

Operational ServicesAdministrative Procedure - Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan**A. Contents:**

- A. Safety- and Security-Related Administrative Procedures and Forms**
- B. Definitions**
- C. District Safety Coordinator and Safety Team; Responsibilities**
- D. Safety Team Meetings**
- E. Annual Safety Review**
- F. School Safety Drill Plan**
- G. School Emergency Operations and Crisis Response Plan (SEOCR)**
- H. Material to be Included in Each SEOCR**
- I. Managing Communications During and About an Emergency or Crisis**
- J. Required Notices**
- K. Resources**

Attachment A – School Emergency Operations and Crisis Response Plan Format

Attachment B – Alignment of Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan with Targeted School Violence Prevention Program

A. Safety and Security Related Administrative Procedures and Forms

Administrative material on school safety and security may be implemented under this plan, including, without limitation, any in the following list.

- 4:60-AP3 *Criminal History Records Check of Contractor Employees*
- 4:110-AP1 *School Bus Post-Accident Checklist*
- 4:110-AP3 *School Bus Safety Rules*
- 4:110-E *Emergency Medical Information for Students Having Special Needs or Medical Conditions Who Ride School Buses*
- 4:160-AP *Environmental Quality of Buildings and Grounds*
- 4:170-AP1, E1 *Accident or Injury Form*
- 4:170-AP1, E2 *Memo to Staff Members Regarding Contacts by Media About a Crisis*
- 4:170-AP2 *Routine Communications Concerning Safety and Security*
- 4:170-AP2, E1 *Letter to Parents/Guardians Regarding Student Safety*
- 4:170-AP2, E2 *Letter to Parents/Guardians Regarding the Dangers of Underage Drinking*
- 4:170-AP2, E3 *Letter to Parents/Guardians About Disruptive Social Media Apps; Dangers*
- 4:170-AP4 *National Terrorism Advisory System*
- 4:170-AP5 *Unsafe School Choice Option*

- 4:170-AP6 *Plan for Responding to a Medical Emergency at a Physical Fitness Facility with an AED*
- 4:170-AP6, E1 *School Staff AED Notification Letter*
- 4:170-AP6, E2 *Notification to Staff and Parents/Guardians of CPR and AED Video*
- 4:170-AP8 *Movable Soccer Goal Safety*
- 4:175-AP1 *Criminal Offender Notification Laws; Screening*
- 4:175-AP1, E1 *Informing Parents/Guardians About Offender Community Notification Laws*
- 4:180-AP1 *School Action Steps for Pandemic Influenza or Other Virus/Disease*
- 4:180-AP2 *Pandemic Influenza Surveillance and Reporting*
- 4:190 *Targeted School Violence Prevention Program*
- 4:190-AP1 *Targeted School Violence Prevention Program*
- 4:190-AP1, E1 *Targeted School Violence Prevention Program Resources*
- 4:190-AP2 *Threat Assessment Team (TAT)*
- 4:190-AP2, E1 *Principles of Threat Assessment*
- 4:190-AP2, E2 *Threat Assessment Documentation*
- 4:190-AP2, E3 *Threat Assessment Key Areas and Questions; Examples*
- 4:190-AP2, E4 *Responding to Types of Threats*
- 4:190-AP2, E5 *Threat Assessment Case Management Strategies*
- 4:190-AP2, E6 *Targeted School Violence Prevention and Threat Assessment Education*
- 6:235-E4 *Keeping Yourself and Your Kids Safe On Social Networks*
- 6:235-E5 *Children's Online Privacy Protection Act*
- 7:280-AP *Managing Students with Communicable or Infectious Diseases*
- 7:290-AP *Resource Guide for Implementation of Suicide and Depression Awareness and Prevention Program*

B. Definitions

SEOCR is a School Emergency Operations and Crisis Response Plan (formerly *Emergency Operations Plan*). Each school or facility has an *SEOCR*.

First responders are local law enforcement, fire department officials, emergency medical services personnel, and any other entity in the community that provides emergency assistance.

Incident means any event or occurrence that threatens the safety and security of individuals on school property or at school events.

District Safety Coordinator is the individual who manages the District's safety and security efforts.

Safety Team is the Superintendent's administrative committee that is responsible for its respective *SEOCR*. Each school or facility has a Safety Team.

SRO means school resource officer, defined as a law enforcement officer who has been primarily assigned to a school or school district under an agreement with a local law enforcement agency.

C. District Safety Coordinator and Safety Team; Responsibilities

The Superintendent appoints an administrator to be the **District Safety Coordinator** to manage the District's safety and security efforts and serve as the District's spokesperson during a crisis or emergency.

The Superintendent appoints members of a **Safety Team** for each school or facility, with input from the District Safety Coordinator and each school's Building Principal. The Building Principal and SRO, if any, shall be members of the Safety Team.

