the data, it is a good story for the County. He questioned what the Board thought about high school graduation rates and gaps that are built into the charts.

Mr. Relyea stated that the ethnicity gap has been addressed quite a bit in academic literature and believed that it showed hope. The gap was 17.9% and now it is down to 3.2%, which is a significant reduction. This is good evidence that things that get focused on can be improved.

Dr. Zeman commented that would be included, particularly the ethnic gap.

Mr. Large questioned if this goes against his theory about charter schools.

Dr. Zeman stated that non-traditional schools do not have the same graduation rate. Non-traditional is vocational schools, special needs schools, etc.

Mr. Relyea advised that Atlantic Technical College had a 100% graduation rate.

Dr. Knapp noted that McFatter did too.

Chair Scott stated that the Board needs to be ready to answer the question with a one-sentence answer, "How many Fort Lauderdale residents under 25 are enrolled at McFatter, Atlantic or Sheridan?" Chair Scott noted that not everyone goes to college, did not graduate, never took the SAT and ended up at McFatter, Sheridan, or Atlantic.

Mr. Webster did not know if someone could end up there; he thought it was competitive. If a high school student takes classes, it is free.

Mr. Pasteur commented that standards at vocational schools were so high that students could not get in.

Mr. Large mentioned that there is so much focus online and questioned how many students are really going online.

Chair Scott stated that the Board did not know the City of Fort Lauderdale number. Perhaps an answer could be provided from Broward Virtual School.

Motion made by Vice Chair Zeman, seconded by Mr. Relyea, to include gaps discussed that received a consensus vote and present them next month for consideration. The Board will also ask for statistics requested and present them next month as well for consideration. In a voice vote, the motion passed unanimously (14-0).

Dr. Zeman mentioned qualitative assessments and stated that the Board was thinking about gathering data around the school as part of the Principal interviews to try to give a little bit of an amplified test score base statistic, but that is not being done. This Board is going to use community surveys because the City of Fort Lauderdale asked a lot of questions last year. Everything discussed today would be included and year to year retention would be questioned. Graduation rates are being used and Dr. Knapp's information would be presented. International comparisons were also mentioned, which might have to wait six months until the next Workshop. SAT participation was discussed as another way to evaluate high schools for the delivery of quality of schools. Another Educational Advisory Board meeting is needed in a couple of weeks. A motion was requested to have a meeting between now and the December meeting and Dr. Zeman asked if when this room might be available.

Ms. Pryor could not get that information tonight but could find out from the Clerk's office tomorrow.

Chair Scott suggested making a motion that the Board could agree by email once the date was provided.

Motion made by Vice Chair Zeman, seconded by Mr, Audet, to meet sometime two weeks from now on the date and time that receives the most votes by email, based on City staff providing options for using this room, either over lunch or during the evening. In a voice vote, the motion passed unanimously (14-0).

Dr. Knapp amended a previous comment and stated that funds cannot be used for instructional positions.

Dr. Zeman mentioned a big issue the County asked be added to their Workshop was the opportunity for Cities to pay for summer staff. The school gives them the facility and the City pays for the instructors over the summer when traditional school is not open, which is ten weeks of additional potential instruction for students. It puts the children in a situation where they are getting academic enrichment, social enrichment, intellectual enrichment, and reading enrichment.

Mr. Pasteur suggested Saturday schools.

Dr. Zeman advised that the Board is going to set this up to understand the analysis the way it is, not the way it has been heard. For the first time, the Commission is going to understand that the City of Fort Lauderdale has this education system and the chart regarding the east and west of Federal Highway will alarm people because it is not acceptable to a politician.

Ms. Barnett questioned who is doing the Principal interviews.

