

**School Security and Standards Task Force
Meeting Summary**

Springfield - Illinois State Board of Education
Alzina Building
100 North First Street
Videoconference Room, 3rd Floor
Springfield, Illinois

Chicago - Illinois State Board of Education
James R. Thompson Center
100 West Randolph
Videoconference Room, 14th Floor
Chicago, Illinois

Tuesday, December 15, 2015
1:00 p.m.

Chairman Vose called the meeting to order at 1:08 p.m.

Members Present

Jeff Aranowski
Robert Bernat
Tom Demmer, Rep.
David Henebry
Roger Schnitzler
Ben Schwarm
Dave Tomlinson
Jeff Vose
Steven Wilder

Members on the Phone

Neil Anderson, Sen.
Tom Cullerton, Sen.
Laura Frisch
Catherine McCrory
Pat O'Connor
Carol Sente, Rep.
John Simonton

Members Absent

Pat Hartshorn
Tad Williams

Illinois State Board of Education (ISBE) Staff

Hannah Rosenthal

Members of the Public

Nick Giannini, Chief of Staff for Tom Cullerton

Approval of Minutes from November 17, 2015 Task Force Meeting

Motion for approval of the minutes: Moved by David Henebry and seconded by Dave Tomlinson. Voice vote.
Motion carried.

Debrief of Carterville Public Hearing

Jeff Aranowski, Ben Schwarm and Chairman Vose were present at the hearing. Mr. Aranowski said that the attendees included a couple of school administrators, one fire department official from the central Illinois area, and a regional superintendent. The attendees reflected a need for technical assistance and the extension of existing resources and training opportunities to school districts. Chairman Vose said they spoke about when it is appropriate to take action if a staff member has a concern about a student. One administrator said the teachers and administrators in the building are considered mandated reporters. Another individual said that training for all types of hazards – beyond security – should be considered in this process. Ron and Sandy Ellis, school security trainers, talked about building a culture and climate in a school so students and staff are prepared for any type of hazard. Mr. and Mrs. Ellis presented their school safety drill best practices and procedures. Jeff Aranowski has those resources if Task Force members are interested (including a DVD that addresses evacuation, shelter, bomb threats, lockdowns and bus evacuations).

Discussion of “See, Hear and Speak Up” Memorandum

Chairman Vose outlined the ground rules for the voting process. For the first vote, there will be a motion, a second, a discussion and then a roll call vote. Task Force members can choose between yes, no and present. Robert Bernat would like to have his “See, Hear and Speak Up” memorandum vetted with experts in the field, including experts from Northwestern, Harvard and other states. Dr. Bernat said that his memo is the first cut of the rudiments of a “See, Hear and Speak Up” program and is designed to educate the general public, parents and students, not professionals. In researching past events, it is clear that many signs were missed or ignored because people had not been acquainted with what to look for. Dr. Bernat clarified that the program would profile behaviors, not individuals. He has noticed that in many instances there has been leakage by the people who have intentionally committed these acts. Dr. Bernat thought it was necessary to come up with something easily understandable, so if students come across a situation they will have the confidence to speak with a trusted adult. Dr. Bernat clarified that his document is written as a memo from the Prevention Subcommittee to the Task Force. He would like it to be a Task Force draft product and to have the Task Force seal on it because that is the only way he thinks experts will give constructive criticism. Mr. Aranowski clarified that the Task Force will not be adopting a “See, Hear and Speak Up” program or recommending that it be implemented in all schools until the Task Force meets again to discuss the feedback they received. The motion is just seeking feedback before the Task Force proceeds to adopt, modify or reject the proposal. David Henebry said that he has read reports written by the Secret Service, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and they all say the best way to deal with an attack is to catch it before it happens. Dave Tomlinson said that DHS has a “See Something, Say Something” program that has been vetted at very high levels across the country. Mr. Tomlinson recognized that DHS programs are not at the level they should be, but he suggests that Task Force members make it a goal to enhance the “See Something, Say Something” material because DHS is trying to get one message across. Dr. Bernat agreed that there should not be competing taglines but “See Something, Say Something” cannot be used with DHS permission because

of the trademark. Representative Sente said that she is concerned about being too prescriptive. Several Task Force members expressed reservations about advocating for one program specifically. Representative Sente asked if Task Force members can say that the *concept* is what they are advocating and recommending. She said she would have rather seen the Task Force move forward and let local districts implement something similar but because that is not an option on the floor, she will vote yes.

Motion to put the Task Force's name and seal on the "See, Hear and Speak Up" document, not as an endorsement but in order for it to come from the Task Force en masse, to receive feedback, questions and concerns from experts in the field so the Task Force can deliberate at a future time as to whether or not to adopt this as a recommendation for statewide distribution: Moved by Jeff Aranowski motioned and seconded by Steve Wilder. Roll call vote: Anderson, Yes; Aranowski, Yes; Bernat, Yes; Cullerton, Yes; Demmer, Yes; Frisch, Not Present; Hartshorn, Not Present; Henebry, Yes; McCrory, Yes; O'Connor, Yes; Schnitzler, Yes; Schwarm, Yes; Sente, Yes; Simonton, Yes; Tomlinson, Yes; Vose, Yes; Wilder, Yes; Williams, Not Present. **The motion passed with 15 yes votes.**

Discussion and Approval of Recommendations for Legislative Action (Recommendation List Attached)

Chairman Vose reiterated the ground rules. There are 22 recommendations to be voted on. Chairman Vose asked if any of the recommendations can be consolidated. In this voting process, the four options are yes, no, present and refer to committee. There will be a motion, a second, a discussion and a roll call vote.

Recommendations #1 and #2: Mr. Aranowski said that he is not trying to put a price tag on student safety but he has concerns with respect to broader statutory mandates for districts, whether funded or unfunded. Mr. Aranowski said that his two recommendations are meant to be read together. Recommendation #1 is that the Task Force proposes no additional statutory mandates to be placed onto school districts. Since 2009, there have been 150 laws passed affecting schools with nearly 300 mandates. At the same time, education funding has been cut \$3 billion. Mr. Aranowski's Recommendation #2 does not absolve the Task Force of the responsibility to provide tools, resources and technical assistance to those on the ground making decisions in the best interest of their kids. He thinks the bulk of Task Force work should be focused on what the Task Force is providing the State Board of Education on July 1 (the model security policies), the products that Task Force members develop as a group in the interim and share on their website, and the outreach and public hearings in school districts.

Motion for the Task Force to recommend that no additional statutory requirements or mandates be placed onto school districts: Moved by Roger Schnitzler and seconded by Ben Schwarm. Discussion: Dr. Bernat said he agrees with Mr. Aranowski that there should be no other statutory mandates and districts should not be tasked with things they cannot afford or do not want to afford, except for his Recommendation #3. He learned from the North Shore School District 112 Task Force that there may be glaring deficiencies in a school district or a private or parochial school that will never come to light unless the people in charge think about it. He does not think there is much, if any, cost involved, but he does not think districts will form their own task forces unless they are required to do so. Dr. Bernat said that if a local task force meets and decides that what the district is doing is adequate, the task force has done its job. Steve Wilder agreed that giving districts the opportunity to form local committees adds to the success of the Task Force's work. One of the first things the Task Force addressed at formation was the fact that the situations around the state differ in terms of response

times, capabilities and staffing. Mr. Henebry expressed concern that if the Task Force does not establish a baseline expectation that expenditures will be required to make facilities safer and deadlines are needed, facilities will not be made safer. Most schools in Illinois have the same security setup Sandy Hook had. Mr. Henebry said he understands the current climate in Illinois as far as funding, but the Task Force is making long-term recommendations.

Mr. Tomlinson noted that if the Task Force approves Recommendation #1 as is, the discussion will be over because Recommendation #1 says there will be no additional mandates. Mr. Schwarm said that almost everything he thinks the Task Force wants to do is already embedded in current law or current school policy. He does not think the Task Force should make further requirements right now, make districts spend more money or penalize them. Task Force members can look into the implementation of current laws in the spring if necessary. Task Force members should focus on helping districts get to where they want them to be by offering best practices and model policies and removing obstacles. Mr. Aranowski said that an annual meeting is already required for first responders, principals and district-level officials. Task Force members could consider this a local task force. Representative Demmer said that he is a member of the Lieutenant Governor's Local Government Consolidation and Unfunded Mandates Task Force and members have spent a lot of time looking at the myriad of unfunded mandates that come down on school districts and other units of local government. In Representative Demmer's legislative district there are school districts with one building and school districts with multiple campuses. If they all have to deal with things in a certain way, it will put a lot of stress on them. Representative Demmer proposed that school districts work with the Regional Offices of Education (ROEs). He said that suggesting that unfunded mandates are the way to drive action presupposes that there is not a desire for that action already in school districts. The Task Force should provide recommendations and empower local school districts to make decisions that fit their circumstances. Mr. Schwarm said that the School Safety Drill Act ("Drill Act") requires school districts to have school safety designees. Task Force members should see how they can make sure school districts and local responders are doing what the Drill Act says. Representative Sente said that she does not want to add unfunded mandates. Rather than explain each time why she is voting no, she agrees with Representative Demmer that the proposals should be recommendations rather than cut in stone. Mr. Aranowski said that Task Force members, colleagues and constituents spent a lot of time developing recommendations so he has no problem withdrawing his motion if Task Force members want to talk about each of the recommendations and then Recommendations #1 and #2 at the end. Task Force members can vote (up, down or refer to committee) after a short presentation on each recommendation.

*Motion withdrawn by Jeff Aranowski. Voice vote. **Task Force will move to Recommendation #3.***

Recommendation #3: Dr. Bernat said he understands an annual meeting is required, but it is not sufficient. He does not intend to impose costs on districts but he thinks they should have working committees to analyze what is happening in a district on an ongoing basis. Mr. Schwarm reiterated that the district team and coordinator do not go away after their annual meeting, as that is just the minimum requirement. The Drill Act as it is now written says that all local responders have to be at the annual meeting. It is incumbent on first responders to identify any deficiencies in their training or procedures, and these have to be filed at the ROE. Dr. Bernat said that if these groups were functioning well, Illinois would be in a better situation. Mr. Schnitzler noted that money is the limiting factor. He could spend \$60,000 putting ballistic-proof glass up and take away

a teacher from a classroom or he could keep the teacher and hope that funding comes from the state for the glass. Mr. Schnitzler doubts that a district-level task force will improve the situation any more. His building's safety team already meets monthly, which Dr. Bernat applauded. Mr. Wilder added that District 61 in his hometown has also formed a task force that meets throughout the year. The district is spending money in much better ways because there are different ideas and thought processes at the table. Mr. Henebry said that the architect of record and ROE need to be present. Mr. Tomlinson said that meetings happen much more frequently than Task Force members think. A lot of what comes out of those meetings is not published because it is safety procedure and the law allows for it to be addressed in executive session. Representative Sente added that parents are included in the school district task forces and some superintendents in her district worry that this may be a confidentiality issue. Chairman Vose said that he is not opposed to these recommendations being shared at the ROEs' monthly superintendents' or monthly principals' meetings. ISBE could assist in this with CPS.

