



102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2021 and 2022

HB3674

Introduced 2/22/2021, by Rep. Terra Costa Howard

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

105 ILCS 128/20

Amends the School Safety Drill Act. Makes changes to provisions of the Act concerning law enforcement drills. Provides that no later than 90 days after the first day of each school year, schools must conduct at least one walk-through law enforcement drill (rather than one law enforcement drill) that addresses an active threat or active shooter within a school building. Makes changes concerning how law enforcement drills are conducted and the exemption of students. Requires drill content to be created by a team that includes administrators, teachers, school-based health and mental health professionals, and law enforcement agency members. Sets forth requirements and recommendations for the drill content. Within 2 weeks following the execution of a walk-through drill, requires the team to meet to evaluate the implementation of the drill and to determine and review if any students or educators exhibited signs of trauma during or after the drill so that the team may evaluate if changes in the drill content or procedures are required. Effective January 1, 2022.

LRB102 14170 CMG 19522 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

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 Safety Drill Act is amended by
5 changing Section 20 as follows:

6 (105 ILCS 128/20)

7 Sec. 20. Number of drills; incidents covered; local
8 authority participation.

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

13 (1) One of the 3 school evacuation drills shall
14 require the participation of the appropriate local fire
15 department or district.

16 (A) Each local fire department or fire district
17 must contact the appropriate school administrator or
18 his or her designee no later than September 1 of each
19 year in order to arrange for the participation of the
20 department or district in the school evacuation drill.

21 (B) Each school administrator or his or her
22 designee must contact the responding local fire
23 official no later than September 15 of each year and

1 propose to the local fire official 4 dates within the
2 month of October, during at least 2 different weeks of
3 October, on which the drill shall occur. The fire
4 official may choose any of the 4 available dates, and
5 if he or she does so, the drill shall occur on that
6 date.

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

11 (D) If the fire official does not select one of the
12 4 offered dates in October or set another date by
13 mutual agreement, the requirement that the school
14 include the local fire service in one of its mandatory
15 school evacuation drills shall be waived. Schools,
16 however, shall continue to be strongly encouraged to
17 include the fire service in a school evacuation drill
18 at a mutually agreed-upon time.

19 (E) Upon the participation of the local fire
20 service, the appropriate local fire official shall
21 certify that the school evacuation drill was
22 conducted.

23 (F) When scheduling the school evacuation drill,
24 the school administrator or his or her designee and
25 the local fire department or fire district may, by
26 mutual agreement on or before September 14, choose to

1 waive the provisions of subparagraphs (B), (C), and
2 (D) of this paragraph (1).

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

6 (2) Schools may conduct additional school evacuation
7 drills to account for other evacuation incidents,
8 including without limitation suspicious items or bomb
9 threats.

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

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

22 (b-5) Notwithstanding the minimum requirements established
23 by this Act, private schools that do not utilize a bus to
24 transport students for any purpose are exempt from subsection
25 (b) of this Section, provided that the chief school
26 administrator of the private school provides written assurance

1 to the State Board of Education that the private school does
2 not plan to utilize a bus to transport students for any purpose
3 during the current academic year. The assurance must be made
4 on a form supplied by the State Board of Education and filed no
5 later than October 15. If a private school utilizes a bus to
6 transport students for any purpose during an academic year
7 when an assurance pursuant to this subsection (b-5) has been
8 filed with the State Board of Education, the private school
9 shall immediately notify the State Board of Education and
10 comply with subsection (b) of this Section no later than 30
11 calendar days after utilization of the bus to transport
12 students, except that, at the discretion of the private
13 school, students chosen for participation in the bus
14 evacuation drill need include only the subgroup of students
15 that are utilizing bus transportation.

16 (c) During each academic year, schools must conduct a law
17 enforcement drill to address a school shooting incident. No
18 later than 90 days after the first day of each school year,
19 schools must conduct at least one walk-through law enforcement
20 drill that addresses an active threat or an active shooter
21 within a school building. Such drills must be conducted
22 according to the school district's or private school's
23 emergency and crisis response plans, protocols, and
24 procedures, with the participation of the appropriate law
25 enforcement agency ~~to evaluate the preparedness of school~~
26 ~~personnel and students.~~ Walk-through law ~~law~~ enforcement

1 drills must be conducted on days and times when students are
2 normally present in the school building ~~and must involve~~
3 ~~participation from all school personnel and students present~~
4 ~~at school at the time of the drill, except that administrators~~
5 ~~or school support personnel in their discretion may exempt~~
6 ~~students from the drill. The appropriate local law enforcement~~
7 ~~agency shall observe the administration of the drill.~~ All
8 drills must be conducted at each school building that houses
9 school children. A law enforcement drill must be announced to
10 educators and students prior to the start of any drill.

11 (1) A law enforcement drill must meet all of the
12 following criteria:

13 (A) During each calendar year, the appropriate
14 local law enforcement agency shall contact the
15 appropriate school administrator to request to
16 participate in a law enforcement drill. The school
17 administrator and local law enforcement agency shall
18 set, by mutual agreement, a date for the drill.

19 (A-5) The drill shall require the on-site
20 participation of the local law enforcement agency. If
21 a mutually agreeable date cannot be reached between
22 the school administrator and the appropriate local law
23 enforcement agency, then the school shall still hold
24 the drill without participation from the agency.

25 (B) Upon the participation of a local law
26 enforcement agency in a law enforcement drill, the

1 appropriate local law enforcement official shall
2 certify that the law enforcement drill was conducted
3 and notify the school in a timely manner of any
4 deficiencies noted during the drill.

5 (C) The walk-through drill must not include
6 content that mimics, simulates, or appears to be an
7 actual shooting incident.

8 (2) Schools may conduct additional law enforcement
9 drills at their discretion.

10 (3) (Blank).

11 (4) School administrators and school support personnel
12 may, in their discretion, exempt a student or students
13 from participating in the walk-through drill.

14 (5) Schools must provide sufficient information and
15 notification to parents and guardians in advance about the
16 dates, content, and tone of any walk-through drill that
17 involves the participation of students. Schools must also
18 provide to parents and guardians an opportunity to exempt
19 their child for any reason from participating in the
20 walk-through drill.

21 (6) Schools must provide alternative safety education
22 and instruction related to an active threat or active
23 shooter event to students who do not participate in the
24 walk-through drill to provide them with essential
25 information, training, and instruction through less
26 sensorial safety training methods.

1 (7) During the drill, students must be allowed to ask
2 question related to the drill.

3 (8) Schools are encourage to make school-employed
4 mental health professionals available to provide support
5 to students or school personnel who experience a negative
6 reaction to the drill.

7 (8) Drill content must be created by a team that
8 includes administrators, teachers, school-based health and
9 mental health professionals, and law enforcement agency
10 members. Drill content must be age and developmentally
11 appropriate. It is recommended that the drill content
12 incorporate student input and provide an opportunity for
13 participants to offer post-drill feedback to the team.
14 Within 2 weeks following the execution of a walk-through
15 drill, the team shall meet to evaluate the implementation
16 of the drill and to determine and review if any students or
17 educators exhibited signs of trauma during or after the
18 drill so that the team may evaluate if changes in the drill
19 content or procedures are required.

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

1 building that houses school children.

2 (Source: P.A. 100-443, eff. 8-25-17; 100-996, eff. 1-1-19.)

3 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect January
4 1, 2022.