Dr. Zeman advised that Board members would be doing the interviews and Ms. Barnett would receive an email with all the information. Board members are going to go out with a standardized structured survey developed by Chair Scott and go to the County and ask if the Principals could be interviewed. Dr. Zeman thought the County would allow members to talk to Fort Lauderdale Principals but an okay is needed. Once an okay is given, two members will be asked to go to the interviews, as it is more professional. This will be done a week before the next meeting in December, so the interviews can be merged together and presented.

Chair Scott did not think a vote was necessary because members are speaking to the Principals. It would be useful to gloss over the Principal survey to see if any major categories were missing. He thought members should avoid going into specifics. Chair Scott asked if anyone was strongly against asking any of the questions. He noted that

the plan was for Dr. Runcie to attend the December meeting.

Dr. Zeman clarified that Dr. Runcie was planning to attend.

Chair Scott advised that the goal was to invite the City Commission to a Joint Workshop meeting in January or February.

Dr. Zeman stated the meeting would be the second week in January.

Chair Scott questioned if there was a penciled in date and mentioned a memo from the City that some type of formal motion must be made for staff to move forward with scheduling.

Dr. Zeman advised that a formal motion was made during the last meeting. The date is the second week of January, not conflicting with New Year's; it is the second Thursday.

Mr. Pasteur questioned if only Fort Lauderdale Principals were being interviewed.

Chair Scott replied yes, only within the City limits. A list of schools will be sent out.

Ms. Pryor questioned if there was future business.

Chair Scott stated that either he, Dr. Zeman, or staff has the authority to dictate what agenda items can or cannot come up. Anything urgent should be sent to staff.

Ms. Pryor introduced Sergeant Deana Greenlaw. Sergeant Greenlaw asked for an opportunity to speak to the Board and provide an overview of their investigative process and services available to potential victims and the partnership between the Special Investigations Unit and the Broward County School Board. Apparently, there is a disconnect in communication. She wanted to come to the December meeting if possible or to a future meeting.

Dr. Zeman thought it made great sense since the Superintendent is coming to talk about security in December. Please remind Sergeant Greenlaw that the Board asked her some questions the last time she came and if she could bring answers to those questions about deficiencies that were found in inspections and if they were mitigated or addressed.

Mr. Webster apologized for missing so many meetings. With regard to security, an email was sent out about a parent forum on safety and security at Plantation High School on November 27, 2018 at 6:00 p.m. There will be a report from the Safe Havens Group, the consultant that has been working on the schools. Two assessments were conducted, one where students were on campus and another where students were not on campus. The findings will be presented and there will be an opportunity for parents to engage in questions and conversation. Mr. Webster mentioned that Ed Talk would

be at Flanagan High School on December 1, 2018. He encouraged the Board to participate in Project Charter Meetings. There is one meeting per school and they go over the Smart Bond Renovation Plan for that school. This is based on an assessment that was done in 2014. The focus has been on Marjorie Stoneman Douglas. The single point of entry is done at Stranahan High School and Building 5 is under construction. Construction is totally separate from the students so there is not a concern with construction workers and students.

Mr. Relyea mentioned SRO funding and stated that he has a group of kids working on this. They figured out where every Middle and High School was located within the entire County; there are 22 different Cities and each student is being assigned a City. They are going to track down the person responsible for telling us whether their line item budget includes funding specifically for SRO's. Mr. Relyea called the City of Sunrise and verified that they do fund their own SRO's even though it is not a line item in their budget. The School Board says that every other City in this County funds their SRO's except for Fort Lauderdale. Mr. Relyea read something from the General Counsel of the Fort Lauderdale Sheriff's Association about the legislation that dictates who must fund this and the answer is not the City of Fort Lauderdale; school districts are required to fund any shortfalls. According to the General Counsel for the Florida Sheriff's Association, Cities have no legal obligation to fund these things. A Law Club has been formed at his school and when there are monumental tasks there are about 100 students willing to do the work.

Hearing no further business, the meeting adjourned at 8:31 p.m.

[Minutes transcribed by C. Guifarro, Prototype, Inc.]

Attachments: