

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2017 and 2018 HB5941

by Rep. Christine Winger - Fred Crespo

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

5 ILCS 120/2 5 ILCS 140/7 105 ILCS 10/6 105 ILCS 128/20 105 ILCS 128/45 new from Ch. 102, par. 42 from Ch. 116, par. 207 from Ch. 122, par. 50-6

Amends the School Safety Drill Act. Requires schools to conduct a law enforcement drill to address a school shooting incident within 90 days after the beginning of each academic year (instead of conducting it during each academic year). Requires all school boards of school districts to develop threat assessment protocols and to create threat assessment teams. Provides that the threat assessment team shall include specified personnel and other members. Provides that a threat assessment protocol adopted by the school board shall be a public document and be posted on the school district's website. Provides that a school board shall create the threat assessment team within 30 days after the effective date of the amendatory Act and adopt an initial threat assessment protocol within 90 days after the effective date of the amendatory Act. Provides that a school district may share information concerning a clear and present danger with another school district and creates a conforming exemption in the Illinois School Student Records Act. Creates exemptions for the work of the threat assessment team in the Open Meetings Act and the Freedom of Information Act. Effective immediately.

LRB100 22724 XWW 41705 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

STATE MANDATES ACT MAY REQUIRE REIMBURSEMENT

AN ACT concerning education. 1

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 2 represented in the General Assembly: 3

- 4 Section 5. The Open Meetings Act is amended by changing 5 Section 2 as follows:
- (5 ILCS 120/2) (from Ch. 102, par. 42) 6
- 7 Sec. 2. Open meetings.

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- (a) Openness required. All meetings of public bodies shall 8 be open to the public unless excepted in subsection (c) and closed in accordance with Section 2a.
 - (b) Construction of exceptions. The exceptions contained in subsection (c) are in derogation of the requirement that public bodies meet in the open, and therefore, the exceptions are to be strictly construed, extending only to subjects clearly within their scope. The exceptions authorize but do not require the holding of a closed meeting to discuss a subject included within an enumerated exception.
- (c) Exceptions. A public body may hold closed meetings to 18 19 consider the following subjects:
- 20 (1)The appointment, employment, compensation, 21 discipline, performance, or dismissal of specific 22 employees of the public body or legal counsel for the public body, including hearing testimony on a complaint 23

lodged against an employee of the public body or against legal counsel for the public body to determine its validity. However, a meeting to consider an increase in compensation to a specific employee of a public body that is subject to the Local Government Wage Increase Transparency Act may not be closed and shall be open to the public and posted and held in accordance with this Act.

- (2) Collective negotiating matters between the public body and its employees or their representatives, or deliberations concerning salary schedules for one or more classes of employees.
- (3) The selection of a person to fill a public office, as defined in this Act, including a vacancy in a public office, when the public body is given power to appoint under law or ordinance, or the discipline, performance or removal of the occupant of a public office, when the public body is given power to remove the occupant under law or ordinance.
- (4) Evidence or testimony presented in open hearing, or in closed hearing where specifically authorized by law, to a quasi-adjudicative body, as defined in this Act, provided that the body prepares and makes available for public inspection a written decision setting forth its determinative reasoning.
- (5) The purchase or lease of real property for the use of the public body, including meetings held for the purpose

- of discussing whether a particular parcel should be acquired.
 - (6) The setting of a price for sale or lease of property owned by the public body.
 - (7) The sale or purchase of securities, investments, or investment contracts. This exception shall not apply to the investment of assets or income of funds deposited into the Illinois Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund.
 - (8) Security procedures, school building safety and security, and the use of personnel and equipment to respond to an actual, a threatened, or a reasonably potential danger to the safety of employees, students, staff, the public, or public property.
 - (9) Student disciplinary cases.
 - (10) The placement of individual students in special education programs and other matters relating to individual students.
 - (11) Litigation, when an action against, affecting or on behalf of the particular public body has been filed and is pending before a court or administrative tribunal, or when the public body finds that an action is probable or imminent, in which case the basis for the finding shall be recorded and entered into the minutes of the closed meeting.
 - (12) The establishment of reserves or settlement of claims as provided in the Local Governmental and

Governmental Employees Tort Immunity Act, if otherwise the disposition of a claim or potential claim might be prejudiced, or the review or discussion of claims, loss or risk management information, records, data, advice or communications from or with respect to any insurer of the public body or any intergovernmental risk management association or self insurance pool of which the public body is a member.