The District Safety Coordinator and each school's Safety Team are responsible for developing, implementing, and maintaining a **SEOCR** with the following objectives as explained in FEMA's *Guide for Developing High-Quality School Emergency Operations Plans (2013)*, at www.rems.ed.gov/docs/REMS_K-12_Guide_508.pdf:

- **Prevention**, meaning the capabilities needed to avoid, deter, or stop an incident. Prevention requires the use of: (a) research-based principles of safety and security, (b) an ongoing analysis of data (e.g., incident and inspection reports, complaints, suggestions), and (c) an ongoing program for identifying and evaluating unreasonable risks.
- **Protection**, meaning the capabilities needed to secure schools against violence and manmade or natural disasters. Protection focuses on ongoing actions that protect students, teachers, staff, visitors, networks, and property from a threat or hazard.
- **Mitigation**, meaning the capabilities needed to reduce the likelihood or impact of an incident or emergency. Mitigation requires, among other things, high-quality training, and instruction programs to execute and improve the SEOCR.
- **Response**, meaning the capabilities needed to stabilize an incident, save lives, establish a safe and secure environment, and facilitate the transition to recovery. Effective response requires, among other things, a clear, rapid, factual, and coordinated system of internal and external communication.
- **Recovery**, meaning the capabilities needed to restore the learning environment.

D. Safety Team Meetings

The District Safety Coordinator chairs the Safety Team meetings. The meetings are held as determined by the District Safety Coordinator. **At least once annually, the Safety Team shall request the participation of first responders and the Board Attorney in a meeting to review and provide input.** The following matters are suggested agenda items:

- Review the agenda and determine who will take meeting notes.
- Review the notes from the previous meeting.
- Discuss the status of previously submitted recommendations.
- Receive, review, and discuss individual and Safety Team committee reports and recommendations concerning one or more items below.
 1. Safety and security data from incidents, investigations, audits, etc.
 2. Recommendations received from stakeholders and first responders
 3. Emerging issues

4. Status of the SEOCRCP
 5. Status of the safety and security communication system
 6. Status of training programs
 7. Status of programs to build awareness of, and support for, the SEOCRCP (contests, posters, drives, etc.)
- Clarify information and recommendations for a report to the Superintendent.
 - Confirm the Safety Team meeting schedule and review upcoming meeting dates.

E. Annual Safety Review

The District Safety Coordinator facilitates the annual safety review meeting conducted by the School Board or its designee, as required by 105 ILCS 128/25, amended by P.A.s 101-455 and 102-395, and 128/30. During the annual safety review, the law requires the School Board or its designee to “review each school building’s emergency and crisis response plans, protocols, and procedures, including procedures regarding the District’s threat assessment team, the efficacy and effects of law enforcement drills, and each building’s compliance with the school safety drill programs.” If the school board uses a designee, it should preferably be someone other than the District Safety Coordinator to assure an unbiased audit. The District Safety Coordinator assists the Board or its designee to comply with annual review requirements, including without limitation, the completion of a report certifying that the review took place. See the Ill. State Board of Education (ISBE) website for an annual review checklist and report at: www.isbe.net/Pages/School-Emergency-and-Crisis-Response-Plan-Guide.aspx. The Open Meetings Act (OMA) allows the Board to enter closed session to discuss security procedures, school building safety and security, and the use of personnel and equipment to respond to an actual, a threatened, or a reasonably potential danger to the safety of employees, students, staff, the public, or public property (5 ILCS 120/2(c)(8)). Consult the Board Attorney for assistance with this OMA exception.

F. School Safety Drill Plan

The School Safety Drill Act (105 ILCS 128/, amended by P.A.s 101-455, 102-395, and 102-791) and any implementing State administrative rules shall supersede this procedure in the event of a conflict.

The Building Principal shall keep the Superintendent or designee informed of when drills are scheduled and/or accomplished. ISBE’s fillable *School Drill Documentation* form for documenting the completion of minimum drill requirements may be used (see www.isbe.net/Documents/91-02_school_drill_documentation.pdf).

Each academic year, each school building that houses students must conduct a minimum of:

1. **Three school evacuation drills.** These drills prepare students and personnel for situations that occur when conditions outside of a school building are safer than inside a school building. Evacuation may be necessary depending on the circumstances. They may include a fire, suspicious item or person, or incident involving a hazardous material, including but not limited to a chemical, incendiary, explosive, and bomb threat.

One of the three school evacuation drills requires the participation of the appropriate local fire department, unless waived as provided below. A date is selected according to the following timeline:

- No later than **September 1** of each year, the local fire department or fire district must contact the Building Principal in order to make arrangements.
- No later than **September 14** of each year, the Building Principal or designee and the local fire department or fire district may agree to waive the provisions concerning participation by the local fire department in a school evacuation drill.
- No later than **September 15** of each year, each Building Principal or designee must contact the responding local fire official and propose to the local fire official four dates within the month of October, during at least two different weeks of October, on which to hold the drill. The fire official may choose any of the four available dates, and if he or she does so, the drill occurs on that date.
- Alternatively, the Building Principal or designee and the local fire official may, by mutual agreement, set any other date for the drill, including a date outside of the month of October.
- If the fire official does not select one of the four offered dates in October or set another date by mutual agreement, the school does not need to include the local fire service in one of its mandatory school evacuation drills.

After a drill in which the local fire service participated, the Building Principal should request certification from the local fire service that the school evacuation drill was conducted. Additional school evacuation drills for fire incidents may involve the participation of the appropriate local fire department. In addition, schools may conduct additional school evacuation drills to account for other evacuation incidents, including without limitation, suspicious items or bomb threats.