Recommendation #4: Dr. Bernat reminded Task Force members that David Esquith from the U.S. Department of Education recommended that the Task Force continue on in some shape or form, whether it stands alone or is part of something else, because it is currently only a snapshot in time. Hardware, software, tactics and strategy change rapidly. Chairman Vose said that Recommendation #4 relates to Recommendation #2. He has spoken with Mia Ray from the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA). Some objected to putting the Task Force under the Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF) umbrella but his goal as Chair moving forward is to sustain the Task Force. Jeff Aranowski is seeking a grant and working with Ms. Ray.

Recommendations #5 through #13: Mr. Henebry said that one of the recommendations out of the Physical Plant Subcommittee that he chaired was to develop a baseline so that there is some consistent and reasonable standard for school security. Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED), Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the Secret Service all share guidelines for school design. Mr. Henebry took some of these standards and added a level of specificity. The recommendations he has labeled as "required" would be the baseline and those labeled as "recommended" would be additions. Mr. Henebry said that 95% of attackers come through the front door and a lot of schools have blind entrances with very little visibility. He understands that schools cannot be flipped in the next five years but thinks there should be expectations for when the changes should be made. Mr. Henebry said he would write the recommendations into the School Code. Mr. Schwarm asked Mr. Henebry if he consulted with architects around the state because they may have competing views. Mr. Henebry said that in the presentations he has given across the country, as many as 85 architects in a room agreed with his recommendations. The architects designing the replacement school for Sandy Hook liked them, too.

Mr. Schnitzler expressed concern about the blind installation requirement and asked why Mr. Henebry recommended two Knox boxes instead of one. He also asked why 2040 is set as a deadline if there will be new technologies by then. Mr. Wilder said that closing blinds can be built into daily practice so no room stands out. Mr. Schnitzler noted that this conflicts with the Health/ Life Safety Code, which states that people should be able to view into every room. Mr. Tomlinson explained that the School Code requires design based on 2006 and 2009 International Building Codes (IBC) and asked if IBC is a better place for these specific design criteria. He suggested that the Task Force recommend the CPTED minimum standard as an option for districts to consider. He noted that Knox boxes are not required across the state and very few communities have them.

Mr. Henebry said that historically the Building Code has not taken on security issues so it would probably have to be a supplementary code like the Health/ Life Safety Code. He said that police officers cannot currently use Knox boxes because only the fire marshal has a key. Mr. Wilder said that putting the access systems for Knox boxes into police cars is impractical. Mr. O'Connor said that in an event, police officers will use breaching hardware. He is concerned about downstate mandates and thinks that these recommendations should be recommended as best practices. Representative Sente said that she likes comments such as "provide clear sight lines," "allow natural surveillance of approaching visitors," and "identifiable main entrance," as they seem to provide an architect and a school district with enough direction without going too far. In terms of landscaping or shrubbery, she would prefer that the Task Force write that there has to be clearance underneath trees rather than saying how tall a tree has to be. She has concerns with glazing because bulletproof glazing is four to five times more expensive than a standard glazing. Representative Sente and Mr. Schwarm would prefer that these recommendations be referred back to committee. Mr. Henebry explained that the dates were proposed benchmarks to give the Task Force a place to start. In terms of glazing, he does not see \$10,000 as a big expenditure if a district is building a \$15 million building. Mr. Aranowski explained that CPTED and FEMA 428 could be added as recommended reference publications for schools, an edit to Recommendation #13. Even if the Task Force does not vote to have the General Assembly adopt legislation that covers Recommendations #5-13, the report can say that constituents may want to take a look at these documents. Mr. Henebry clarified that any new code introduced in the course of designing a building is not applicable to that design.

Motion for the Task Force to recommend that school districts adopt best practices for school security design such as FEMA 428 or CPTED principles as a reference: Moved by Dave Tomlinson and seconded by Ben Schwarm. Voice vote. **Motion carried.** Recommendations #5-12 will go back to committee.