- (13) Conciliation of complaints of discrimination in the sale or rental of housing, when closed meetings are authorized by the law or ordinance prescribing fair housing practices and creating a commission or administrative agency for their enforcement.
- (14) Informant sources, the hiring or assignment of undercover personnel or equipment, or ongoing, prior or future criminal investigations, when discussed by a public body with criminal investigatory responsibilities.
- (15) Professional ethics or performance when considered by an advisory body appointed to advise a licensing or regulatory agency on matters germane to the advisory body's field of competence.
- (16) Self evaluation, practices and procedures or professional ethics, when meeting with a representative of a statewide association of which the public body is a member.
 - (17) The recruitment, credentialing, discipline or

formal peer review of physicians or other health care professionals, or for the discussion of matters protected under the federal Patient Safety and Quality Improvement Act of 2005, and the regulations promulgated thereunder, including 42 C.F.R. Part 3 (73 FR 70732), or the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, and the regulations promulgated thereunder, including 45 C.F.R. Parts 160, 162, and 164, by a hospital, or other institution providing medical care, that is operated by the public body.

- (18) Deliberations for decisions of the Prisoner Review Board.
- (19) Review or discussion of applications received under the Experimental Organ Transplantation Procedures Act.
- (20) The classification and discussion of matters classified as confidential or continued confidential by the State Government Suggestion Award Board.
- (21) Discussion of minutes of meetings lawfully closed under this Act, whether for purposes of approval by the body of the minutes or semi-annual review of the minutes as mandated by Section 2.06.
- (22) Deliberations for decisions of the State Emergency Medical Services Disciplinary Review Board.
- (23) The operation by a municipality of a municipal utility or the operation of a municipal power agency or

1	municipal natural gas agency when the discussion involves
2	(i) contracts relating to the purchase, sale, or delivery
3	of electricity or natural gas or (ii) the results or
4	conclusions of load forecast studies.

- (24) Meetings of a residential health care facility resident sexual assault and death review team or the Executive Council under the Abuse Prevention Review Team Act.
- (25) Meetings of an independent team of experts under Brian's Law.
- (26) Meetings of a mortality review team appointed under the Department of Juvenile Justice Mortality Review Team Act.
 - (27) (Blank).
- (28) Correspondence and records (i) that may not be disclosed under Section 11-9 of the Illinois Public Aid Code or (ii) that pertain to appeals under Section 11-8 of the Illinois Public Aid Code.
- (29) Meetings between internal or external auditors and governmental audit committees, finance committees, and their equivalents, when the discussion involves internal control weaknesses, identification of potential fraud risk areas, known or suspected frauds, and fraud interviews conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards of the United States of America.
 - (30) Those meetings or portions of meetings of a

fatality review team or the Illinois Fatality Review Team
Advisory Council during which a review of the death of an
eligible adult in which abuse or neglect is suspected,
alleged, or substantiated is conducted pursuant to Section
15 of the Adult Protective Services Act

- (31) Meetings and deliberations for decisions of the Concealed Carry Licensing Review Board under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act.
- (32) Meetings between the Regional Transportation Authority Board and its Service Boards when the discussion involves review by the Regional Transportation Authority Board of employment contracts under Section 28d of the Metropolitan Transit Authority Act and Sections 3A.18 and 3B.26 of the Regional Transportation Authority Act.
- (33) Those meetings or portions of meetings of the advisory committee and peer review subcommittee created under Section 320 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act during which specific controlled substance prescriber, dispenser, or patient information is discussed.
- (34) Meetings of the Tax Increment Financing Reform Task Force under Section 2505-800 of the Department of Revenue Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.
- (35) Meetings concerning the work of the threat assessment team of a school district.
- (d) Definitions. For purposes of this Section:
- "Employee" means a person employed by a public body whose

