Western High School

School Advisory Council

Agenda for October Meeting

October 27, 2026

3:00 PM — Media Center

Co-Chairpersons:
Michael Levinson
Zachary Banks
Recording Secretary:
Rolando Tomasini
Principal:
Michelle Padura

Meeting shall be promptly called to order.

I. Review and acceptance of the minutes from the September 2026 meeting.

II. Report on the latest SAC Budget information: Zero balance as of start of year.

III. News Report from the Principal

IV. New Requirement For All SAC Members To Complete Ethics Training >>>

WATCH NOW

V. A+ Recognition Funds Ballot For Distribution

VI. Funding Requests passed by the SAC Budget Committee

NO FUNDING REQUESTS FOR THIS MEETING.

VII. SESIR Data (See Reverse Side Of Agenda)

VIII. About The School Improvement Plan ("SIP"): Areas of Focus

IX. New business before the SAC.

X. Adjournment—Next Mtg: 11/17/26

Scan the QR Code to access our SIP >>>

SCAN ME

Broward County Public Schools

Broward County Public Schools
Preliminary Reported SESIR School Data
August 10, 2026 - September 30, 2026

School	August	September
WESTERN HIGH (2831)	**4**	**4**
Fighting (serious mutual combat or mutual altercation only)	2	1
Tobacco Possession and/or Use	2	3

SESIR INFO

THE "SUNSHINE" LAW

To assist the public and governmental agencies in understanding the requirements and exemptions to Florida's open government laws, the Attorney General's Office compiles a comprehensive guide known as the Government-in-the-Sunshine manual. The manual is published each year at no taxpayer expense by the First Amendment Foundation in Tallahassee.

Florida began its tradition of openness back in 1909 with the passage of Chapter 119 of the Florida Statutes or the "Public Records Law." This law provides that any records made or received by any public agency in the course of its official business are available for inspection, unless specifically exempted by the Florida Legislature. Over the years, the definition of what constitutes "public records" has come to include not just traditional written documents such as papers, maps and books, but also tapes, photographs, film, sound recordings and records stored in computers.

Florida's Government-in-the-Sunshine Law was enacted in 1967. Today, the Sunshine Law regarding open government can be found in Chapter 286 of the Florida Statutes. These statutes establish a basic right of access to most meetings of boards, commissions and other governing bodies of state and local governmental agencies or authorities.

Throughout the history of Florida's open government, its courts have consistently supported the public's right of access to governmental meetings and records. As such, they also have been defining and redefining what a public record is and who is covered under the open meetings law. One area of public concern was whether or not the Legislature was covered under the open meetings requirements. To address that concern, a Constitutional amendment was passed overwhelmingly by the voters in 1990 providing for open meetings in the legislative branch of government.

The Attorney General's Office has consistently sought to safeguard Florida's pioneering Government-in-the-Sunshine laws. Our attorneys have worked, both in the courtroom and out, to halt public records violations. In 1991, a decision by the Florida Supreme Court raised questions which made it clear that the best way to ensure the public's right of access to all three branches of government was to secure that right through the Florida Constitution. The Attorney General's Office then drafted a definitive constitutional amendment, which guaranteed continued openness in the state's government and reaffirmed the application of open government to the legislative branch and expanded it to the judiciary. This amendment passed in 1992.