

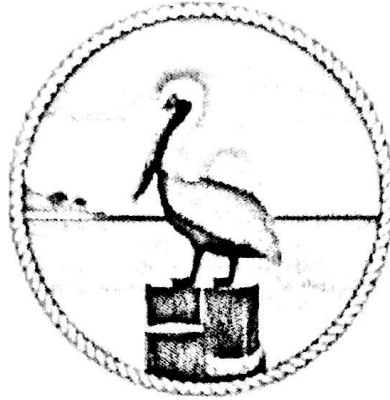
PEMBROKE LAKES ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

School Advisory Forum (SAF)

DATE: 2/24/26

Sign-In Sheet

Print Name:	Sign:
1. Tania Fernandez	
2. Enrique Rodriguez	
3. Jasmine Murray	
4. Lorena Seter	
5. Marsha Wagner	
6. Trace Jones	
7. Jennifer Monnin	
8. Willyna Germain	
9. Rosanna Orrett	
10. Jackie Bennett	
11. Kristine Knapp	
12. Kari Freesma	
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Pembroke Lakes Elementary School
School Advisory Forum (SAF)
South Area Advisory Meeting
February 2026

School Safety

- Single point of entry remote door is not always working and staff must manually open the door, but the District restores functionality quickly.
- When Raptor is down, schools are to visually verify IDs, document visitors on a paper sign-in log, and monitor visitors while on campus.
- Raptor verifies individuals identity and screens them against the national sex-offender registry and any district-maintained alert or restriction lists.
- Visitors must remain escorted unless the principal grants a specific exception for a defined purpose. Fully vetted volunteers approved through the district's volunteer process may move about the school without an escort when acting in their approved volunteer role. Schools should maintain awareness of all non-employees on a campus, regardless of status.
- Florida law requires that all classroom doors remain closed and locked when students are present. Exterior doors must remain closed and secured at all times to prevent unauthorized access. Interior building or hallway doors follow site-based

procedures, but the statutory requirement specifically applies to classrooms and exterior access points.

- All schools have perimeter fencing in place. A number still lack fencing along the front of the school, but those campuses rely on secured doors, single-point entry, and monitored access. Completing full perimeter enclosures remains an active district initiative, and projects continue to advance as funding becomes available. Fourteen projects have been completed this year and the District is currently in the planning phase to continue this work in other schools into 2026.
- The district is actively progressing with comprehensive intercom upgrades across all schools, and any identified gaps are addressed through work orders and ongoing modernization projects.

Campus Monitor Staffing

- All schools are staffed at approximately 93%.
- Each school receives a baseline security staff allocation based on its level—elementary, middle, high, or special center.
- Staffing is augmented based on campus size, enrollment, incident data, and other site-specific considerations.
- The hiring freeze did not result in any campus monitors being laid off. The reduction totaled 104 positions, not 124, and occurred over six months through attrition and normal turnover as employees resigned, transferred, or moved into other roles. During this process, we prioritized higher-need campuses and reallocated assignments to support overall operational coverage across the District.

Cameras

- Camera issues are identified through regular audits and schoolbased reporting, which generate work orders for repair. We prioritize fixes based on criticality—perimeter coverage, main corridors, and other high-traffic or high-risk areas are addressed first. We also work closely with our camera vendors and manufacturers to ensure reliable coverage and consistent tracking of issues.
- Blind spots are identified through site walks conducted by district security and school administrators. Once confirmed, they are queued for improvement based on criticality and feasibility. Some areas may require new camera installations, while others can be resolved by repositioning or using a different type of camera better suited for coverage.

Other Safety Concerns

- We previously conducted district-led randomized screenings, but the district discontinued that initiative last school year due to community concerns. While those screenings have not yet been restarted, we continue to implement daily metal detection in all high schools, combination schools, and centers, which serves as both a deterrent and an effective method of intercepting contraband. Historically, randomized screenings primarily identified vapes and similar prohibited items, and those same items continue to be caught through our current processes and school-based reporting.
- Open carry is prohibited on all K–12 school campuses under Florida law. With very limited exceptions for law enforcement and properly authorized armed personnel, no individual may openly carry or possess a firearm on school grounds. This applies to all visitors, staff, and parents.

Vape Detection

- Pros: Vape detection helps identify high-use areas, reduces bathroom incidents, and gives administrators real-time awareness of where vaping is occurring. It serves as both a deterrent and an early-warning tool, allowing staff to intervene quickly.
- Cons: Sensors can trigger on substances unrelated to vaping, leading to occasional false positives. Detection events still require staff verification, as the devices identify the incident—not the individual.
- Vape detectors do not save audio or video and do not identify students. They simply detect airborne particulates associated with vaping. All discipline decisions still rely on staff verification, so student privacy remains protected while still giving schools a tool to identify problem areas.

Emergency Response

- Alyssa's Alert is delivered through the Centegix & SaferWatch platform. The apps are available on all mobile devices for staff, and the desktop version is automatically installed on every district computer. This ensures every employee has immediate access to the panic button and can initiate an alert from any district device.