- relationship with the public body constitutes an employer-employee relationship under the usual common law
- 3 rules, and who is not an independent contractor.
- "Public office" means a position created by or under the 4 5 Constitution or laws of this State, the occupant of which is charged with the exercise of some portion of the sovereign 6 7 power of this State. The term "public office" shall include 8 members of the public body, but it shall not include 9 organizational positions filled by members thereof, whether 10 established by law or by a public body itself, that exist to 11 assist the body in the conduct of its business.
 - "Quasi-adjudicative body" means an administrative body charged by law or ordinance with the responsibility to conduct hearings, receive evidence or testimony and make determinations based thereon, but does not include local electoral boards when such bodies are considering petition challenges.
 - (e) Final action. No final action may be taken at a closed meeting. Final action shall be preceded by a public recital of the nature of the matter being considered and other information that will inform the public of the business being conducted.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 99-78, eff. 7-20-15; 99-235, eff. 1-1-16; 99-480,
- 23 eff. 9-9-15; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16; 99-646, eff. 7-28-16;
- 24 99-687, eff. 1-1-17; 100-201, eff. 8-18-17; 100-465, eff.
- 25 8-31-17.)

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Section 10. The Freedom of Information Act is amended by changing Section 7 as follows:

- 3 (5 ILCS 140/7) (from Ch. 116, par. 207)
- 4 Sec. 7. Exemptions.
 - (1) When a request is made to inspect or copy a public record that contains information that is exempt from disclosure under this Section, but also contains information that is not exempt from disclosure, the public body may elect to redact the information that is exempt. The public body shall make the remaining information available for inspection and copying. Subject to this requirement, the following shall be exempt from inspection and copying:
 - (a) Information specifically prohibited from disclosure by federal or State law or rules and regulations implementing federal or State law.
 - (b) Private information, unless disclosure is required by another provision of this Act, a State or federal law or a court order.
 - (b-5) Files, documents, and other data or databases maintained by one or more law enforcement agencies and specifically designed to provide information to one or more law enforcement agencies regarding the physical or mental status of one or more individual subjects.
 - (c) Personal information contained within public records, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly

unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, unless the disclosure is consented to in writing by the individual subjects of the information. "Unwarranted invasion of personal privacy" means the disclosure of information that is highly personal or objectionable to a reasonable person and in which the subject's right to privacy outweighs any legitimate public interest in obtaining the information. The disclosure of information that bears on the public duties of public employees and officials shall not be considered an invasion of personal privacy.

- (d) Records in the possession of any public body created in the course of administrative enforcement proceedings, and any law enforcement or correctional agency for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that disclosure would:
 - (i) interfere with pending or actually and reasonably contemplated law enforcement proceedings conducted by any law enforcement or correctional agency that is the recipient of the request;
 - (ii) interfere with active administrative enforcement proceedings conducted by the public body that is the recipient of the request;
 - (iii) create a substantial likelihood that a
 person will be deprived of a fair trial or an impartial
 hearing;
 - (iv) unavoidably disclose the identity of a

confidential source, confidential information furnished only by the confidential source, or persons who file complaints with or provide information to administrative, investigative, law enforcement, or penal agencies; except that the identities of witnesses to traffic accidents, traffic accident reports, and rescue reports shall be provided by agencies of local government, except when disclosure would interfere with an active criminal investigation conducted by the agency that is the recipient of the request;

- (v) disclose unique or specialized investigative techniques other than those generally used and known or disclose internal documents of correctional agencies related to detection, observation or investigation of incidents of crime or misconduct, and disclosure would result in demonstrable harm to the agency or public body that is the recipient of the request;
- (vi) endanger the life or physical safety of law enforcement personnel or any other person; or
- (vii) obstruct an ongoing criminal investigation by the agency that is the recipient of the request.
- (d-5) A law enforcement record created for law enforcement purposes and contained in a shared electronic record management system if the law enforcement agency that is the recipient of the request did not create the record,

did not participate in or have a role in any of the events which are the subject of the record, and only has access to the record through the shared electronic record management system.