Recommendations #14 through 22: Mr. O'Connor said that Recommendation #14 does not incur any cost other than that one of the drills that are currently required in the Drill Act is a random drill. It would ensure that drills are practical exercises and that they serve as a training tool. Of his five recommendations, Mr. O'Connor clarified that #14 is his only recommendation for a requirement and the others should be best practices. As it is currently written in the recommendations document, Recommendation #15 discusses an expansion of threat teams and threat assessment training. Mr. O'Connor thinks this should be a best practice, not mandated. Recommendation #16 is a requirement for local districts to have secure glass entryways. Recommendation #17 is a requirement to train local districts in "Run, Hide, Fight," a free program that is endorsed by Illinois Chiefs and Illinois Sheriffs and provided by DHS. Mr. O'Connor said that active engagement and ALICE are also fine as best practices. Recommendation #18 is a recommendation for pushing "See Something, Say Something" into the culture of schools. Mr. Schnitzler said that the "require" language in Recommendations #5, 16 and 17 should be changed to "recommend." Mr. O'Connor agreed. When he proposed these recommendations, they were legislative changes that he thought would help, but when he looked at the Task Force's charge, he corrected himself and said they should be recommended and not required. Mr. O'Connor said that the superintendents he has spoken with recognize that an unscheduled drill would put their staff on their toes. Mr. Schwarm said that the Task Force would need to do wordsmithing before Recommendation #14 gets to the point of actual legislation. Someone has to schedule a drill so it would not be "unscheduled." Mr. Schwarm also asked what "random" means. Mr. O'Connor explained that the superintendents he has spoken with would schedule a drill such that it is not dropped in the middle of a testing

week. They want to catch staff in the hallways, between classes, in gym, and at lunch to see how things work. Mr. Henebry said he would like to roll Recommendation #16 about glazing into his glass recommendation. He added he would never want to have a school entrance with wire glass because it conveys that a school does not trust its students. In referring this recommendation back to committee, he will try to come up with a ballistic standard. Chairman Vose confirmed that Recommendations #5, 16 and 20 will be consolidated. Regarding Recommendation #17, Representative Sente said that she has superintendents telling her that they believe their local chiefs absolutely do not support “Run, Hide, Fight” and they will not enforce or encourage it. Mr. O’Connor said he thinks school districts just need something besides Shelter-In-Place. ALICE is a fairly expensive program, active engagement is accepted and Illinois Campus Chiefs have adopted “Run, Hide, Fight.” Mr. Aranowski suggested that to make it less polarizing, the Task Force could say: “It is recommended that districts, in consultation with law enforcement and first responders, adopt some type of action plans for students which may include, without limitation, ALICE and/ or ‘Run, Hide, Fight.’”

Task Force members confirmed which recommendations will be consolidated, voted on or sent back to committee:

- Recommendation #14 is a recommendation for statutory change that the Task Force will be voting on.
- Recommendation #15 is a best practice that the Task Force is recommending but not a legislative change.
- Recommendation #17 is a best practice recommendation with added language. Recommendations #17 and 19 will be combined.
- Recommendation #18 is a best practice recommendation.
- Recommendation #20 will be consolidated with Recommendations #5 and 16 and go back to committee.
- Recommendation #21 will be consolidated with Recommendation #18 (best practice recommendation). Part B of Recommendation #21 addresses the “Adopt a School” program in small communities where school districts cannot afford a school resource officer (SRO) in each school. As John Simonton said, Part B will be a recommended best practice for school districts to look into.
- Recommendation #22 will be combined with Recommendation #12 and go back to committee.

Recommendation #12: Mr. Schnitzler asked what on the list under Recommendation #12 was not included in the original plans that schools were required to send to the Illinois State Police (ISP). Mr. Henebry explained that there is probably no consistency in the plans. If ISP has floorplans from 100 different architects in the state, they will have 100 different floorplans. First responders will not have much time to read the floorplans in the squad car. Mr. Henebry said that standardized floorplans will not be a challenge for architects to provide. He recommends color-coding, identifying certain important things without identifying too many things and requiring room numbers to be legible. Representative Sente said that the architects should keep in mind type size for identifying rooms and/ or use a color-coded legend so that when a plan is on an 8 ½” x 11” cop car screen it can be easily understood. Mr. Schwarm and Mr. O’Connor said that there are services working locally that update information from school districts continuously and provide this information to first responders, and the plans may not meet all of these parameters. It may be counterproductive to require this when school districts have already made steps. Mr. Aranowski noted that Recommendation #12 directs schools to submit plans to ISBE for inclusion in a statewide database. He does not know if ISBE has that capability. Chairman Vose said that plans are currently submitted to ISP and asked that “submitted to ISBE” be changed. Mr. Tomlinson said that if the Task Force wants these plans to be used, they have to go to local law enforcement, not to ISP. Local police officers in small communities do not have access to information in the Illinois Wireless Information

Network (IWIN). IWIN is \$1,000 a user. If this is required, it is not going to be used. It is a great idea for ISP but ISP may not be in a lot of communities. Chairman Vose confirmed that Recommendation #12 will go back to committee.

Recommendations #1, 2, 3, 4 and 14: Mr. Schwarm identified Recommendations #1, 2, 3, 4 and 14 as the remaining recommendations for the Task Force to address. Mr. Schnitzler noted that if Task Force members vote on Recommendation #1, they cannot address Recommendation #14.