2. **One school bus evacuation drill.** This drill prepares students and school personnel for situations that occur when conditions outside of the bus are safer than inside the bus. Evacuation may be necessary, depending on the circumstances, in the event of a fire, suspicious items, and incidents involving hazardous materials. Schools may conduct additional bus evacuation drills.

In addition, instruction on safe bus riding practices should be provided for all students. See 4:110-AP3, *School Bus Safety Rules*.

3. **One severe weather and shelter-in-place drill.** This drill prepares students for situations involving severe weather emergencies or the release of external gas or chemicals. Severe weather and shelter-in-place drills must address and prepare students and school personnel for possible tornado incidents. Other drills shall be based on the needs and environment of particular communities, including severe weather (such as tornadoes, wind shears, lightning, and earthquakes), incidents involving hazardous materials, and incidents involving weapons of mass destruction.
4. **One law enforcement lockdown drill.** This drill addresses a school shooting incident and evaluates the preparedness of school personnel and students for situations calling for the involvement of law enforcement when there is an active threat or an active shooter within a school building. A law enforcement lockdown drill must occur no later than 90 days after the first day of each school year. This drill must be conducted: (a) according to the District's emergency operations and crisis response plan(s), (b) on days and times when students are normally present in the school building, and (c) with the participation of all school personnel and students present at school at the time of the drill, except for those exempted at the discretion

of administrators or school support personnel. The appropriate local law enforcement agency must observe administration of the drill.

Schools must notify parents/guardians in advance of any lockdown drill that involves student participation, and must allow parents/guardians to exempt their child from participating for any reason. For students who do not participate in the lockdown drill, districts must provide alternative safety education and instruction related to an active threat or active shooter event. For students who do participate in the lockdown drill, districts must allow them to ask questions related to it. See 4:170-AP2, E5, *Notice to Parent/Guardian of Lockdown Drill; Opt-out*. In addition, a law enforcement lockdown drill must meet each of the following criteria:

- During each calendar year, the appropriate local law enforcement agency contacts the Building Principal to request participation in the law enforcement lockdown drill. The Building Principal and the local law enforcement agency shall set, by mutual agreement, a date for the drill.
- The lockdown drill involves the onsite participation of the local law enforcement agency, provided that an agreeable date can be reached between the Building Principal and the local law enforcement agency. If the parties cannot reach an agreeable date, the school shall hold the drill without participation from the local law enforcement agency.
- After a drill in which local law enforcement participated, the Building Principal should request a certification from local law enforcement that the law enforcement lockdown drill was conducted. The local law enforcement agency shall also notify the school of any deficiencies noted during the drill.
- The lockdown drill cannot include any simulations that mimic an actual school shooting incident or active shooter event. Law enforcement may only run an active shooter simulation, including simulated gun fire drills, on school days when students are not present.
- All lockdown drills must be announced in advance to all school personnel and students prior to the commencement of the drill.
- Lockdown drill content must be age and developmentally appropriate, and must include trauma-informed approaches to address the concerns and well-being of school personnel.
- Lockdown drills must include and involve school personnel, including school-based mental health professionals.

The District Safety Coordinator, in cooperation with the Building Principal, shall encourage local law enforcement agencies to establish a school walk-through program. This program encourages local law enforcement officials to walk through school properties during their patrols with the goal of increasing security (school districts are encouraged, but not mandated, to do this by House Resolution 153 (98th General Assembly, 2013)).

G. School Emergency Operations and Crisis Response Plan (SEOCR)

Each Safety Team shall develop, implement, and maintain a SEOCR using the process below, as explained in FEMA's *Guide for Developing High-Quality School Emergency Operations Plans (2013)*, at: www.rems.ed.gov/docs/REMS_K-12_Guide_508.pdf:

1. Develop a schedule and invite the participation of first responders.
2. Identify threats and hazards, assess risks, and prioritize threats and hazards.
3. Determine goals and objectives.

4. Develop, review, evaluate, and maintain the SEOCRCP.
5. Share the SEOCRCP with stakeholders and train them. This includes, without limitation, having the SEOCRCP accessible in a digital format.

Each SEOCRCP shall be in the format suggested by and explained in FEMA's *Guide for Developing High-Quality School Emergency Operations Plans (2013)*, at www.rems.ed.gov/docs/REMS_K-12_Guide_508.pdf. See also *The Role of Districts in Developing High-Quality School Emergency Operations Plans: A Companion to the School Guide (2019)*, at: https://rems.ed.gov/docs/District_Guide_508C.pdf; and the **Attachment** to this procedure.