- (e) Records that relate to or affect the security of correctional institutions and detention facilities.
- (e-5) Records requested by persons committed to the Department of Corrections or a county jail if those materials are available in the library of the correctional facility or jail where the inmate is confined.
- (e-6) Records requested by persons committed to the Department of Corrections or a county jail if those materials include records from staff members' personnel files, staff rosters, or other staffing assignment information.
- (e-7) Records requested by persons committed to the Department of Corrections if those materials are available through an administrative request to the Department of Corrections.
- (e-8) Records requested by a person committed to the Department of Corrections or a county jail, the disclosure of which would result in the risk of harm to any person or the risk of an escape from a jail or correctional institution or facility.
- (e-9) Records requested by a person in a county jail or committed to the Department of Corrections containing

personal information pertaining to the person's victim or the victim's family, including, but not limited to, a victim's home address, home telephone number, work or school address, work telephone number, social security number, or any other identifying information, except as may be relevant to a requester's current or potential case or claim.

- (e-10) Law enforcement records of other persons requested by a person committed to the Department of Corrections or a county jail, including, but not limited to, arrest and booking records, mug shots, and crime scene photographs, except as these records may be relevant to the requester's current or potential case or claim.
- (f) Preliminary drafts, notes, recommendations, memoranda and other records in which opinions are expressed, or policies or actions are formulated, except that a specific record or relevant portion of a record shall not be exempt when the record is publicly cited and identified by the head of the public body. The exemption provided in this paragraph (f) extends to all those records of officers and agencies of the General Assembly that pertain to the preparation of legislative documents.
- (g) Trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person or business where the trade secrets or commercial or financial information are furnished under a claim that they are proprietary,

privileged or confidential, and that disclosure of the trade secrets or commercial or financial information would cause competitive harm to the person or business, and only insofar as the claim directly applies to the records requested.

The information included under this exemption includes all trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained by a public body, including a public pension fund, from a private equity fund or a privately held company within the investment portfolio of a private equity fund as a result of either investing or evaluating a potential investment of public funds in a private equity fund. The exemption contained in this item does not apply to the aggregate financial performance information of a private equity fund, nor to the identity of the fund's managers or general partners. The exemption contained in this item does not apply to the identity of a privately held company within the investment portfolio of a private equity fund, unless the disclosure of the identity of a privately held company may cause competitive harm.

Nothing contained in this paragraph (g) shall be construed to prevent a person or business from consenting to disclosure.

(h) Proposals and bids for any contract, grant, or agreement, including information which if it were disclosed would frustrate procurement or give an advantage

to any person proposing to enter into a contractor agreement with the body, until an award or final selection is made. Information prepared by or for the body in preparation of a bid solicitation shall be exempt until an award or final selection is made.

- (i) Valuable formulae, computer geographic systems, designs, drawings and research data obtained or produced by any public body when disclosure could reasonably be expected to produce private gain or public loss. The exemption for "computer geographic systems" provided in this paragraph (i) does not extend to requests made by news media as defined in Section 2 of this Act when the requested information is not otherwise exempt and the only purpose of the request is to access and disseminate information regarding the health, safety, welfare, or legal rights of the general public.
- (j) The following information pertaining to educational matters:
 - (i) test questions, scoring keys and other examination data used to administer an academic examination;
 - (ii) information received by a primary or secondary school, college, or university under its procedures for the evaluation of faculty members by their academic peers;
 - (iii) information concerning a school or

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university's adjudication of student disciplinary cases, but only to the extent that disclosure would unavoidably reveal the identity of the student; and

- (iv) course materials or research materials used by faculty members.
- Architects' plans, engineers' technical submissions, and other construction related technical documents for projects not constructed or developed in whole or in part with public funds and the same for projects constructed or developed with public funds, including but not limited to power generating and distribution stations and other transmission and facilities, water treatment facilities, distribution airport facilities, sport stadiums, convention centers, and all government owned, operated, or occupied buildings, but only to the extent that disclosure would compromise security.
- (1) Minutes of meetings of public bodies closed to the public as provided in the Open Meetings Act until the public body makes the minutes available to the public under Section 2.06 of the Open Meetings Act.
- (m) Communications between a public body and an attorney or auditor representing the public body that would not be subject to discovery in litigation, and materials prepared or compiled by or for a public body in anticipation of a criminal, civil or administrative

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proceeding upon the request of an attorney advising the public body, and materials prepared or compiled with respect to internal audits of public bodies.