Motion for the Task Force to recommend that one of the currently required drills is required to be a random, unscheduled drill: Moved by Pat O'Connor and second by Dave Tomlinson. Roll call vote: Anderson, Not Present; Aranowski, No; Bernat, Yes; Cullerton, Not Present; Demmer, Not Present; Frisch, Not Present; Hartshorn, Not Present; Henebry, Yes; McCrory, Yes; O'Connor, Yes; Schnitzler, Yes; Schwarm, Present; Sente, Yes; Simonton, Yes; Tomlinson, Yes; Vose, No; Wilder, Yes; Williams, Not Present. **The motion passed with 9 yes votes, 2 no votes and 1 present vote.**

Mr. Henebry asked if the Task Force needs a full year. Mr. Schwarm said that it is premature to extend the Task Force past July 1 as it is currently constituted right now. He would prefer to look at this again in the spring. Mr. Aranowski and Dr. Bernat said that now is the time to vote on this because this is the report that is going to the General Assembly and the report in July is going to ISBE. Representative Sente recommended making a reference in the report that should the Task Force find that it wants to extend past July 1, the Task Force would want it to include the same members for continuity. Mr. Aranowski said he will vote present because he would like to ensure that IEMA and other organizations can weigh in on anything that goes past July 1.

Motion for the Task Force to recommend that the Illinois School Security and Standards Task Force be extended for an additional year in its current form: Moved by Jeff Aranowski. Amendment approved by Robert Bernat. Seconded as amended by Steve Wilder. Roll call vote: Anderson, Not Present; Aranowski, Present; Bernat, Yes; Cullerton, Yes; Demmer, Not Present; Frisch, Not Present; Hartshorn, Not Present; Henebry, Yes; McCrory, Yes; O'Connor, Yes; Schnitzler, Yes; Schwarm, No; Sente, Yes; Simonton, Yes; Tomlinson, Yes; Vose, Yes; Wilder, Yes; Williams, Not Present. **The motion passed with 11 yes votes, 1 no vote and 1 present vote.**

Dr. Bernat amended Recommendation #3 to include the architect and Regional Superintendent of Schools in the list of local task force members and to strike the sentence that says that no other mandates should be made. Mr. Henebry clarified that the architect would be the one for the school district. Mr. Schwarm explained that he opposes this because, as the Task Force discussed earlier, districts are already doing this. It is in state law and in policies so this would be another hoop for a school district to jump through. Mr. Schwarm and Mr. Tomlinson encouraged a no vote.

Motion for the Task Force to include Recommendation #3, as amended, in the report: Moved as amended by Robert Bernat and seconded by Steve Wilder. Roll call vote: Anderson, Not Present; Aranowski, No; Bernat, Yes; Cullerton, Not Present; Demmer, Not Present; Frisch, Not Present; Hartshorn, Not Present; Henebry, Present; McCrory, Present; O'Connor, No; Schnitzler, No; Schwarm, No; Sente, No; Simonton, No; Tomlinson, No; Vose, No; Wilder, Yes; Williams, Not Present. **The motion did not pass (8 no votes, 2 yes votes and 2 present votes).**

Mr. Aranowski modified Recommendation #2. He inserted: "With the exception of the statutory recommendations contained herein," before "Between." He suggested that, if the Task Force votes yes on the statement, it is put in the Executive Summary as a guiding principal rather than in the list of recommendations. Mr. Schwarm clarified that the exceptions are making one safety drill random and extending the Task Force for one year. Mr. Henebry asked where the items referred to committee fit in and the Task Force confirmed that they are not negated.

Motion for the Task Force to include Recommendation #2, as amended, in the Executive Summary of the report as a principle: Moved as amended by Jeff Aranowski and seconded by Ben Schwarm. Roll call vote: Anderson, Not Present; Aranowski, Yes; Bernat, Yes; Cullerton, Yes; Demmer, Not Present; Frisch, Yes; Hartshorn, Not Present; Henebry, Yes; McCrory, Yes; O'Connor, Yes; Schnitzler, Yes; Schwarm, Yes; Sente, Yes; Simonton, Yes; Tomlinson, Yes; Vose, Yes; Wilder, Yes; Williams, Not Present. **The motion passed with 14 yes votes.**

Mr. Aranowski said he would like to modify Recommendation #1 along the same lines. He amended it to say: "With the exception of the statutory recommendations contained herein, no additional statutory mandates shall be placed onto districts."

Motion for the Task Force to include Recommendation #1, as amended, in the report: Moved as amended by Jeff Aranowski and seconded by Ben Schwarm. Discussion: Mr. Henebry asked if this will shut discussions down around the items sent back to committee. Mr. Aranowski said that the way this is stated, the Task Force would have to come out with a recommendation to overturn it and a majority of the Task Force would have to vote in favor of the recommendation. Mr. Henebry said that he does not like shutting discussions down and recommended that this be taken off the table. Mr. Aranowski said that his intent was not to throw things back to committee to make them die but he thinks it is important to have the no statutory mandate clause. He asked that the motion is voted on or that a cross-motion is made.

Motion to eliminate Recommendation #1 because, language-wise, the Task Force has combined Recommendations #1 and 2: Moved by Dave Tomlinson and seconded by Representative Carol Sente.

