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# SENATE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

Senator Connie Leyva, Chair

2019 - 2020 Regular

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<b>Bill No:</b>	SB 86	<b>Hearing Date:</b>	April 24, 2019
<b>Author:</b>	Portantino		
<b>Version:</b>	March 20, 2019		
<b>Urgency:</b>	No	<b>Fiscal:</b>	Yes
<b>Consultant:</b>	Brandon Darnell		

**Subject:** School safety: lockdown drills.

## SUMMARY

This bill, commencing with the 2020-21 school year, requires a school district that maintains kindergarten or in any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, to conduct a lockdown drill at least four times per school year.

## BACKGROUND

Existing law:

- 1) Every person and public officer managing, controlling, or in charge of any public, private, or parochial school, other than a two-year community college, shall cause the fire alarm signal to be sounded not less than once every calendar month and shall conduct a fire drill at least once every calendar month at the elementary level and at least four times every school year at the intermediate levels. (Education Code § 32001)
- 2) Requires each school district or county office of education to be responsible for the overall development of all comprehensive school safety plans for its schools operating kindergarten or any of grades 1 through 12. The schoolsite council or a school safety planning committee is responsible for developing the comprehensive school safety plan. (EC § 32281)
- 3) Requires school safety plans to include:
  - a) An assessment of the current status of school crime committed on school campuses and at school-related functions.
  - b) Identification of appropriate strategies and programs that will provide or maintain a high level of school safety and address the school's procedures for complying with existing laws related to school safety, including, among other things:
    - i) Disaster procedures, including an earthquake emergency procedure system and a procedure to allow public agencies (such as the American Red Cross) to use school facilities for mass care and welfare shelters.

- ii) Procedures to notify teachers of dangerous students.
  - iii) Procedures for safe ingress and egress of students, parents, and school employees to and from school.
  - iv) A safe and orderly environment conducive to learning.
  - v) Procedures for conducting tactical responses to criminal incidents, including procedures related to individuals with guns on school campuses and at school-related functions. The procedures to prepare for active shooters or other armed assailants shall be based on the specific needs and context of each school and community. (EC § 32282)
- 4) Authorizes the portions of a school safety plan that include tactical responses to criminal incidents to be developed by school district or county office administrators in consultation with law enforcement officials and with a representative of the employee bargaining unit, if he or she chooses to participate. The school district or county office may elect not to disclose those portions of the comprehensive school safety plan that include tactical responses to criminal incidents. (EC § 32281)
- 5) Defines “tactical responses to criminal incidents” as steps taken to safeguard students and staff, to secure the affected school premises, and to apprehend the criminal perpetrator(s). (EC § 32281)
- 6) Requires school safety plans to be evaluated at least once a year, and requires an updated file of all safety-related plans and materials to be readily available for inspection by the public. (EC § 32282)
- 7) Requires each school to adopt its school safety plan by March 1 and review and update its plan annually by March 1. Each school is required to annually report, in July, on the status of its school safety plan, including a description of key elements of the school safety plan in the annual school accountability report card. (EC § 32286)
- 8) Requires the schoolsite council or school safety planning committee to hold a public meeting before adopting the school safety plan. Each school is required to forward its school safety plan to the school district or county office for approval, and school districts or county offices are required to annually notify the California Department of Education, by October 15, of any school that is not in compliance. (EC § 32288)
- 9) Requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction (SPI), if he or she determines that there has been a willful failure to make any report, to notify the school district or county office and assess a fine of up to \$2,000 against the district or county office. (EC § 32287)

**ANALYSIS**

This bill, commencing with the 2020-21 school year, requires a school district that maintains kindergarten or in any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, to conduct a lockdown drill at least four times per school year.