- (n) Records relating to a public body's adjudication of employee grievances or disciplinary cases; however, this exemption shall not extend to the final outcome of cases in which discipline is imposed.
- (o) Administrative or technical information associated with automated data processing operations, including but not limited to software, operating protocols, computer program abstracts, file layouts, source listings, object modules, load modules, user guides, documentation logical pertaining to all and physical design computerized systems, employee manuals, and any other information that, if disclosed, would jeopardize the security of the system or its data or the security of materials exempt under this Section.
- (p) Records relating to collective negotiating matters between public bodies and their employees or representatives, except that any final contract or agreement shall be subject to inspection and copying.
- (q) Test questions, scoring keys, and other examination data used to determine the qualifications of an applicant for a license or employment.
- (r) The records, documents, and information relating to real estate purchase negotiations until those

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negotiations have been completed or otherwise terminated. With regard to a parcel involved in a pending or actually and reasonably contemplated eminent domain proceeding under the Eminent Domain Act, records, documents and information relating to that parcel shall be exempt except as may be allowed under discovery rules adopted by the Illinois Supreme Court. The records, documents and information relating to a real estate sale shall be exempt until a sale is consummated.

- (s) Any and all proprietary information and records related to the operation of an intergovernmental risk management association or self-insurance pool or jointly self-administered health and accident cooperative or pool. self insurance (including orintergovernmental risk management association or insurance pool) claims, loss or risk management information, records, data, advice or communications.
- contained Information in (t) orrelated to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of a public body responsible for the regulation supervision of financial or institutions or insurance companies, unless disclosure is otherwise required by State law.
- (u) Information that would disclose or might lead to the disclosure of secret or confidential information, codes, algorithms, programs, or private keys intended to be

used to create electronic or digital signatures under the Electronic Commerce Security Act.

- (v) Vulnerability assessments, security measures, and response policies or plans that are designed to identify, prevent, or respond to potential attacks upon a community's population or systems, facilities, or installations, the destruction or contamination of which would constitute a clear and present danger to the health or safety of the community, but only to the extent that disclosure could reasonably be expected to jeopardize the effectiveness of the measures or the safety of the personnel who implement them or the public. Information exempt under this item may include such things as details pertaining to the mobilization or deployment of personnel or equipment, to the operation of communication systems or protocols, or to tactical operations.
 - (w) (Blank).
- (x) Maps and other records regarding the location or security of generation, transmission, distribution, storage, gathering, treatment, or switching facilities owned by a utility, by a power generator, or by the Illinois Power Agency.
- (y) Information contained in or related to proposals, bids, or negotiations related to electric power procurement under Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act and Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act that

- is determined to be confidential and proprietary by the Illinois Power Agency or by the Illinois Commerce Commission.
 - (z) Information about students exempted from disclosure under Sections 10-20.38 or 34-18.29 of the School Code, and information about undergraduate students enrolled at an institution of higher education exempted from disclosure under Section 25 of the Illinois Credit Card Marketing Act of 2009.
 - (aa) Information the disclosure of which is exempted under the Viatical Settlements Act of 2009.
 - (bb) Records and information provided to a mortality review team and records maintained by a mortality review team appointed under the Department of Juvenile Justice Mortality Review Team Act.
 - (cc) Information regarding interments, entombments, or inurnments of human remains that are submitted to the Cemetery Oversight Database under the Cemetery Care Act or the Cemetery Oversight Act, whichever is applicable.
 - (dd) Correspondence and records (i) that may not be disclosed under Section 11-9 of the Illinois Public Aid Code or (ii) that pertain to appeals under Section 11-8 of the Illinois Public Aid Code.
 - (ee) The names, addresses, or other personal information of persons who are minors and are also participants and registrants in programs of park

districts, forest preserve districts, conservation districts, recreation agencies, and special recreation associations.

- (ff) The names, addresses, or other personal information of participants and registrants in programs of park districts, forest preserve districts, conservation districts, recreation agencies, and special recreation associations where such programs are targeted primarily to minors.
- (gg) Confidential information described in Section 1-100 of the Illinois Independent Tax Tribunal Act of 2012.
- (hh) The report submitted to the State Board of Education by the School Security and Standards Task Force under item (8) of subsection (d) of Section 2-3.160 of the School Code and any information contained in that report.
- (ii) Records requested by persons committed to or detained by the Department of Human Services under the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act or committed to the Department of Corrections under the Sexually Dangerous Persons Act if those materials: (i) are available in the library of the facility where the individual is confined; (ii) include records from staff members' personnel files, staff rosters, or other staffing assignment information; or (iii) are available through an administrative request to the Department of Human Services or the Department of Corrections.

