



103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2023 and 2024

SB2692

Introduced 1/10/2024, by Sen. Javier L. Cervantes

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

105 ILCS 5/10-20.72
105 ILCS 5/34-18.65
105 ILCS 128/20

Amends the School Code. Provides that a school district shall (instead of may) install a door security locking means on an entrance or classroom door (instead of a door) of a school building. Amends the School Safety Drill Act. Provides that during a law enforcement lockdown drill, a school must train students on how to use a door security locking means. Makes conforming changes.

LRB103 35957 RJT 66044 b

STATE MANDATES
ACT MAY REQUIRE
REIMBURSEMENT

A BILL FOR

1 AN ACT concerning education.

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

4 Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Sections
5 10-20.72 and 34-18.65 as follows:

6 (105 ILCS 5/10-20.72)

7 Sec. 10-20.72. Door security locking means.

8 (a) In this Section, "door security locking means" means a
9 door locking means intended for use ~~by a trained school~~
10 ~~district employee~~ in a school building for the purpose of
11 preventing ingress through a door of the building.

12 (b) A school district shall ~~may~~ install a door security
13 locking means on an entrance or classroom ~~a~~ door of a school
14 building that prevents ~~to prevent~~ unwanted entry through the
15 door and that meets ~~if~~ all of the following requirements ~~are~~
16 ~~met~~:

17 (1) The door security locking means can be engaged
18 without opening the door.

19 (2) The unlocking and unlatching of the door security
20 locking means from the occupied side of the door can be
21 accomplished without the use of a key or tool.

22 (3) The door security locking means complies with all
23 applicable State and federal accessibility requirements.

1 (4) Locks, if remotely engaged, can be unlocked from
2 the occupied side.

3 (5) The door security locking means is capable of
4 being disengaged from the outside by school district
5 employees, and school district employees may use a key or
6 other credentials to unlock the door from the outside.

7 (6) The door security locking means does not modify
8 the door-closing hardware, panic hardware, or fire exit
9 hardware.

10 (7) Any bolts, stops, brackets, or pins employed by
11 the door security locking means do not affect the fire
12 rating of a fire door assembly.

13 (8) School district employees are trained in the
14 engagement and release of the door security locking means,
15 from within and outside the room, as part of the emergency
16 response plan.

17 (9) For doors installed before July 1, 2019 only, the
18 unlocking and unlatching of a door security locking means
19 requires no more than 2 releasing operations. For doors
20 installed on or after July 1, 2019, the unlocking and
21 unlatching of a door security locking means requires no
22 more than one releasing operation. If doors installed
23 before July 1, 2019 are replaced on or after July 1, 2019,
24 the unlocking and unlatching of a door security locking
25 means on the replacement door requires no more than one
26 releasing operation.

1 (10) The door security locking means is no more than
2 48 inches above the finished floor.

3 (11) The door security locking means otherwise
4 complies with the school building code prepared by the
5 State Board of Education under Section 2-3.12.

6 A school district may install a door security locking
7 means that does not comply with paragraph (3) or (10) of this
8 subsection if (i) the school district meets all other
9 requirements under this subsection and (ii) prior to its
10 installation, local law enforcement officials, the local fire
11 department, and the school board agree, in writing, to the
12 installation and use of the door security locking means. The
13 school district must keep the agreement on file and must, upon
14 request, provide the agreement to its regional office of
15 education. The agreement must be included in the school
16 district's filed school safety plan under the School Safety
17 Drill Act.

18 (c) A school district must include the location of any
19 door security locking means and must address the use of the
20 locking and unlocking means from within and outside the room
21 in its filed school safety plan under the School Safety Drill
22 Act. Local law enforcement officials and the local fire
23 department must be notified of the location of any door
24 security locking means and how to disengage it. Any specific
25 tool needed to disengage the door security locking means from
26 the outside of the room must, upon request, be made available

1 to local law enforcement officials and the local fire
2 department.

3 (d) A door security locking means may be used only (i) by a
4 school district employee trained under subsection (e), (ii)
5 during an emergency that threatens the health and safety of
6 students and employees or during an active shooter drill, and
7 (iii) when local law enforcement officials and the local fire
8 department have been notified of its installation prior to its
9 use. The door security locking means must be engaged for a
10 finite period of time in accordance with the school district's
11 school safety plan adopted under the School Safety Drill Act.