H. Material to be Included in Each SEOCRCP

Each school Safety Team annually gathers and/or renews the following material for inclusion in the SEOCRCP:

1. District-level Targeted School Violence Prevention Plan. See Board policy 4:190, *Targeted School Violence Prevention Program*, and 4:190-AP1, *Targeted School Violence Prevention Program*.
2. Building-level Threat Assessment Team procedures. See 4:190-AP2, *Threat Assessment Team (TAT)*.
3. Building evacuation protocol. The Building Principal or designee shall: (a) keep a comprehensive evacuation map - describing main and alternate routes - in the main office, (b) post signs containing main and alternate evacuation routes for each occupied area in a conspicuous place, preferably near the exit, (c) prepare evacuation plans for outdoor areas (playgrounds and stadiums), and (d) keep all staff informed of the evacuation plans.
4. Documents concerning safety drills. The Principal shall schedule, execute, and document safety drills as per the School Safety Drill Act (105 ILCS 128/, amended by P.A.s 101-455, 102-395, and 102-791) and this procedure.
5. Maps and layouts, including: (a) campus map, (b) building floor plan, (c) location of first aid kits, AEDs, and fire extinguishers, and (d) map or plan describing the areas to be used in the event of an emergency or crisis for triage, emergency helicopter landing, media center, non-victim students, and parents/guardians. The Safety Team or Principal shall annually give a copy of these to first responders.
6. A protocol to secure a list of people present in the building at any time.
7. Tornado response plan, including a map showing tornado wall locations (105 ILCS 128/25).
8. Carbon monoxide alarm or detector activation plans, protocols, and procedures (105 ILCS 5/10-20.57 and 430 ILCS 135/).
9. The safety equipment's maintenance schedule and the person(s) responsible.
10. An emergency early dismissal protocol.
11. A plan for inviting warnings or tips, e.g., a hotline or website for individuals to make anonymous tips.
12. A protocol for student supervision in the event of an emergency or crisis.
13. A safety patrol plan (105 ILCS 5/10-22.28).
14. Bicycle use rules.

15. Roadway and parking rules.
16. Procedures on student illness and injuries at school and school events (23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.530(c)).
17. A plan for giving students instructions on safe school bus riding practices, including the operation and use of emergency doors and windows (as a means of escape), seat belts, and fire extinguisher (105 ILCS 128/20(b)). The District's parent-teacher advisory committee, in cooperation with school bus personnel, establishes and maintains bus safety rules (105 ILCS 5/10-20.14). See 4:110-AP3, *School Bus Safety Rules*.
18. Safety and security related administrative material. See section A, above.
19. The location of any door security locking means and the use of the locking and unlocking means from within and outside the room(s) (105 ILCS 5/10-20.72, added by P.A. 101-548 and renumbered by P.A. 102-558).
20. Other documents identified by the Safety Team.

I. Managing Communications During and About an Emergency or Crisis

The District Safety Coordinator, with assistance from the Safety Team, is responsible for compiling information and preparing communications concerning an emergency or crisis. The District Safety Coordinator serves as the spokesperson during a crisis or emergency. All District communications should come from this source to ensure accuracy, credibility, and compliance with laws granting confidentiality to student records.

The spokesperson shall follow best practices for spokespersons during an emergency or crisis and receive training on public relations. The Board Attorney serves as a resource to the spokesperson. The objective is:

- To provide the maximum amount of verified information to staff members, students' family members, and the media as quickly as possible,
- While simultaneously respecting student privacy and complying with laws granting confidentiality to student records (Ill. School Student Records Act, 105 ILCS 10/; Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. §1232g). See 7:340-AP1, *School Student Records*.

All staff members are requested to refrain from spreading information about an emergency or crisis unless the information is from the District Safety Coordinator. All inquiries should be directed to the spokesperson.

Everyone in the school community can positively affect an emergency or crisis situation by:

1. Avoiding speculation as to the cause.
2. Avoiding allocation of blame.
3. Helping school and law enforcement officials gather the facts.
4. Sticking to the facts during discussions.
5. Deferring all media requests to the spokesperson.
6. Comforting and supporting each other.

J. Required Notices

A school staff member shall immediately notify the Building Principal when he or she:

1. Observes any person in possession of a firearm on or around school grounds; however, such action may be delayed if immediate notice would endanger students under his or her supervision. 105 ILCS 5/10-27.1A(a).
2. Has reason to suspect that any person on school grounds is or was involved in a drug-related incident. 105 ILCS 5/10-27.1B.
3. Observes an attack on any staff member or is subject to an attack. 105 ILCS 5/10-21.7, amended by P.A. 102-894.

Upon receiving a report of No. 1, above, the Building Principal or designee shall immediately notify local law enforcement. In addition, upon receiving a report on any of the above Nos. 1-3, the Building Principal or designee must notify the Superintendent or designee. See 3:60-E, *Event Reporting and Notice Requirements for Building Principals Concerning School Safety and Security*.

Upon receiving a report of Nos. 1-3, above, the Superintendent or designee shall immediately notify local law enforcement. The Superintendent will also report incidents involving attacks on staff members to ISBE through its web-based School Incident Reporting System (SIRS) as they occur during the year and no later than August 1 for the preceding school year. 105 ILCS 5/10-21.7, amended by P.A. 102-894. SIRS is available at www.isbe.net/Pages/School-Incident-Reporting-System.aspx or by going to ISBE's home page and accessing the District's Web Application Security (IWAS) account.