- 1 (jj) Confidential information described in Section 2 5-535 of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.
- 3 (kk) Records concerning the work of the threat
 4 assessment team of a school district.
- 5 (1.5) Any information exempt from disclosure under the 6 Judicial Privacy Act shall be redacted from public records 7 prior to disclosure under this Act.
- 8 (2) A public record that is not in the possession of a
 9 public body but is in the possession of a party with whom the
 10 agency has contracted to perform a governmental function on
 11 behalf of the public body, and that directly relates to the
 12 governmental function and is not otherwise exempt under this
 13 Act, shall be considered a public record of the public body,
 14 for purposes of this Act.
- 15 (3) This Section does not authorize withholding of 16 information or limit the availability of records to the public, 17 except as stated in this Section or otherwise provided in this 18 Act.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 99-298, eff. 8-6-15; 99-346, eff. 1-1-16; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16; 100-26, eff. 8-4-17; 100-201, eff. 8-18-17.)
- 21 Section 15. The Illinois School Student Records Act is 22 amended by changing Section 6 as follows:
- 23 (105 ILCS 10/6) (from Ch. 122, par. 50-6)
- Sec. 6. (a) No school student records or information

contained therein may be released, transferred, disclosed or otherwise disseminated, except as follows:

- (1) to a parent or student or person specifically designated as a representative by a parent, as provided in paragraph (a) of Section 5;
- (2) to an employee or official of the school or school district or State Board with current demonstrable educational or administrative interest in the student, in furtherance of such interest:
- (3) to the official records custodian of another school within Illinois or an official with similar responsibilities of a school outside Illinois, in which the student has enrolled, or intends to enroll, upon the request of such official or student;
- (4) to any person for the purpose of research, statistical reporting, or planning, provided that such research, statistical reporting, or planning is permissible under and undertaken in accordance with the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (20 U.S.C. 1232g);
- (5) pursuant to a court order, provided that the parent shall be given prompt written notice upon receipt of such order of the terms of the order, the nature and substance of the information proposed to be released in compliance with such order and an opportunity to inspect and copy the school student records and to challenge their contents

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pursuant to Section 7;

- (6) to any person as specifically required by State or federal law;
- (6.5) to juvenile authorities when necessary for the discharge of their official duties who request information prior to adjudication of the student and who certify in writing that the information will not be disclosed to any other party except as provided under law or order of court. For purposes of this Section "juvenile authorities" means: (i) a judge of the circuit court and members of the staff of the court designated by the judge; (ii) parties to the proceedings under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 and their attorneys; (iii) probation officers and court appointed advocates for the juvenile authorized by the judge hearing the case; (iv) any individual, public or private agency having custody of the child pursuant to court order; (v) individual, public or private agency providing education, medical or mental health service to the child when the requested information is needed to determine the appropriate service or treatment for the minor; (vi) any potential placement provider when such release is authorized by the court for the limited purpose of determining the appropriateness of the potential placement; (vii) law enforcement officers and prosecutors; (viii) adult and juvenile prisoner review boards; (ix) authorized military personnel; (x) individuals authorized

by court;

- (7) subject to regulations of the State Board, in connection with an emergency, to appropriate persons if the knowledge of such information is necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or other persons;
- (8) to any person, with the prior specific dated written consent of the parent designating the person to whom the records may be released, provided that at the time any such consent is requested or obtained, the parent shall be advised in writing that he has the right to inspect and copy such records in accordance with Section 5, to challenge their contents in accordance with Section 7 and to limit any such consent to designated records or designated portions of the information contained therein;
- (9) to a governmental agency, or social service agency contracted by a governmental agency, in furtherance of an investigation of a student's school attendance pursuant to the compulsory student attendance laws of this State, provided that the records are released to the employee or agent designated by the agency;
- (10) to those SHOCAP committee members who fall within the meaning of "state and local officials and authorities", as those terms are used within the meaning of the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, for the purposes of identifying serious habitual juvenile offenders and matching those offenders with community resources pursuant

to Section 5-145 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, but only to the extent that the release, transfer, disclosure, or dissemination is consistent with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act;

