1

AN ACT concerning education.

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

Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the School
Safety Drill Act.

6 Section 5. Definitions. In this Act:

7 "First responder" means and includes all fire departments 8 and districts, law enforcement agencies and officials, 9 emergency medical responders, and emergency management 10 officials involved in the execution and documentation of the 11 drills administered under this Act.

"School" means a public or private facility that offers 12 elementary or secondary education to students under the age of 13 14 21. As used in this definition, "public facility" means a 15 facility operated by the State or by a unit of local government. As used in this definition, "private facility" 16 17 means any non-profit, non-home-based, non-public elementary or secondary school that is in compliance with Title VI of the 18 19 Civil Rights Act of 1964 and attendance at which satisfies the 20 requirements of Section 26-1 of the School Code. While more than one school may be housed in a facility, for purposes of 21 this Act, the facility shall be considered a school. When a 22 school has more than one location, for purposes of this Act, 23 each different location shall be considered its own school. 24

25 "School safety drill" means a pre-planned exercise 26 conducted by a school in accordance with the drills and 27 requirements set forth in this Act.

Section 10. Purpose. The purpose of this Act is to establish minimum requirements and standards for schools to follow when conducting school safety drills and reviewing school emergency and crisis response plans and to encourage

schools and first responders to work together for the safety of
 children. Communities and schools may exceed these
 requirements and standards.

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

7 (1) School evacuation drills, which shall address and 8 prepare students and school personnel for situations that 9 occur when conditions outside of a school building are 10 safer than inside a school building. Evacuation incidents 11 are based on the needs of particular communities and may 12 include without limitation the following:

(A) fire;

14

13

(B) suspicious items;

(C) incidents involving hazardous materials,
 including, but not limited to, chemical, incendiary,
 and explosives; and

18

(D) bomb threats.

19 (2) Bus evacuation drills, which shall address and 20 prepare students and school personnel for situations that 21 occur when conditions outside of a bus are safer than 22 inside the bus. Evacuation incidents are based on the needs 23 of particular communities and may include without 24 limitation the following:

25

(A) fire;

26

(B) suspicious items; and

(C) incidents involving hazardous materials,
 including, but not limited to, chemical, incendiary,
 and explosives.

30 (3) Law enforcement drills, which shall address and 31 prepare students and school personnel for situations 32 calling for the involvement of law enforcement when 33 conditions inside a school building are safer than outside 34 of a school building and it is necessary to protect 35 building occupants from potential dangers in a school

building. Law enforcement drills may involve situations that call for the reverse-evacuation or the lock-down of a school building. Evacuations incidents may include without limitation the following:

(A) shooting incidents;

5 6

(B) bomb threats;

7

8

(C) suspicious persons; and

(D) incidents involving hazardous materials.

9 (4) Severe weather and shelter-in-place drills, which 10 shall address and prepare students for situations 11 involving severe weather emergencies or the release of 12 external chemicals. Severe weather gas or and shelter-in-place incidents shall be based on the needs and 13 environment of particular communities and may include 14 without limitation the following: 15

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

(B) incidents involving hazardous materials,
including, but not limited to, chemical, incendiary,
and explosives; and

21 (C) incidents involving weapons of mass destruction, including, limited 22 but not to, biological, chemical, and nuclear weapons. 23

24 Section 20. Number of drills; incidents covered; local 25 authority participation.

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

30 (1) One of the 3 school evacuation drills shall require
 31 the participation of the appropriate local fire department
 32 or district.

(A) Each local fire department or fire district
 must contact the appropriate school administrator or
 his or her designee no later than September 1 of each

1

2

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 3 designee must contact the responding local fire 4 5 official no later than September 15 of each year and propose to the local fire official 4 dates within the 6 month of October, during at least 2 different weeks of 7 October, on which the drill shall occur. The fire 8 9 official may choose any of the 4 available dates, and 10 if he or she does so, the drill shall occur on that 11 date.

12 (C) The school administrator or his or her designee 13 and the local fire official may also, by mutual 14 agreement, set any other date for the drill, including 15 a date outside of the month of October.

16 (D) If the fire official does not select one of the 4 offered dates in October or set another date by 17 mutual agreement, the requirement that the school 18 include the local fire service in one of its mandatory 19 20 school evacuation drills shall be waived. Schools, however, shall continue to be strongly encouraged to 21 include the fire service in a school evacuation drill 22 23 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
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.

5

6

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

(b) During each academic year, schools must conduct a 7 minimum of one bus evacuation drill. This drill shall be 8 9 accounted for in the curriculum in all public schools and in all other educational institutions in this State that are 10 supported or maintained, in whole or in part, by public funds 11 12 and that provide instruction in any of the grades kindergarten 13 through 12. This curriculum shall include instruction in safe bus riding practices for all students. Schools may conduct 14 15 additional bus evacuation drills. All drills shall be conducted 16 at each school building that houses school children.

(c) During each academic year, schools may conduct strongly encouraged law enforcement drills to address and prepare students and school personnel for incidents, including without limitation reverse evacuations, lock-downs, shootings, bomb threats, or hazardous materials.

22 23 (1) If conducted, 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 and may actively
participate on-site in a drill.

(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.