12 (e) A school district that has installed a door security
13 locking means shall conduct an in-service training program for
14 school district employees on the proper use of the door
15 security locking means. The school district shall keep a file
16 verifying the employees who have completed the program and
17 must, upon request, provide the file to its regional office of
18 education and the local fire department and local law
19 enforcement agency.

20 (f) A door security locking means that requires 2
21 releasing operations must be discontinued from use when the
22 door is replaced or is a part of new construction. Replacement
23 and new construction door hardware must include mortise locks,
24 compliant with the applicable building code, and must be
25 lockable from the occupied side without opening the door.
26 However, mortise locks are not required if panic hardware or

1 fire exit hardware is required.

2 (Source: P.A. 101-548, eff. 8-23-19; 102-558, eff. 8-20-21.)

3 (105 ILCS 5/34-18.65)

4 Sec. 34-18.65. Door security locking means.

5 (a) In this Section, "door security locking means" means a
6 door locking means intended for use ~~by a trained school~~
7 ~~district employee~~ in a school building for the purpose of
8 preventing ingress through a door of the building.

9 (b) The school district shall ~~may~~ install a door security
10 locking means on an entrance or classroom ~~a~~ door of a school
11 building that prevents ~~to prevent~~ unwanted entry through the
12 door and that meets ~~if~~ all of the following requirements ~~are~~
13 ~~met~~:

14 (1) The door security locking means can be engaged
15 without opening the door.

16 (2) The unlocking and unlatching of the door security
17 locking means from the occupied side of the door can be
18 accomplished without the use of a key or tool.

19 (3) The door security locking means complies with all
20 applicable State and federal accessibility requirements.

21 (4) Locks, if remotely engaged, can be unlocked from
22 the occupied side.

23 (5) The door security locking means is capable of
24 being disengaged from the outside by school district
25 employees, and school district employees may use a key or

1 other credentials to unlock the door from the outside.

2 (6) The door security locking means does not modify
3 the door-closing hardware, panic hardware, or fire exit
4 hardware.

5 (7) Any bolts, stops, brackets, or pins employed by
6 the door security locking means do not affect the fire
7 rating of a fire door assembly.

8 (8) School district employees are trained in the
9 engagement and release of the door security locking means,
10 from within and outside the room, as part of the emergency
11 response plan.

12 (9) For doors installed before July 1, 2019 only, the
13 unlocking and unlatching of a door security locking means
14 requires no more than 2 releasing operations. For doors
15 installed on or after July 1, 2019, the unlocking and
16 unlatching of a door security locking means requires no
17 more than one releasing operation. If doors installed
18 before July 1, 2019 are replaced on or after July 1, 2019,
19 the unlocking and unlatching of a door security locking
20 means on the replacement door requires no more than one
21 releasing operation.

22 (10) The door security locking means is no more than
23 48 inches above the finished floor.

24 (11) The door security locking means otherwise
25 complies with the school building code prepared by the
26 State Board of Education under Section 2-3.12.

1 The school district may install a door security locking
2 means that does not comply with paragraph (3) or (10) of this
3 subsection if (i) the school district meets all other
4 requirements under this subsection and (ii) prior to its
5 installation, local law enforcement officials, the local fire
6 department, and the board agree, in writing, to the
7 installation and use of the door security locking means. The
8 school district must keep the agreement on file and must, upon
9 request, provide the agreement to the State Board of
10 Education. The agreement must be included in the school
11 district's filed school safety plan under the School Safety
12 Drill Act.

13 (c) The school district must include the location of any
14 door security locking means and must address the use of the
15 locking and unlocking means from within and outside the room
16 in its filed school safety plan under the School Safety Drill
17 Act. Local law enforcement officials and the local fire
18 department must be notified of the location of any door
19 security locking means and how to disengage it. Any specific
20 tool needed to disengage the door security locking means from
21 the outside of the room must, upon request, be made available
22 to local law enforcement officials and the local fire
23 department.

24 (d) A door security locking means may be used only (i) by a
25 school district employee trained under subsection (e), (ii)
26 during an emergency that threatens the health and safety of

1 students and employees or during an active shooter drill, and
2 (iii) when local law enforcement officials and the local fire
3 department have been notified of its installation prior to its
4 use. The door security locking means must be engaged for a
5 finite period of time in accordance with the school district's
6 school safety plan adopted under the School Safety Drill Act.