- (11) to the Department of Healthcare and Family Services in furtherance of the requirements of Section 2-3.131, 3-14.29, 10-28, or 34-18.26 of the School Code or Section 10 of the School Breakfast and Lunch Program Act;
- (12) to the State Board or another State government agency or between or among State government agencies in order to evaluate or audit federal and State programs or perform research and planning, but only to the extent that the release, transfer, disclosure, or dissemination is consistent with the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (20 U.S.C. 1232g); or—
- (13) to another school district when a clear and present danger presents itself, in accordance with subsection (d) of Section 45 of the School Safety Drill Act.
- (b) No information may be released pursuant to subparagraph (3) or (6) of paragraph (a) of this Section 6 unless the parent receives prior written notice of the nature and substance of the information proposed to be released, and an opportunity to inspect and copy such records in accordance with Section 5 and to challenge their contents in accordance with Section 7.

- Provided, however, that such notice shall be sufficient if published in a local newspaper of general circulation or other publication directed generally to the parents involved where the proposed release of information is pursuant to subparagraph (6) of paragraph (a) of this Section 6 and relates to more than 25 students.
 - (c) A record of any release of information pursuant to this Section must be made and kept as a part of the school student record and subject to the access granted by Section 5. Such record of release shall be maintained for the life of the school student records and shall be available only to the parent and the official records custodian. Each record of release shall also include:
 - (1) the nature and substance of the information released;
 - (2) the name and signature of the official records custodian releasing such information;
 - (3) the name of the person requesting such information, the capacity in which such a request has been made, and the purpose of such request;
 - (4) the date of the release; and
 - (5) a copy of any consent to such release.
 - (d) Except for the student and his parents, no person to whom information is released pursuant to this Section and no person specifically designated as a representative by a parent may permit any other person to have access to such information

- 1 without a prior consent of the parent obtained in accordance
- with the requirements of subparagraph (8) of paragraph (a) of
- 3 this Section.
- 4 (e) Nothing contained in this Act shall prohibit the
- 5 publication of student directories which list student names,
- 6 addresses and other identifying information and similar
- 7 publications which comply with regulations issued by the State
- 8 Board.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 99-78, eff. 7-20-15.)
- 10 Section 20. The School Safety Drill Act is amended by
- 11 changing Section 20 and by adding Section 45 as follows:
- 12 (105 ILCS 128/20)
- 13 Sec. 20. Number of drills; incidents covered; local
- 14 authority participation.
- 15 (a) During each academic year, schools must conduct a
- 16 minimum of 3 school evacuation drills to address and prepare
- 17 students and school personnel for fire incidents. These drills
- must meet all of the following criteria:
- 19 (1) One of the 3 school evacuation drills shall require
- 20 the participation of the appropriate local fire department
- 21 or district.
- 22 (A) Each local fire department or fire district
- 23 must contact the appropriate school administrator or
- his or her designee no later than September 1 of each

year in order to arrange for the participation of the department or district in the school evacuation drill.

- (B) Each school administrator or his or her designee must contact the responding local fire official no later than September 15 of each year and propose to the local fire official 4 dates within the month of October, during at least 2 different weeks of October, on which the drill shall occur. The fire official may choose any of the 4 available dates, and if he or she does so, the drill shall occur on that date.
- (C) The school administrator or his or her designee and the local fire official may also, by mutual agreement, set any other date for the drill, including a date outside of the month of October.
- (D) If the fire official does not select one of the 4 offered dates in October or set another date by mutual agreement, the requirement that the school include the local fire service in one of its mandatory school evacuation drills shall be waived. Schools, however, shall continue to be strongly encouraged to include the fire service in a school evacuation drill at a mutually agreed-upon time.
- (E) Upon the participation of the local fire service, the appropriate local fire official shall certify that the school evacuation drill was

1 conducted.

(F) When scheduling the school evacuation drill, the school administrator or his or her designee and the local fire department or fire district may, by mutual agreement on or before September 14, choose to waive the provisions of subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D) of this paragraph (1).

Additional school evacuation drills for fire incidents may involve the participation of the appropriate local fire department or district.