K. Resources

Guide for Developing High-Quality School Emergency Operations Plans: At a Glance
www.rems.ed.gov/K12GuideForDevelHQSchool.aspx

Guide for Developing High-Quality School Emergency Operations Plans
www.rems.ed.gov/docs/REMS_K-12_Guide_508.pdf

The Role of Districts in Developing High-Quality School Emergency Operations Plans: A Companion to the School Guide https://rems.ed.gov/docs/District_Guide_508C.pdf

Readiness and Emergency Management for Schools (REMS) Technical Assistance (TA) Center Tool Box www.rems.ed.gov/toolbox.aspx

ALICE (Alert, Lockdown, Inform, Counter, Evacuate) Training Institute
www.alicetraining.com

ISBE/OSFM All Hazard Preparedness Guide for Illinois Schools
www.isbe.net/Pages/School-Emergency-and-Crisis-Response-Plan-Guide.aspx

Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA)
www2.illinois.gov/ready/Pages/default.aspx

Schools/Campus – Resources, including School Safety Information Sharing
www2.illinois.gov/ready/plan/Pages/Schools.aspx

Safe2Help Illinois, designed to offer students a safe, confidential way in which to share information that might help prevent suicides, bullying, school violence, or other threats to school safety, www.safe2helpil.com/

Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF) www2.illinois.gov/iema/ITTF/Pages/default.aspx

National Association of School Psychologists (NASP) - Recommendations for Comprehensive School Safety and Crisis Policies www.nasponline.org/resources-and-publications/resources/school-safety-and-crisis

U.S. Secret Service (USSS) National Threat Assessment Center
www.secretservice.gov/protection/ntac

Bomb Threat Response Planning Tool, developed by the U.S. Dept. of Justice's Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives and the U.S. Dept. of Education's Office of Safe and Drug Free Schools www.threatplan.org/default.htm

School Crisis Guide - Help and Healing in a Time of Crisis, published by NEA Health Information Network www.nea.org/resource-library/neas-school-crisis-guide

Attachment A

School Emergency Operations and Crisis Response Plan Format

Basic Plan

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Introductory Material | 3. Concept of Operations |
| 1.1 Promulgation Document and Signatures | 4. Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities |
| 1.2 Approval and Implementation | 5. Direction, Control, and Coordination |
| 1.3 Record of Changes | 6. Information Collection, Analysis, and Dissemination |
| 1.4 Record of Distribution | 7. Training and Exercises |
| 1.5 Table of Contents | 8. Administration, Finance, and Logistics |
| 2. Purpose, Scope, Situation Overview, and Assumptions | 9. Plan Development and Maintenance |
| 2.1 Purpose | 10. Authorities and References |
| 2.2 Scope | |
| 2.3 Situation Overview | |
| 2.4 Planning Assumptions | |

Functional Annexes

Note: This is not a complete list, but it is recommended that all SEOCRPs include at least the following functional annexes:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Communications | 6. Reunification |
| 2. Evacuation | 7. Continuity of Operations (COOP) |
| 3. Shelter-in-Place | 8. Security |
| 4. Lockdown | 9. Recovery |
| 5. Accounting for All Persons | 10. Health and Medical |