Motion for the Task Force to include Recommendation #1, as amended, in the report, rescinded by Jeff Aranowski, provided the Task Force understands 1) that he is rescinding Recommendation #1 because it is duplicative of Recommendation #2; and 2) that the Task Force has an emphasis on not creating additional statutory mandates on school districts. Voice vote. **Task Force will not include Recommendation #1.**

Discussion and Approval of ISBE Staff Putting Together Report to the General Assembly and the Governor

Mr. Aranowski said that the purpose of this agenda item is to make sure the report to the Governor and General Assembly is reflective of the votes of the Task Force. Hannah Rosenthal sent members the skeleton of what the report could look like. The document would include acknowledgements, a table of contents, an executive summary, an introduction, a description of public acts, and the current statutory and regulatory landscape for school safety. Mr. Aranowski said the final document will not get to the General Assembly before January 1 if the Task Force does not approve it. He is asking for a vote on what is in the document already plus a summary of the recommendations the Task Force voted on today, primarily in their original language. ISBE

staff may make grammatical changes if necessary but will not change content or the purpose of the recommendations. Representative Sente asked if Task Force members will see the draft report before it is sent to the Governor and General Assembly. Mr. Aranowski said that ISBE staff will complete the draft, send it out to Task Force members and give them 24 to 48 hours to share any content concerns. Dr. Bernat agreed that there is no choice given the schedule.

Motion to approve the current contents of the report and a summary of the recommendations the Task Force voted on today, primarily in their original language, and to approve of ISBE staff putting together the report: Moved by Dave Tomlinson and seconded by Pat O'Connor. Voice vote. **Motion carried.**

Open Discussion and Next Steps

Mr. Tomlinson said that Champaign County has a youth assessment center. He followed up with Champaign County State's Attorney Julia Rietz and she would be happy to provide testimony on it. Mr. Schwarm said that he has had conversations with Bob Elliott at Western Illinois University who is leading the safety training program and he invited Mr. Elliott to speak. Chairman Vose asked Mr. Tomlinson and Mr. Schwarm to share contact information and brief synopses with Ms. Rosenthal. Chairman Vose thanked Task Force members for their time, patience and excellent input. He looks forward to getting the report to the Governor and General Assembly and to moving forward with the July report. The Task Force has not established the next meeting date. Task Force members can communicate next steps to Hannah.

Adjourn

Motion to adjourn: Moved by Jeff Aranowski and seconded by Robert Bernat. Voice vote. **Motion carried.** The meeting was adjourned at 3:54 p.m.

SCHOOL SECURITY AND STANDARDS TASK FORCE
Compiled Recommendations for Legislative Change
12/9/15

1. No additional statutory mandates shall be placed onto districts. (Aranowski)
2. Between now and its dissolution, in addition to its statutory obligations, the task force shall strictly devote its work to expanding the provision of technical assistance, resources and training to empower districts and communities to provide for the safety and security of the students and staff they serve. (Aranowski)
3. Each school district in the State of Illinois, as well as each private and parochial school or school system, should form their own local school security task force to review their current security measures and determine what improvements, if any, are needed and a timeline for instituting such improvements. Each such task force should at a minimum include administrators, teachers, facilities personnel, parents and police and fire department first responder representatives, and should examine the product of Illinois School Security and Standards Task Force as well as information from other sources, both federal and state, in making such determinations. No other mandates should be made. (Bernat)
4. The Illinois School Security and Standards Task Force should be extended for an additional year in its current form and thereafter a smaller group of individuals drawn from the current Task Force should be constituted into a subset of an existing, standing Illinois body, such as the Illinois Terrorism Task Force, in order that further modifications and improvements can be provided to the legislature, the Office of the Governor and the Illinois State Board of Education. As informed by the federal Department of Education, the efforts of a task force with a sunset provision provide merely a snapshot in time and its recommendations will prove outmoded shortly after they are made as events, training, tactics, hardware, software, psychiatric research, etc. change. (Bernat)
5. Required for all new design/Recommended for all existing facilities and renovations.
Adopt expanded principles of CPTED design:

Natural Surveillance:

Exterior - Provide clear site lines for observing physical movement on the School Campus/Site. The School entry/reception desk should be positioned to allow natural surveillance of all approaching visitors, students and staff. The views should not be camera dependent. The positioning of the building should provide an identifiable main entrance with parking and sidewalks positioned to lead you to the main entrance. There should be sufficient travel distance to allow the staff to monitor/recognize potential threatening behavior as they approach the entrance. The entry and reception should be all glass from a max 36" AFF to a minimum 7'4" AFF and a Glass Polycarbonate laminated Bullet Proof glazing should be installed to this height to protect the staff. Play and outdoor activity areas should be easily visually observed from the school. Avoid creating features that can be used to hide for an exterior attack like dense shrubbery and solid walls/features. Shrubs should be no more than 24" tall, and clearance underneath trees no less than 72" to ground. Biology grow plots and gardens should be positioned on the site in a manner that does not create hiding spots for attackers.

FEMA Recommendations:

- o **FEMA – Open Space:** “The incorporation of open space into School site design presents a number of benefits. First and foremost is the ability to easily monitor an area and detect

intruders, vehicles, and weapons. Closely related to this benefit is the stand-off value of Open Space”

- o **FEMA – Parking:** “Surface lots can be designed and placed to keep vehicles away from the school buildings.”
- o **FEMA – Landscape Design:** “Landscape design features should be used to create the level of protection without turning the school into a fortress. Elements such as landforms, water features, and vegetation are among the building blocks of attractive and welcoming spaces.”