- (2) Schools may conduct additional school evacuation drills to account for other evacuation incidents, including without limitation suspicious items or bomb threats.
- (3) All drills shall be conducted at each school building that houses school children.
- (b) During each academic year, schools must conduct a minimum of one bus evacuation drill. This drill shall be accounted for in the curriculum in all public schools and in all other educational institutions in this State that are supported or maintained, in whole or in part, by public funds and that provide instruction in any of the grades kindergarten through 12. This curriculum shall include instruction in safe bus riding practices for all students. Schools may conduct additional bus evacuation drills. All drills shall be conducted at each school building that houses school children.

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(b-5) Notwithstanding the minimum requirements established by this Act, private schools that do not utilize a bus to transport students for any purpose are exempt from subsection of this Section, provided that the chief administrator of the private school provides written assurance to the State Board of Education that the private school does not plan to utilize a bus to transport students for any purpose during the current academic year. The assurance must be made on a form supplied by the State Board of Education and filed no later than October 15. If a private school utilizes a bus to transport students for any purpose during an academic year when an assurance pursuant to this subsection (b-5) has been filed with the State Board of Education, the private school shall immediately notify the State Board of Education and comply with subsection (b) of this Section no later than 30 calendar days after utilization of the bus to transport students, except that, at the discretion of the private school, students chosen for participation in the bus evacuation drill need include only the subgroup of students that are utilizing bus transportation.

(c) Within 90 days after the beginning of During each academic year, schools must conduct a law enforcement drill to address a school shooting incident. Such drills must be conducted according to the school district's or private school's emergency and crisis response plans, protocols, and procedures, with the participation of the appropriate law enforcement agency. Law enforcement drills may be conducted on

1	days and	times	when	studer	nts	are	not	pr	esent	in	the	school
2	building.	All di	rills	must be	e co	onduc	ted	at	each	scho	ol b	uilding
3	that hous	es scho	ool ch	ildren.								

- (1) A law enforcement drill must meet all of the following criteria:
 - (A) During each calendar year, the appropriate local law enforcement agency shall contact the appropriate school administrator to request to participate in a law enforcement drill. The school administrator and local law enforcement agency shall set, by mutual agreement, a date for the drill.
 - (A-5) The drill shall require the on-site participation of the local law enforcement agency. If a mutually agreeable date cannot be reached between the school administrator and the appropriate local law enforcement agency, then the school shall still hold the drill without participation from the agency.
 - (B) Upon the participation of a local law enforcement agency in a law enforcement drill, the appropriate local law enforcement official shall certify that the law enforcement drill was conducted and notify the school in a timely manner of any deficiencies noted during the drill.
 - (2) Schools may conduct additional law enforcement drills at their discretion.
 - (3) (Blank).

- 33 -

- (d) During each academic year, schools must conduct a 1 2 minimum of one severe weather and shelter-in-place drill to
- 3 address and prepare students and school personnel for possible
- tornado incidents and may conduct additional severe weather and 4
- 5 shelter-in-place drills to account for other incidents,
- 6 including without limitation earthquakes or hazardous
- 7 materials. All drills shall be conducted at each school
- 8 building that houses school children.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 100-443, eff. 8-25-17.)
- 10 (105 ILCS 128/45 new)
- 11 Sec. 45. Threat assessment protocol.
- 12 (a) The school board of each school district shall adopt a
- threat assessment protocol. The school board shall create a 13
- threat assessment team to develop the threat assessment 14
- 15 protocol, which shall include at least one member representing
- 16 each of the following stakeholder groups:
- (1) administrators employed by the school district; 17
- 18 (2) teachers employed by the school district;
- 19 (3) school counselors employed by the school district;
- (4) school social workers employed by the school 20
- 21 district;
- 22 (5) school nurses employed by the school district;
- 23 (6) parents whose children are enrolled in the school
- 24 district;
- 25 (7) students who are enrolled in the school district;

1	and

- 2 <u>(8) emergency response professionals.</u>
- 3 (b) A threat assessment protocol adopted by the school
 4 board shall be a public document, and the school district shall
 5 post the threat assessment protocol on its website.
 - (c) The school board shall create the threat assessment team within 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly and shall adopt an initial threat assessment protocol within 90 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly.
 - (d) A school district may share information concerning a clear and present danger with another school district. The term "clear and present danger" has the same meaning as provided in the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act. The sharing of information shall comply with the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974.
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.