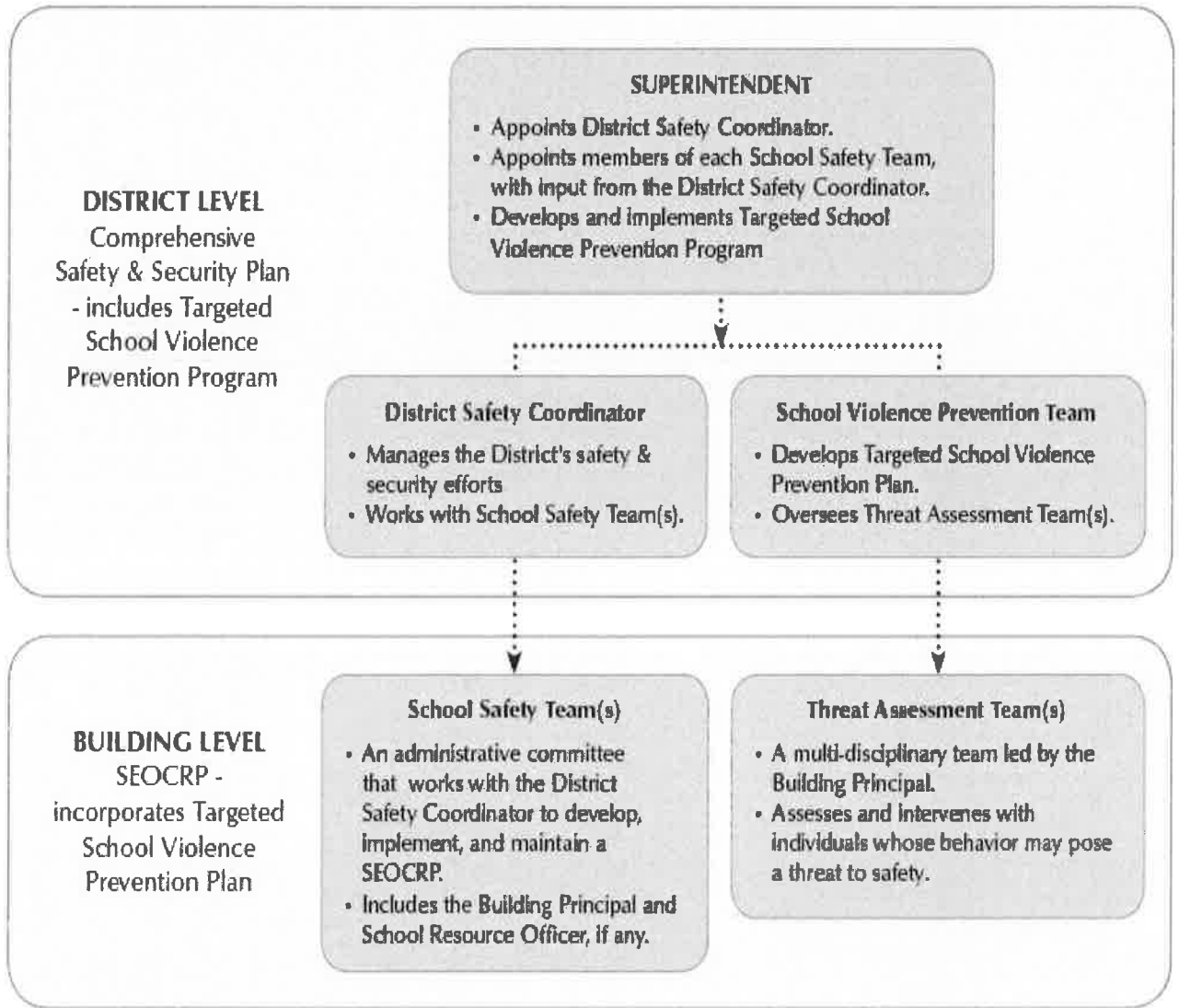
Threat- or Hazard-Specific Annexes

Note: This is not a complete list. Each school's annexes will vary based on its hazard analysis.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Hurricane or Severe Storm | 5. Mass Casualty Incident |
| 2. Earthquake | 6. Active Shooter |
| 3. Tornado | 7. Pandemic or Disease Outbreak |
| 4. Hazardous Materials Incident | |

Attachment B

Alignment of Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan with Targeted School Violence Prevention Program



Operational Services

Administrative Procedure - Targeted School Violence Prevention Program

Use this procedure to establish a Targeted School Violence Prevention Program (Program). It defines terms important to the Program, outlines actions for specific staff members to execute, and is adapted from the premier best practice model as of this publication: *Threat Assessment in Virginia Public Schools: Model Policies, Procedures, and Guidelines*, Second Edition (2016), Virginia Center for School and Campus Safety, Virginia Dept. of Criminal Justice Services, at: www.dcis.virginia.gov/sites/dcis.virginia.gov/files/publications/law-enforcement/threat-assessment-model-policies-procedures-and-guidelinespdf.pdf.

This administrative procedure contains three sections as follows:

1. Glossary of Terms
2. Establishment and Function of Targeted School Violence Prevention Plan
3. Preparedness for a Targeted School Violence Crisis, Response, and Recovery

Glossary of Terms

Aberrant Behavior – Behavior that is atypical for the person or situation and causes concern for the safety or well-being of those involved. Aberrant behavior involves actions, statements, communications, or responses that are unusual for the person or situation; actions that could lead to violence toward self or others; or actions that are reasonably perceived as threatening or causing concern for the well-being of the person. These can include (but are not limited to):

- Unusual social distancing or isolation of subjects from peers and family members;
- Sullen or depressed behavior from a usually friendly and positive person;
- Out-of-context outbursts of verbal or physical aggression;
- Increased levels of agitation, frustration, and anger;
- Confrontational, accusatory, or blaming behavior;
- An unusual interest in or fascination with weapons; and/or
- Fixation on violence as a means of addressing a grievance.

District Environment – broadly characterized as the District's learning and working environment; it includes the physical environment of school buildings and grounds, all services and programs provided by the District, and the overall school climate.

School Climate – a part of the District environment, school climate is the quality and character of school life. School climate is based on patterns of students’, parents’, and school personnel’s experience of school life; it also reflects norms, goals, values, interpersonal relationships, teaching and learning practices, and organizational structures.

Targeted School Violence – Includes school shootings and other school-based attacks where a school or a member of the school community was deliberately selected as the target of the attack and was not simply a random target of opportunity.

Targeted School Violence Prevention Plan (TSVP Plan) – For purposes of policy 4:190, *Targeted School Violence Prevention Program*, and this procedure, a District-wide plan that is incorporated into each School Emergency Operations and Crisis Response Plan (SEOCR) in 4:170-AP1, *Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan*. A TSVP Plan is collectively implemented by local school officials, District staff, students, families, and the community with the goal of preventing and identifying threats and targeted school violence. Under a properly implemented TSVP Plan, schools can respond to individuals/situations that raise safety concerns.

Threat – A concerning communication or behavior that indicates that an individual poses a danger to the safety of school staff or students through acts of violence or other behavior that could cause harm to self or others. The threat may be expressed/communicated behaviorally, orally, visually, in writing, electronically, or through any other means; it is considered a threat regardless of whether it is observed by or communicated directly to the target of the threat or observed by or communicated to a third party, and regardless of whether the target of the threat is aware of the threat. For more information on types of threats, see the subhead entitled **Assessing and Classifying Threats** in 4:190-AP2, *Threat Assessment Team (TAT)*.