33 (2) Schools may conduct additional law enforcement34 drills at their discretion.

35 (3) All drills shall be conducted at each school36 building that houses school children.

HB2693 Engrossed - 6 - LRB094 10684 RAS 41062 b

1 (d) During each academic year, schools must conduct a 2 minimum of one severe weather and shelter-in-place drill to address and prepare students and school personnel for possible 3 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 materials. All drills shall be conducted at each school 7 building that houses school children. 8

9

## Section 25. Annual review.

(a) Each public school district, through its school board 10 11 or the board's designee, shall conduct a minimum of one annual meeting at which it will review each school building's 12 emergency and crisis response plans, protocols, and procedures 13 and each building's compliance with the school safety drill 14 15 programs. The purpose of this annual review shall be to review 16 and update the emergency and crisis response plans, protocols, and procedures and the school safety drill programs of the 17 18 district and each of its school buildings.

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

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

26 (2) Representatives from any other education-related
 27 organization or association deemed appropriate by the
 28 school district.

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

32 (A) the appropriate local fire department or33 district;

34 (B) the appropriate local law enforcement agency;

35 (C) the appropriate local emergency medical

1 2 services agency if the agency is a separate, local 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 to 9 invite to the annual review any other persons whom it 10 believes will aid in the review process, including, but not 11 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:

(1) summarizes the review's recommended changes to the
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;

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

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

30 (5) includes the authorization of the school board or31 the board's designee.

32 (d) The school board or its designee shall send a copy of 33 the report to each party that participates in the annual review 34 process and to the appropriate regional superintendent of 35 schools. If any of the participating parties have comments on 36 the certification document, those parties shall submit their HB2693 Engrossed - 8 - LRB094 10684 RAS 41062 b

1 comments in writing to the appropriate regional 2 superintendent. The regional superintendent shall maintain a 3 record of these comments. The certification document may be in 4 a check-off format or narrative format, at the discretion of 5 the district superintendent.

6 (e) The review must occur at least once during the calendar 7 year, at a specific time chosen at the school district 8 superintendent's discretion.

9 Section 30. Reporting; duties of the State Fire Marshal,
10 regional superintendents, and the State Board of Education.

11 (a) The Office of the State Fire Marshal shall accept, 12 directly, one-page annual review compliance reports from private schools. The Office of the State Fire Marshal shall 13 14 create a mechanism for the reporting and filing of these 15 reports and give notice to the private schools as to how this 16 reporting shall be made. The Office of the State Fire Marshal shall make these records available directly to the State Board 17 18 of Education.

(b) Each regional superintendent of schools shall provide 19 an annual school safety review compliance report to the State 20 Board of Education as a part of its regular annual report to 21 22 the State Board, which shall set forth those school districts 23 that have successfully completed their annual review and those 24 school districts that have failed to complete their annual 25 review. These reports shall be delivered to the State Board of 26 Education on or before October 1 of each year.

27 (c) The State Board of Education shall file and maintain 28 records of the annual school safety review compliance reports 29 received from each of the regional superintendents of schools. 30 The State Board shall be responsible for ensuring access to the 31 records by the Office of the State Fire Marshal and other State agencies. The State Board shall provide an annual report to the 32 33 Office of the Governor and the Office of the State Fire Marshal concerning the compliance of school districts with the annual 34 35 school safety review requirement.

HB2693 Engrossed - 9 - LRB094 10684 RAS 41062 b

Section 35. Reporting and recording mechanism for fires. The Office of the State Fire Marshal, in conjunction with the State Board of Education, shall create a reporting and recording mechanism concerning fires that occur in schools located in this State. The recording system shall be based in the Office of the State Fire Marshal.

Section 40. Common rules. The State Board of Education and 7 8 the Office of the State Fire Marshal shall cooperate together 9 and coordinate with all appropriate education, first responder, and emergency management officials to (i) develop 10 and implement one common set of rules to be administered under 11 this Act and (ii) develop clear and definitive guidelines to 12 school districts, private schools, and first responders as to 13 14 how to develop school emergency and crisis response plans, how 15 to develop school emergency and crisis response plans, how to exercise and drill based on such plans, and how to incorporate 16 17 lessons learned from these exercises and drills into school 18 emergency and crisis response plans.

- 19 (105 ILCS 5/2-3.129 rep.)
- 20 (105 ILCS 5/10-20.22 rep.)
- 21 (105 ILCS 5/10-20.23 rep.)
- 22 (105 ILCS 5/10-20.32 rep.)
- 23 (105 ILCS 5/27-26 rep.)
- 24 (105 ILCS 5/34-18.19 rep.)

25 Section 910. The School Code is amended by repealing 26 Sections 2-3.129, 10-20.22, 10-20.23, 10-20.32, 27-26, and 27 34-18.19.

28 (105 ILCS 120/Act rep.)
29 Section 915. The Fire Drill Act is repealed.

30 Section 990. The State Mandates Act is amended by adding 31 Section 8.29 as follows:

1	(30 ILCS 805/8.29 new)
2	Sec. 8.29. Exempt mandate. Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8
3	of this Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the
4	implementation of any mandate created by this amendatory Act of
5	the 94th General Assembly.
6	Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect June 1,
7	2005.