Interior - Provide simple building circulation patterns for clear site lines for observing student movements through the school. A minimum 12’ path width for primary corridor circulation should be required to allow movement with sufficient space for movement. Video cameras should be positioned and used to record and monitor the actions occurring in the building circulation and large gathering spaces. Transparency between the building circulation and classrooms should be provided to insure that classrooms/education spaces can be observed from the corridor and corridors from the education spaces. Covering the glazing should not be allowed. Storage Rooms should be provided with frosted glazing so that physical movement/activity can be detected in normally unoccupied areas. Blinds should be installed at exterior and interior glazing to block visibility during a lock down situation. (Henebry)

6. Required for all new design and renovations exceeding 20,000 sf or additions exceeding 7000sf/Required for all existing schools by September 1, 2040

Access Control:

Entry Access should be managed and controlled. The primary building entrance should be secured and require direct visual observance from the reception area. The glazing between the vestibule and school should be a Glass Polycarbonate laminated Bullet Proof glazing in 2 ¼” heavy duty aluminum door frames. The design should be standard friendly and inviting but secure. The receptionist should have an ability to have verbal communication with the visitor and ability to buzz them into the reception area for check in. The primary and secondary entries at the beginning and end of the school day should be physically monitored by staff as students enter and exit. All secondary entries should be locked down during the course of the day. Secondary entry points should be monitored by cameras.

All exterior doors should be equipped with a door position switch and a latch detection switch so if a door is breeched or propped open, or if a door latch gets taped or filled with a foreign substance, an alarm will occur. Additionally, all classroom doors should be locked at all times and held open, if necessary, on a magnetic hold open device. Doors could be automatically closed and locked, according to the threat level, at the push of a button. (Henebry)

7. Required for all new design and renovations or additions/Required for all existing schools by September 1, 2025

Exterior Doors and Classroom Doors

Exterior doors at the perimeter of the school should remain locked at all times requiring a key or access card for re-entry to the school. A door position and latch detection switch should be installed at every exterior door and alarm if the doors are held open for more than 10 minutes.

All Classroom and occupied education spaces should have doors that swing out into circulation. All door frames should be of metal construction.

Interior occupied spaces can be equipped with closures and hold open devices that can be disengaged when the lock down protocol is activated. All Classroom entries and access points to Classroom Commons/Villages/Pods should also be secured in a similar manner. Organizing buildings in a securable pod/village concept should be encouraged over organizing Classrooms along a singular corridor system to create a layering points of securing the education environments.

Classroom Locks – Only Locksets that can be secured from the interior of the Classroom should be utilized.

A traditional Dormitory Function: This may work well for changing out existing locksets and achieve the ability to lock from the interior of the Classroom.

or

Classroom Intruder (with deadbolt)

Or

Office Function Lock Function (Henebry)

8. Required for all new design/Recommended for all existing facilities and renovations.

Territorial Reinforcement:

The property edges should be discernable so it becomes obvious to someone approaching they are on school property as well as visually known to the school that a person is approaching. When a school district shares property with a Park District this may not be completely achievable so some subtle landscaping should be provided with signage noting that during school hrs a certain perimeter distance should be maintained and directing individuals who wish to visit the school to move around the property and approach the main entrance. (Henebry)

9. Recommended for all existing facilities and renovations.

Maintenance:

Schools that are not well maintained convey a sense of non-caring. This precipitates an attitude of acceptance for negative behavior. The building should convey a pleasant and caring environment for students. Industrial and deteriorating education environments are susceptible to negative behavior. The condition, colors and materials should convey a sense of caring for the young occupants as well as the staff.

Maintenance of the required security features are will be checked as a part of the annual ROE annual site visit and 10 yr Life Safety Surveys. Security vulnerability / threat assessments should be conducted, at minimum, every three years, preferably by a qualified professional security consultant.

(Henebry)

10. Required for all new design/existing facilities by September 1, 2025

Communications Infrastructure:

The communications systems should have redundancy to reduce the possibility of being disconnected by a sophisticated attacker.

Communications devices and systems (hardware and software) should be acquired and regularly evaluated within each school building to ensure teachers and school administrators can easily communicate with police and first responders during an incident. There should be interoperability between a school's system. (Henebry)

11. Required by September 1, 2016

Knox Boxes:

Two Knox boxes should be provided at the Main entrance and a secondary entry point/exit. One should be the traditional Knox Box for the Fire Department and the second Knox Box should be specific for police use. (Henebry)

12. Required for all schools by September 1, 2020

Security Reference Plans:

A School Security Reference Plan should be prepared and submitted to the ISBE for inclusion in the School Floor Plans Folder administered by the Illinois State Police STIC (Statewide Terrorism and Intelligence Center). The plans shall follow the attached checklist and include the additional information listed below:

Required Plans:

- o Site Plan
- o Floor Plan

Plan Information Guide:

- o Room Numbering – Room Numbers should be legible on the Computer Screen in Squad Cars
- o Doors should be clearly delineated.
- o Main Entrance identified
- o Exits identified
- o Knox Boxes identified
- o FACP identified
- o Primary Communications Server identified
- o Camera Locations identified and addressed
- o Secured area points of access (Example: Locked Pod entries)
- o Superintendent's Office
- o Hazardous/Flammable Material Storage

Plan Color Guide:

