



Sen. Laura M. Murphy

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1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 71

2 AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend Senate Bill 71 by replacing
3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:

4 "Section 5. The School Safety Drill Act is amended by
5 changing Sections 5, 10, 15, and 25 and by adding Section 65 as
6 follows:

7 (105 ILCS 128/5)

8 Sec. 5. Definitions. In this Act:

9 "Emergency Services and Disaster Agency" or "ESDA" means
10 the agency by this name, by the name Emergency Management
11 Agency, or by any other name that is established by ordinance
12 within a political subdivision to coordinate the emergency
13 management program within that political subdivision and with
14 private organizations, other political subdivisions, and the
15 State and federal governments.

16 "First responder" means and includes all fire departments

1 and districts, law enforcement agencies and officials,
2 emergency medical responders, emergency medical dispatchers,
3 and emergency management officials involved in the execution
4 and documentation of the drills administered under this Act.

5 "Hazardous substance" has the meaning given to that term
6 in Section 3.215 of the Environmental Protection Act, except
7 that, as used in this Act, "hazardous substance" also includes
8 radioactive materials, hydrocarbons, petroleum, gasoline, and
9 crude oil or any products, by-products, or fractions thereof.

10 "Local emergency planning committee" or "LEPC" means the
11 committee that is appointed for an emergency planning district
12 under Section 301 of the federal Emergency Planning and
13 Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986.

14 "Route" means an established, plainly marked, and visible,
15 at all times, transition area for students, school personnel,
16 and other persons to use to move either on foot or by means of
17 appropriate transportation from an area contaminated by the
18 release or explosion of a hazardous substance to a safety
19 zone.

20 "School" means a public or private facility that offers
21 elementary or secondary education to students under the age of
22 21. As used in this definition, "public facility" means a
23 facility operated by the State or by a unit of local
24 government. As used in this definition, "private facility"
25 means any non-profit, non-home-based, non-public elementary or
26 secondary school that is in compliance with Title VI of the

1 Civil Rights Act of 1964 and attendance at which satisfies the
2 requirements of Section 26-1 of the School Code. While more
3 than one school may be housed in a facility, for purposes of
4 this Act, the facility shall be considered a school. When a
5 school has more than one location, for purposes of this Act,
6 each different location shall be considered its own school.

7 "School district" means any public school district
8 established under the School Code, any program of a special
9 education joint agreement established under Section 3-15.14,
10 10-22.31, or 10-22.31a of the School Code, or any charter
11 school authorized by the State Board of Education in
12 accordance with Section 27A-7.5 of the School Code.

13 "School safety drill" means a pre-planned exercise
14 conducted by a school in accordance with the drills and
15 requirements set forth in this Act.

16 (Source: P.A. 102-894, eff. 5-20-22; 102-1006, eff. 1-1-23;
17 103-154, eff. 6-30-23; 103-175, eff. 6-30-23.)

18 (105 ILCS 128/10)

19 Sec. 10. Purpose. The purpose of this Act is (i) to
20 establish minimum requirements and standards for schools to
21 follow when conducting school safety drills and reviewing
22 school emergency and crisis response plans and hazardous
23 substance release plans and (ii) to encourage schools and
24 first responders to work together for the safety of children.
25 Communities and schools may exceed these requirements and

standards.

(Source: P.A. 94-600, eff. 8-16-05.)

(105 ILCS 128/15)

Sec. 15. Types of drills. Under this Act, the following school safety drills shall be instituted by all schools in this State:

(1) School evacuation drills, which shall address and prepare students and school personnel for situations that occur when conditions outside of a school building are safer than inside a school building. Evacuation incidents are based on the needs of particular communities and may include without limitation the following:

(A) fire;

(B) suspicious items or persons;

(C) incidents involving hazardous substances ~~materials~~, including, but not limited to, hazardous substances that may be transported by rail and chemical, incendiary, and explosive substances ~~explosives~~; and

(D) bomb threats.