Threat Assessment – A fact-based process emphasizing an appraisal of observed (or reasonably observable) behaviors to identify potentially dangerous or violent individuals/situations, to assess them, and to manage/address them.

Threat Assessment Team (TAT) – A multidisciplinary Building-level team lead by the Building Principal to perform specific threat assessments. For information about the function of TATs and their procedures, see 4:190-AP2, *Threat Assessment Team (TAT)*.

Establishment and Function of Targeted School Violence Prevention Plan

Following are the strategic procedures to integrate a TSVP Plan into the District’s existing policies and procedures.

Actor	Action
Superintendent	Selects School Violence Prevention Team (SVP Team) members from throughout the community to include: Building Principals (Building Principals are mandatory for successful implementation of a TSVP Plan). District Safety Coordinator (see 4:170-AP1, <i>Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan, Part C, District Safety Coordinator and Safety Team; Responsibilities</i>) Teachers Law enforcement representatives Board attorney District psychologist(s), social worker(s), and/or counselor(s)

Actor	Action
	<p>Other mental health workers and/or social service agencies Faith leaders Community members Students</p> <p>Chairs and convenes SVP Team meetings for the purpose of developing a TSVP Plan.</p> <p>Determines whether to recommend that the Board assess the District's conditions for development and learning (see 7:180-AP1, <i>Prevention, Identification, Investigation, and Response to Bullying</i>, for resources and more discussion).</p> <p>Informs the Board of the SVP Team's progress, needs, and recommendations by adding information items to the Board's agendas as needed.</p> <p>Prior to the start of each school year, files 4:190-AP2, <i>Threat Assessment Team (TAT)</i>, and a list identifying the members of all TATs with: (1) a local law enforcement agency, and (2) the Regional Office of Education or Intermediate Service Center, as applicable. 105 ILCS 128/45(b), amended by P.A. 102-791. Informs the Board that this filing was completed.</p>
SVP Team	<p>Meets when called by the Superintendent for the purpose of: (1) developing a TSVP Plan, and (2) creating, implementing, and monitoring TATs.</p> <p>For more information about the function of TATs, see 4:190-AP2, <i>Threat Assessment Team (TAT)</i>. See Recommendation #1 from the <i>Recommendations of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force School Safety Working Group</i>, encouraging districts to establish TATs, at www.iasb.com/IASB/media/School-Safety/ITTFSchoolSafetyRecommendations.pdf.</p> <p>Ensures that the District's TSVP Plan complies with applicable civil rights and other State and federal laws.</p> <p>Ensures that all District staff are annually trained and understand the TSVP Plan, the role of the SVP Team, and the role a TAT.</p> <p>Ensures that procedures are maintained for effective information sharing between the District and local law enforcement agencies and community services agencies, including defining the threshold for law enforcement intervention.</p> <p>Regularly assesses the effectiveness of the TSVP Plan throughout the District, including the establishment of resources for central reporting mechanisms at the District-wide and school-building level.</p> <p>Identifies policies and procedures or equivalent topics that</p>

Actor	Action
	<p>possibly affect a TSVP Plan, including but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1:20, <i>District Organization, Operations, and Cooperative Agreements</i> 2:150, <i>Committees</i> 2:240, <i>Board Policy Development</i> 3:40, <i>Superintendent</i> 3:60, <i>Administrative Responsibility of the Building Principal</i> 4:170, <i>Safety</i> 4:190, <i>Targeted School Violence Prevention Program</i> 5:100, <i>Staff Development Program</i> 5:130, <i>Responsibilities Concerning Internal Information</i> 5:230, <i>Maintaining Student Discipline</i> 6:65, <i>Student Social and Emotional Development</i> 6:120, <i>Education of Children with Disabilities</i> 6:235, <i>Access to Electronic Networks</i> 7:20, <i>Harassment of Students Prohibited</i> 7:130, <i>Student Rights and Responsibilities</i> 7:140, <i>Search and Seizure</i> 7:150, <i>Agency and Police Interviews</i> 7:170, <i>Vandalism</i> 7:180, <i>Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment</i> 7:190, <i>Student Behavior</i> 7:200, <i>Suspension Procedures</i> 7:210, <i>Expulsion Procedures</i> 7:230, <i>Misconduct by Students with Disabilities</i> 7:250, <i>Student Support Services</i> 7:340, <i>Student Records</i> 8:10, <i>Connection with the Community</i> 8:95, <i>Parental Involvement</i> 8:100, <i>Relations with Other Organizations and Agencies</i> <p>Recommends, through the Superintendent, proposed policy changes to the Board for consideration. See Board policy 2:240, <i>Board Policy Development</i>.</p> <p>Recommends and procures resources for stakeholder training.</p>
Building Principal	<p>Ensures 4:170-AP1, <i>Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan, Part G, School Emergency Operations and Crisis Response Plan (SEOCR)</i>, is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Available throughout schools (do not limit to office); Distributed to and discussed with local law enforcement; and Regularly reviewed with building staff. <p>Notifies and educates all staff, volunteers, and contractors of their duty to immediately report to the Building Principal or designee any expression of intent to harm another person, concerning communication, or concerning behavior that</p>