## STAFF COMMENTS

- 1) ***Need for the bill.*** According to the author, “School shootings have become an all-too-frequent occurrence in the United States and unfortunately California is not immune, despite our strong gun laws. While lockdown drills have been conducted by California schools for the past 20+ years, they are carried out at the discretion of each school and are not mandated for frequency, like fire and earthquake drills. This law would ensure administrators, teachers and students across the state are more equitably prepared by establishing a minimum frequency of age-appropriate lockdown drills.”
- 2) ***School violence prevention audit.*** An audit by the California State Auditor, released in 2017, cites FBI data showing that active shooter incidents became more common between 2000 and 2015, and kindergarten through grade 12 facilities and higher education institutions have been the second most common location for these shootings to occur, both nationally and within California. The report notes that state law does not require schools to include procedures for responding to active shooter events in their school safety plans and that state law could improve these plans by requiring the inclusion of procedures to respond to active shooter incidents. The audit also found deficiencies in oversight and guidance by district and county offices of education as well as at the state level by California Department of Education, and that some schools have failed to meet the requirement to review safety plans annually.
- 3) ***Comprehensive school safety plans.*** As detailed above, existing law provides for the development of comprehensive school safety plans for each school operated by a school district, county office of education, or charter school, including the procedures for conducting tactical responses to criminal incidents. Private schools are not subject to the school safety plan requirements. Additionally, the safety plan requirements do not require public schools to conduct a drill related to the safety plan, including lockdown drills.

The school safety plan requirements are detailed. For example, a safety plan must include an assessment, identification of appropriate strategies and programs that will provide or maintain a high level of school safety, including procedures to notify teachers of dangerous pupils and procedures for the safe ingress and egress of pupils, parents, and school employees to and from the school. Moreover, school safety plans must be developed in cooperation with local law enforcement agencies and updated each year. Additionally, the school district or county office of education may elect not to disclose those portions of the comprehensive school safety plan that include tactical responses to criminal incidents.

In light of the comprehensive nature of school safety plans and the existing structure for their development, **staff recommends that the bill be amended** to delete Section 1 of the bill and instead add the requirements of the bill to the requirements of the comprehensive school safety plan, as specified in Section 32282 of the Education Code, but only at least once per school year.

- 4) **Author amendment.** A recent study published in the *Journal of School Violence*, “One Size Does Not Fit All: Traditional Lockdown Versus Multioption Responses to School Shootings,” compared two different approaches to responses to active shooting situations: a traditional lockdown approach where individuals find cover in a classroom and lock the door, and a multi-option approach where individuals evacuate the area, create barricades, and, in last resort situations, actively resist the gunman. The study found that “drills informed by the multi-option response paradigm were found to end more quickly and result in fewer people being shot.” Accordingly, the author would like to amend the bill to:

- Require a lockdown drill or multioption response drill, at the discretion of the local educational agency, to be conducted in an age-appropriate manner.
- Require school officials to consider the emotional impact of the drill on pupils when planning, preparing, and conducting the drill. **Staff recommends that the bill amended to reflect the author’s intent.**

- 5) **Related and previous legislation.** SB 541 (Bates, 2019) requires every public school, including charter schools, and every private school that has an enrollment of 50 or more pupils or more than one classroom, that provides educational services to pupils in kindergarten or in any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, to conduct a lockdown drill at least once per school year. SB 541 is pending in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

AB 1747 (Rodriguez, Chapter 806, Statutes of 2018) expands the required elements of school safety plans, including procedures to respond to active shooter situations, requires schools to conduct annual active shooter drills, and requires the California Department of Education to provide additional guidance and oversight of safety plans.

SB 1203 (Bates, 2018) would have required each public, charter, and private school to establish lockdown training procedures. SB 1203 died in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

AB 3205 (O’Donnell, Chapter 401, 2018) requires school districts to install indoor classroom locks in schools built before 2012.

AB 58 (Rodriguez, 2015) would have made each county office of education the entity responsible for the overall development of all comprehensive school safety plans and requires school safety plans to include procedures in response to

individuals with guns on school campuses. AB 58 was held in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

SB 49 (Lieu, 2013) would have required school safety plans to include procedures related to response to a person with a gun on campus, extended from annually to every third year the frequency of review of safety plans, and required charter school petitions to include a description of a school safety plan. SB 49 was held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee in 2013.

SB 634 (Price, 2013) would have required comprehensive school safety plans to include procedures for conducting school safety drills, required each school during each school year to conduct a minimum number of school evacuation drills relating to fire incidents, authorized schools to conduct other specified school evacuations, and required schools to conduct at least one law enforcement school lockdown drill. SB 634 was held in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

**SUPPORT**

Los Angeles Unified School District  
Woke AF

**OPPOSITION**

None received

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