(2) Except as limited by subsection (b-5) of Section 20 of this Act, bus evacuation drills, which shall address and prepare students and school personnel for situations that occur when conditions outside of a bus are safer than inside the bus. Evacuation incidents are based on the

1 needs of particular communities and may include without
2 limitation the following:

3 (A) fire;

4 (B) suspicious items; and

5 (C) incidents involving hazardous substances
6 ~~materials~~, including, but not limited to, hazardous
7 substances that may be transported by rail and
8 chemical, incendiary, and explosive substances
9 ~~explosives~~.

10 (3) Law enforcement drills, which shall address and
11 prepare school personnel for situations calling for the
12 involvement of law enforcement when conditions inside a
13 school building are safer than outside of a school
14 building and it is necessary to protect building occupants
15 from potential dangers in a school building. Law
16 enforcement drills may involve situations that call for
17 the reverse-evacuation or the lock-down of a school
18 building. Evacuation or reverse-evacuation incidents shall
19 include a shooting incident.

20 (4) Severe weather and shelter-in-place drills, which
21 shall address and prepare students for situations
22 involving severe weather emergencies or the release of
23 external gas or chemicals. Severe weather and
24 shelter-in-place incidents shall be based on the needs and
25 environment of particular communities and may include
26 without limitation the following:

1 (A) severe weather, including, but not limited to,
2 shear winds, lightning, and earthquakes;

3 (B) incidents involving hazardous substances
4 ~~materials~~, including, but not limited to, hazardous
5 substances that may be transported by rail and
6 chemical, incendiary, and explosive substances
7 ~~explosives~~; and

8 (C) incidents involving weapons of mass
9 destruction, including, but not limited to,
10 biological, chemical, and nuclear weapons.

11 (Source: P.A. 100-443, eff. 8-25-17.)

12 (105 ILCS 128/25)

13 Sec. 25. Annual review.

14 (a) Each public school district, through its school board
15 or the board's designee, shall conduct a minimum of one annual
16 meeting at which it will review each school building's
17 emergency and crisis response plans, hazardous substance
18 release plans, protocols, and procedures, including procedures
19 regarding the school district's threat assessment team,
20 procedures regarding the school district's cardiac emergency
21 response plan, the efficacy and effects of law enforcement
22 drills, and each building's compliance with the school safety
23 drill programs. The purpose of this annual review shall be to
24 review and update the emergency and crisis response plans,
25 hazardous substance release plans, protocols, and procedures

1 and the school safety drill programs of the district and each
2 of its school buildings. This review must be at no cost to the
3 school district. In updating a school building's emergency and
4 crisis response plans, consideration may be given to making
5 the emergency and crisis response plans available to first
6 responders, administrators, and teachers for implementation
7 and utilization through the use of electronic applications on
8 electronic devices, including, but not limited to,
9 smartphones, tablets, and laptop computers.

10 (b) Each school board or the board's designee is required
11 to participate in the annual review and to invite each of the
12 following parties to the annual review and provide each party
13 with a minimum of 30 days' notice before the date of the annual
14 review:

15 (1) The principal of each school within the school
16 district or his or her official designee.

17 (2) Representatives from any other education-related
18 organization or association deemed appropriate by the
19 school district.

20 (3) Representatives from all local first responder
21 organizations to participate, advise, and consult in the
22 review process, including, but not limited to:

23 (A) the appropriate local fire department or
24 district;

25 (B) the appropriate local law enforcement agency;

26 (C) the appropriate local emergency medical

1 services agency if the agency is a separate, local
2 first responder unit; and

3 (D) any other member of the first responder or
4 emergency management community that has contacted the
5 district superintendent or his or her designee during
6 the past year to request involvement in a school's
7 emergency planning or drill process.

8 (4) The school board or its designee may also choose
9 to invite to the annual review any other persons whom it
10 believes will aid in the review process, including, but
11 not limited to, any members of any other education-related
12 organization or the first responder or emergency
13 management community.

