# DRAFT UPDATE

Mid-Valley Special Education Cooperative

4:170

### Operational Services

#### Safety

### Safety and Security

All MVSEC operations, including the education program, shall be conducted in a manner that will promote the safety and security of everyone on Cooperative property or at a Cooperative event. The Executive Director or designee shall develop, implement, and maintain a comprehensive safety and security plan that includes, without limitation:

- 1. An emergency operations and crisis response plan(s) addressing prevention, preparation, response, and recovery for each school;
- 2. Provisions for a coordinated effort with local law enforcement and fire officials, emergency medical services personnel, and the Board Attorney;
- 3. A school safety drill plan;
- 4. Instruction in safe bus riding practices; responding to emergencies while on school-owned vans; and
- 5. A clear, rapid, factual, and coordinated system of internal and external communication.

In the event of an emergency that threatens the safety of any person or property, students and staff are encouraged to follow the best practices discussed for their building regarding the use of any available cellular telephones.

#### School Safety Drill Plan

During every academic year, each school building that houses school children shall conduct, at a minimum, each of the following in accordance with the School Safety Drill Act (105 ILCS 128/):

- 1. Three school evacuation drills to address and prepare students and school personnel for fire incidents. One of these three drills shall require the participation of the local fire department or Cooperative.
- One bus evacuation drill.
- One severe weather and shelter-in-place drill to address and prepare students and school personnel for possible tornado incidents.
- One law enforcement drill to address a school shooting incident.

#### Annual Review

The Board or its designee will annually review each school building's emergency operations and crisis response plan(s), protocols, and procedures, as well as each building's compliance with the school safety drill plan. This annual review shall be in accordance with the School Safety Drill Act (105 ILCS 128/) and the Joint Rules of the Office of the State Fire Marshal and the Illinois State Board of Education (29 III.Admin.Code Part 1500).

#### Carbon Monoxide Alarms

The Director or designee shall implement a plan with the Cooperative's local fire officials to:

Determine which school buildings to equip with approved carbon monoxide alarms or carbon monoxide detectors,

Commented [AP1]: The term emergency operations and crisis response plan is used because federal agencies refer to school emergency operations plans and the School Safety Drill Act (105 ILCS 128/) refers to emergency and crisis response plans.

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Commented [AP2]: The numbered list is updated to more

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Commented [AP3]: The Annual Review section has been operations and crisis response plan(s) and to the school safety drill plan. moved up to clearly indicate that it is related to the emer

Commented [AKL4]: 105 ILCS 5/10-20.56, added by P.A. 99-470, eff. 1-1-16. Carbon monoxide detector and detector mean a device having a sensor that responds to carbon monoxide gas and that is connected to an alarm control unit and approved in accordance with rules adopted by the Ill. State Fire Marshal. Approved carbon monoxide alarm or alarm means a carbon monoxide alarm that complies with all the requirements of the rules and regulations of the Ill. State Fire Marshal, bears the label of a nationally recognized testing laboratory, and complies with the mo recent standards of the Underwriters Laboratories or the Canadian Standard Association (430 ILCS 135/5).

Consult both the board attorney and the local fire officials about whether a school building is exempt from this law. Remove this subhead if the board attorney determines that every building across the entire school district is exempt. The law applies to school buildings that have or are close to any sources of carbon monoxide; however, it does not specifically define what that means, 430 ILCS 135/20 defines exemptions for residential units and may provide guidance on the exemption for schools. The law also fails to define carbon monoxide emitting device, which triggers the placement point in a school building for a carbon monoxide alarm or carbon monoxide detector.

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Keep the carbon monoxide language

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- Locate the required carbon monoxide alarms or carbon monoxide detectors within 20 feet of a carbon monoxide emitting device, and
- 3. Incorporate carbon monoxide alarm or detector activation procedures into each school building that requires a carbon monoxide alarm or detector. The Director or designee shall ensure each school building annually reviews these procedures.

#### Lead Testing in Water

The Director or designee shall implement testing for lead in each source of drinking water in school buildings in accordance with the Illinois Plumbing License Law and guidance published by the IDPH. The Director or designee shall notify parent(s)/guardian(s) about the sampling results from their children's respective school buildings.

#### **Emergency Closing**

The Executive Director is authorized to close school(s) in the event of hazardous weather or other emergency that threatens the safety of students, staff members, or school property.

#### Annual Review

The Board or its designee will annually review each school building's safety and security plans, protocols, and procedures, as well as each building's compliance with the school safety drill plan.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-20.2, 5/10-20.56, 5/18-12, and 5/18-12.5, and

105 ILCS 128/, School Safety Drill Act, implemented by 29 Ill.Admin.Code Part

1500.

210 ILCS 74/, Physical Fitness Facility Medical Emergency Preparedness Act.

225 ILCS 320/35.5, Ill. Plumbing License Law.

CROSS REF.:

4:110 (Transportation), 4:175 (Convicted Child Sex Offender; Criminal

Background-Check-and/or-Screening; Notifications), 4:180 (Pandemic

Preparedness), 5:30 (Hiring Process and Criteria), 8:30 (Visitors to and Conduct on School Property), 8:100 (Relations with Other Organizations and Agencies)

ADOPTED:

November 5, 2014

Commented [AP5]: Added in response to 225 ILCS 320/35.5, added by P.A. 99-922 and amended by P.A. 100-103, which requires that each source of potable water in school buildings constructed on or before 1-1-00, which may be occupied by more than 10 children in grades pre-K through 5, be tested for lead.

Testing for buildings constructed prior to 1-1-87 must be conducted by 12-31-17

Testing for buildings constructed between 1-2-87 and 1-1-00 must be conducted by 12-31-18.

By 6-30-19, the IDPH will determine whether it is necessary and appropriate to require testing for buildings constructed after 1-1-00.

See the footnotes available at PRESS Online for more information,

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Commented [APowell6]: The Annual Review section has been moved up to clearly indicate that it is related to the emergency operations and crisis response plan(s) and to the school safety drill plan.

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