7 (e) If the school district installs a door security
8 locking means, it must conduct an in-service training program
9 for school district employees on the proper use of the door
10 security locking means. The school district shall keep a file
11 verifying the employees who have completed the program and
12 must, upon request, provide the file to the local fire
13 department and local law enforcement agency.

14 (f) A door security locking means that requires 2
15 releasing operations must be discontinued from use when the
16 door is replaced or is a part of new construction. Replacement
17 and new construction door hardware must include mortise locks,
18 compliant with the applicable building code, and must be
19 lockable from the occupied side without opening the door.
20 However, mortise locks are not required if panic hardware or
21 fire exit hardware is required.

22 (Source: P.A. 101-548, eff. 8-23-19; 102-558, eff. 8-20-21.)

23 Section 10. The School Safety Drill Act is amended by
24 changing Section 20 as follows:

1 (105 ILCS 128/20)

2 Sec. 20. Number of drills; incidents covered; local
3 authority participation.

4 (a) During each academic year, schools must conduct a
5 minimum of 3 school evacuation drills to address and prepare
6 students and school personnel for fire incidents. These drills
7 must meet all of the following criteria:

8 (1) One of the 3 school evacuation drills shall
9 require the participation of the appropriate local fire
10 department or district.

11 (A) Each local fire department or fire district
12 must contact the appropriate school administrator or
13 his or her designee no later than September 1 of each
14 year in order to arrange for the participation of the
15 department or district in the school evacuation drill.

16 (B) Each school administrator or his or her
17 designee must contact the responding local fire
18 official no later than September 15 of each year and
19 propose to the local fire official 4 dates within the
20 month of October, during at least 2 different weeks of
21 October, on which the drill shall occur. The fire
22 official may choose any of the 4 available dates, and
23 if he or she does so, the drill shall occur on that
24 date.

25 (C) The school administrator or his or her
26 designee and the local fire official may also, by

1 mutual agreement, set any other date for the drill,
2 including a date outside of the month of October.

3 (D) If the fire official does not select one of the
4 offered dates in October or set another date by
5 mutual agreement, the requirement that the school
6 include the local fire service in one of its mandatory
7 school evacuation drills shall be waived. Schools,
8 however, shall continue to be strongly encouraged to
9 include the fire service in a school evacuation drill
10 at a mutually agreed-upon time.

11 (E) Upon the participation of the local fire
12 service, the appropriate local fire official shall
13 certify that the school evacuation drill was
14 conducted.

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

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

24 (2) Schools may conduct additional school evacuation
25 drills to account for other evacuation incidents,
26 including without limitation suspicious items or bomb

1 threats.

2 (3) All drills shall be conducted at each school
3 building that houses school children.

4 (b) During each academic year, schools must conduct a
5 minimum of one bus evacuation drill. This drill shall be
6 accounted for in the curriculum in all public schools and in
7 all other educational institutions in this State that are
8 supported or maintained, in whole or in part, by public funds
9 and that provide instruction in any of the grades kindergarten
10 through 12. This curriculum shall include instruction in safe
11 bus riding practices for all students. Schools may conduct
12 additional bus evacuation drills. All drills shall be
13 conducted at each school building that houses school children.

14 (b-5) Notwithstanding the minimum requirements established
15 by this Act, private schools that do not utilize a bus to
16 transport students for any purpose are exempt from subsection
17 (b) of this Section, provided that the chief school
18 administrator of the private school provides written assurance
19 to the State Board of Education that the private school does
20 not plan to utilize a bus to transport students for any purpose
21 during the current academic year. The assurance must be made
22 on a form supplied by the State Board of Education and filed no
23 later than October 15. If a private school utilizes a bus to
24 transport students for any purpose during an academic year
25 when an assurance pursuant to this subsection (b-5) has been
26 filed with the State Board of Education, the private school

1 shall immediately notify the State Board of Education and
2 comply with subsection (b) of this Section no later than 30
3 calendar days after utilization of the bus to transport
4 students, except that, at the discretion of the private
5 school, students chosen for participation in the bus
6 evacuation drill need include only the subgroup of students
7 that are utilizing bus transportation.