14 (c) Upon the conclusion of the annual review, the school
15 board or the board's designee shall sign a one page report,
16 which may be in either a check-off format or a narrative
17 format, that does the following:

18 (1) summarizes the review's recommended changes to the
19 existing school safety plans and drill plans;

20 (2) lists the parties that participated in the annual
21 review, and includes the annual review's attendance
22 record;

23 (3) certifies that an effective review of the
24 emergency and crisis response plans, protocols, and
25 procedures and the school safety drill programs of the
26 district and each of its school buildings has occurred;

1 (4) states that the school district will implement
2 those plans, protocols, procedures, and programs, during
3 the academic year; and

4 (5) includes the authorization of the school board or
5 the board's designee.

6 (d) The school board or its designee shall send a copy of
7 the report to each party that participates in the annual
8 review process and to the appropriate regional superintendent
9 of schools. If any of the participating parties have comments
10 on the certification document, those parties shall submit
11 their comments in writing to the appropriate regional
12 superintendent. The regional superintendent shall maintain a
13 record of these comments. The certification document may be in
14 a check-off format or narrative format, at the discretion of
15 the district superintendent.

16 (e) The review must occur at least once during the fiscal
17 year, at a specific time chosen at the school district
18 superintendent's discretion.

19 (f) A private school shall conduct a minimum of one annual
20 meeting at which the school must review each school building's
21 emergency and crisis response plans, protocols, and
22 procedures, including procedures regarding the school's
23 cardiac emergency response plan, and each building's
24 compliance with the school safety drill programs of the
25 school. The purpose of this annual review shall be to review
26 and update the emergency and crisis response plans, protocols,

1 and procedures and the school safety drill programs of the
2 school. This review must be at no cost to the private school.

3 The private school shall invite representatives from all
4 local first responder organizations to participate, advise,
5 and consult in the review process, including, but not limited
6 to, the following:

7 (1) the appropriate local fire department or fire
8 protection district;

9 (2) the appropriate local law enforcement agency;

10 (3) the appropriate local emergency medical services
11 agency if the agency is a separate, local first responder
12 unit; and

13 (4) any other member of the first responder or
14 emergency management community that has contacted the
15 school's chief administrative officer or his or her
16 designee during the past year to request involvement in
17 the school's emergency planning or drill process.

18 (Source: P.A. 102-395, eff. 8-16-21; 103-608, eff. 1-1-25.)

19 (105 ILCS 128/65 new)

20 Sec. 65. Hazardous substance release plan.

21 (a) The purpose of a hazardous substance release plan is
22 to document emergency planning specifically related to the
23 potential impact of a release or explosion of a hazardous
24 substance resulting from storage or rail transport.

25 (b) Each school shall coordinate the development of a

1 hazardous substance release plan with the local emergency
2 management services and disaster agencies that are responsible
3 for the political subdivision that covers the area in which
4 the school is located. In addition, the school shall
5 coordinate with the local emergency planning committee for its
6 area, if different from the ESDA.

7 (c) The hazardous substance release plan developed under
8 subsection (b) may include:

9 (1) methods and procedures to be followed by school
10 personnel in response to a release or explosion of a
11 hazardous substance;

12 (2) methods for determining whether the release or
13 explosion of a hazardous substance has occurred;

14 (3) evacuation plans, including provisions for a
15 precautionary evacuation and the means for determining
16 wind direction;

17 (4) training programs; and

18 (5) communication protocols.

19 (d) The plan must be distributed to all teachers,
20 administrators, school support personnel, coaches, and other
21 school staff identified by school administrators at each
22 school and must contain identified routes and safety zones
23 indicated in the 4-corner evacuation plan in general
24 directions of north, south, east, and west, which shall be
25 visibly marked and communicated to administrators, teachers,
26 and school personnel with information on routes to take and

1 the locations where students can seek shelter.".