- o Circulation - Beige
- o Occupied Education Spaces – Green
- o Unoccupied Spaces – Gray
- o Gathering and Public Spaces (Gym/Cafeteria/Toilets/Locker Rooms) – Blue
- o Administration – Orange
- o Critical Infrastructure (Fire Main/Electrical Dist., etc.) and Hazardous Storage (Gasoline/Paint Thinners, etc.) – Red (Henebry)

13. Recommended for New and Existing Schools

FEMA 428

FEMA 428 is a recommended reference publication for school security design. School Districts, Consultants and the Districts Architect of Record should review the document and determine what requirements the School District prefers to implement as policy. (Henebry)

14. Amend the School Safety Drill act to require one unscheduled random drill each year, to provide better evaluation of real time staff training. (105 ILCS 128/) School Safety Drill Act. (O'Connor)

15. Require K-12 to create and train a district wide Threat team including a local Law Enforcement representative. The emergency exception to FERPA allows K-12 districts; like Higher Ed, to disclose student information to Law Enforcement for health and safety emergencies.
Generally, schools must have written permission from the parent or eligible student in order to release any information from a student's education record. However, FERPA allows schools to disclose those records, without consent, to the following parties or under the following conditions (34 CFR § 99.31):
Appropriate officials in cases of health and safety emergencies; Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) <http://www2.ed.gov/policy/gen/guid/fpco/ferpa/index.html> (O'Connor)
16. Require local schools districts to have all glass entryways to their locations protected by.. Laminated, ballistic, wired glass or at their option "Ballistic film-based composite". The composite film is the cheapest of the options and can be installed by school maintenance staff relatively cheaply without replacing any glass. (O'Connor)
17. Require training of local district administrators in the concepts of Run, Hide Fight. This is a free program endorsed by the Illinois Chiefs and Illinois Campus Chiefs and will allow district to have options within their emergency planning and offered by the Department of Justice as an alternative to simply sheltering in place.
https://www.dhs.gov/sites/default/files/publications/active_shooter_pocket_card_508.pdf
<https://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cirg/active-shooter-and-mass-casualty-incidents/run-hide-fight-video>
(O'Connor)
18. Recommendation only: I believe we should encourage schools to engage all staff and student with self-responsibility and have an active and ongoing discussion program set up within each school district that encourages students and staff to come forward. The DHS- See something, Say something program is currently active in this state and across the country in many schools, colleges and universities. It should be discussed at the Superintendents level as part of their training and discussions. Again this is a DHS free program. <http://www.dhs.gov/see-something-say-something> (O'Connor)
19. Training as a Preventative Measure
- A. Incorporate the concepts of the A.L.I.C.E. method and / or Run, Hide, Fight
 - a. Easily understood and applicable to faculty / students
 - b. Helps empower students and staff to make life-saving choices and to take control of the situation until LEA arrives
 - c. Builds the "delay" mechanism – providing LEA additional time to respond / react
 - B. Regular scheduled training with First Responders
 - a. Recommend one "table-top" exercise and one drill with faculty per school year
 - b. Recommend one full-scale exercise every 3 years
 - c. Faculty should continue with in-house exercises as currently planned (Simonton)
20. Glass Installation/ Recommendations
- A. Delay mechanism
 - a. Recent testing conducted indicates that a laminate-based glass provided more of a delay mechanism than tempered glass.
 - b. A film-based composite consisting of laminate would also be recommended. This type of film or laminate does not shatter and completely fall into the frame, rather, the rounds travel through the glass without shattering. This provides an additional delay mechanism for those intruders that have the mindset of breaching the glass for entry into the school. COST: additional 10-15%

- c. The film-based composite also has a darker exterior, thus not allowing the intruder to see in as well as normal glass.
- B. Testing
 - a. The aforementioned ballistic testing was done at a local range, using the tempered and laminate glass compositions mentioned. Testing was filmed and recorded for validity. .40 caliber and .223 caliber rounds were shot through each of the test projects and the laminate was found to be superior in delay over tempered. (Simonton)

21. Intelligence

- A. Dr. Bernat's concept of See Something / Say Something, should be a model for the faculty. This is a "trust-building" concept that will, if used properly, eventually lead to the finding of disturbed students / faculty that may be planning for some time of incident – before the incident actually happens.
- B. Regular meetings with LEA and staff will also bridge the communication issue that has been discussed. Having an SRO in each school is nice, but unfortunately, some areas of the state cannot afford this luxury. What we have started to do in Lee County is use the "Adopt a School" program whereby a Deputy that lives close to, or regularly patrols an area where a school is located, stops in periodically, meets with staff and walks through the school. Because some of the smaller towns do not have 24 hour police protection, the Sheriff's Department is normally the first to respond. This concept allows the Deputies to become more familiar with the school floorplan, faculty and students. As this begins to progress, the students will (hopefully) become more at ease with the Deputy, easing the apprehension of providing information that may lead to proactive intervention. This concept also provides for a staggered schedule of when the Deputy may or may not be in the school, which inhibits strategic planning for the would-be intruder. (Simonton)

22. Pre-planned Safe Zones

- A. At a minimum, two safe zones for students and faculty to evacuate to, should be identified in the school crisis plan. Staff identifying these zones, in conjunction with First Responders, need to ensure that these zones are available during school hours and have the ability to house a large group. Faculty should also be assigned to these particular zones for accountability and supervision. Aerial photography should be updated annually, or when new construction / changes are made to the school facility and safe zones. (Simonton)