8 (c) During each academic year, schools must conduct a law
9 enforcement lockdown drill to address a school shooting
10 incident. No later than 90 days after the first day of each
11 school year, schools must conduct at least one law enforcement
12 lockdown drill that addresses an active threat or an active
13 shooter within a school building. Such drills must be
14 conducted according to the school district's or private
15 school's emergency and crisis response plans, protocols, and
16 procedures to evaluate the preparedness of school personnel
17 and students. Law enforcement lockdown drills must be
18 conducted on days and times when students are normally present
19 in the school building and must involve participation from all
20 school personnel and students present at school at the time of
21 the lockdown drill, except that administrators or school
22 support personnel in their discretion may exempt students from
23 the lockdown drill. The appropriate local law enforcement
24 agency shall observe the administration of the lockdown drill.
25 All drills must be conducted at each school building that
26 houses school children.

1 (1) A law enforcement lockdown drill must meet all of
2 the following criteria:

3 (A) During each calendar year, the appropriate
4 local law enforcement agency shall contact the
5 appropriate school administrator to request to
6 participate in a law enforcement lockdown drill. The
7 school administrator and local law enforcement agency
8 shall set, by mutual agreement, a date for the
9 lockdown drill.

10 (A-5) The lockdown drill shall require the on-site
11 participation of the local law enforcement agency. If
12 a mutually agreeable date cannot be reached between
13 the school administrator and the appropriate local law
14 enforcement agency, then the school shall still hold
15 the lockdown drill without participation from the
16 agency.

17 (B) Upon the participation of a local law
18 enforcement agency in a law enforcement lockdown
19 drill, the appropriate local law enforcement official
20 shall certify that the law enforcement lockdown drill
21 was conducted and notify the school in a timely manner
22 of any deficiencies noted during the drill.

23 (C) The lockdown drill must not include
24 simulations that mimic an actual school shooting
25 incident or active shooter event.

26 (D) All lockdown drills must be announced in

1 advance to all school personnel and students prior to
2 the commencement of the drill.

3 (E) Lockdown drill content must be age appropriate
4 and developmentally appropriate.

5 (F) Lockdown drills must include and involve
6 school personnel, including school-based mental health
7 professionals.

8 (G) Lockdown drills must include trauma-informed
9 approaches to address the concerns and well-being of
10 students and school personnel.

11 (2) Schools may conduct additional law enforcement
12 drills at their discretion.

13 (3) (Blank).

14 (4) School administrators and school support personnel
15 may, in their discretion, exempt a student or students
16 from participating in a walk-through lockdown drill. When
17 deciding whether to exempt a student from participating in
18 a walk-through lockdown drill, the administrator and
19 school support personnel shall include the student's
20 individualized education program team or federal Section
21 504 plan team in the decision to exempt the student from
22 participating.

23 (5) Schools must provide sufficient information and
24 notification to parents and guardians in advance of any
25 walk-through lockdown drill that involves the
26 participation of students. Schools must also provide to

1 parents and guardians an opportunity to exempt their child
2 for any reason from participating in the walk-through
3 lockdown drill.

4 (6) Schools must provide alternative safety education
5 and instruction related to an active threat or active
6 shooter event to students who do not participate in a
7 walk-through lockdown drill to provide them with essential
8 information, training, and instruction through less
9 sensorial safety training methods.

10 (7) During the drill, students must be allowed to ask
11 questions related to the drill.

12 (8) Law enforcement may choose to run an active
13 shooter simulation, including simulated gun fire drills,
14 but only on school days when students are not present.
15 Parental notification is not required for drills conducted
16 pursuant to this paragraph (8) if students are not
17 required to be present.

18 (9) During the drill, the school must train students
19 on how to use a door security locking means as defined
20 under Section 10-20.72 of the School Code.

21 (d) During each academic year, schools must conduct a
22 minimum of one severe weather and shelter-in-place drill to
23 address and prepare students and school personnel for possible
24 tornado incidents and may conduct additional severe weather
25 and shelter-in-place drills to account for other incidents,
26 including without limitation earthquakes or hazardous

1 materials. All drills shall be conducted at each school
2 building that houses school children.

3 (Source: P.A. 102-395, eff. 8-16-21; 103-197, eff. 1-1-24.)