Actor	Action
	<p>suggests an individual may intend to commit an act of violence.</p> <p>Notifies and educates staff, parent(s)/guardian(s), students, and community members: (1) to report individuals and situations of concern to any school administrators or other authorities, i.e., local law enforcement, and (2) how school officials will address these concerns. Distributes Board policy 4:190, <i>Targeted School Violence Prevention Program</i>; 4:190-AP2, E6, <i>Targeted School Violence and Threat Assessment Education</i>; and 7:180-AP1, E2, <i>Be a Hero by Reporting Bullying</i>; and discusses what TATs are and what they do when they learn of threats and/or school violence.</p> <p>Assesses the feasibility of forming an anonymous tip line and organizing its management.</p> <p>When a tip or concern is raised, ensures TATs are trained to engage in their work. See 4:190-AP2, <i>Threat Assessment Team (TAT)</i>.</p>
All District staff, volunteers, and contractors	<p>Read 4:190-AP2, E6, <i>Targeted School Violence and Threat Assessment Education</i>.</p> <p>Immediately report to the Building Principal or designee any expression of intent to harm another person, concerning communication, or concerning behavior that suggests an individual may intend to commit an act of targeted violence.</p> <p>Upon belief that an individual/situation poses a clear and immediate threat of serious violence that requires containment, notify school security and/or law enforcement in accordance with the SEOCR. See 4:170-AP1, <i>Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan</i>.</p>
School Board	<p>Monitors 4:190, <i>Targeted School Violence Prevention Program</i>, and considers adopting changes recommended by the SVP Team. See Board policy 2:240, <i>Board Policy Development</i>.</p> <p>Ensures that prior to the start of each school year, the Superintendent files 4:190-AP2, <i>Threat Assessment Team (TAT)</i>, and a list identifying the members of all TATs with: (1) a local law enforcement agency, and (2) the Regional Office of Education or Intermediate Service Center. 105 ILCS 128/45(b), amended by P.A. 102-791.</p> <p>Provides both the SVP Team and TATs with appropriate resources, which may include providing resources and access for staff professional development opportunities. These opportunities should train staff to properly respond to individuals who provide them with information about a threat or school safety concern.</p>
Superintendent/Building Principal	Ensures the student behavior policies referred to in student handbooks notify students that threatening behavior could

Actor	Action
	<p>subject a student to disciplinary consequences. See Board policies 7:180, <i>Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment</i>, and 7:190, <i>Student Behavior</i>.</p> <p>Ensures that staff responds to students who provide them with information about a threatening or concerning individual/situation.</p>

Preparedness for a Targeted School Violence Crisis, Response, and Recovery

Following is an extension of 4:170-AP1, *Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan*. It outlines additional tasks for the Superintendent, District Safety Coordinator, and Building Principal(s) preparing for a targeted school violence crisis that school officials can incorporate into trainings related to each existing SEOCRPs.

Actor	Action
Superintendent, Building Principal, and SVP Team	Examine 4:170-AP1, <i>Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan</i> , and recommend any changes to existing procedures to the Superintendent or District Safety Coordinator.
District Safety Coordinator	<p>Meets with SVP Team to foster an understanding of what additional items each 4:170-AP1 Safety Team (see 4:170-AP1, <i>Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan, Part C, District Safety Coordinator and Safety Team; Responsibilities</i>) might add to its procedures to accomplish a response and recovery.</p> <p>Adds an agenda item to the 4:170-AP1 Safety Team meetings specific to Targeted School Violence; considers inviting the Board Attorney and local law enforcement and emergency responders to this meeting.</p> <p>Note: During a crisis, legal counsel will be a crucial part of crisis response and management (but not necessarily public relations and communication) because school officials must make split-second decisions, often with legal consequences to the District. Local law enforcement's familiarity with the identity of the District's legal counsel <i>before</i> a crisis occurs will assist with a faster connection between legal counsel and the school officials involved in the early stages of a Targeted School Violence Crisis and the immediate response to it.</p> <p>Considers designating a trained public relations and communication manager to inform parent(s)/guardian(s) and the community during a crisis and to keep pace with social media information.</p>

Actor	Action
<p>Superintendent and Building Principal(s)</p>	<p>For crisis preparedness and response, ensure that:</p> <p>4:170-AP1, <i>Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan, Part G, School Emergency Operations and Crisis Response Plan (SEOCR)</i>, reflects each individual building's needs.</p> <p>4:170-AP1, <i>Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan, Part F, School Safety Drill Plan</i>, supports a TSVP Plan.</p> <p>4:170-AP1, <i>Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan, Parts G and H</i>, reflects each building's needs. Also ensure that multiple copies of these plans exist, and direct that appropriate persons have access to the plans, e.g., local law enforcement authorities, etc. One copy in the Building Principal's office is insufficient.</p> <p>For crisis recovery, ensure that 4:170-AP1, <i>Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan, Parts I, J, and K</i>, reflects District needs and that the Board Attorney is aware of the plans.</p> <p>Recommend to the District Safety Coordinator any other additional crisis recovery items that the 4:170-AP1 Safety Team deems necessary.</p> <p>01-18-2023</p>