



# Senate

General Assembly

**File No. 404**

February Session, 2018

Substitute Senate Bill No. 454

*Senate, April 10, 2018*

The Committee on Education reported through SEN. SLOSSBERG of the 14th Dist. and SEN. BOUCHER of the 26th Dist., Chairpersons of the Committee on the part of the Senate, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

## ***AN ACT CONCERNING SCHOOL SECURITY.***

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Subsection (a) of section 10-222n of the general statutes is  
2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
3 *1, 2018*):

4 (a) Not later than January 1, 2014, the Department of Emergency  
5 Services and Public Protection, in consultation with the Department of  
6 Education, shall develop school security and safety plan standards.  
7 The school security and safety plan standards shall be an all-hazards  
8 approach to emergencies at public schools and shall include, but not be  
9 limited to, (1) involvement of local officials, including the chief  
10 executive officer of the municipality, the superintendent of schools,  
11 law enforcement, fire, public health, emergency management and  
12 emergency medical services, in the development of school security and  
13 safety plans, (2) a command center organization structure based on the  
14 federal National Incident Management System and a description of the

15 responsibilities of such command center organization, (3) a  
16 requirement that a school security and safety committee be established  
17 at each school, in accordance with the provisions of section 10-222m,  
18 (4) crisis management procedures, (5) a requirement that local law  
19 enforcement and other local public safety officials evaluate, score and  
20 provide feedback on fire drills and crisis response drills, conducted  
21 pursuant to section 10-231, as amended by this act, (6) a requirement  
22 that local and regional boards of education annually submit reports to  
23 the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection and the  
24 Department of Education regarding such fire drills and crisis response  
25 drills, (7) procedures for managing various types of emergencies, (8) a  
26 requirement that each local and regional board of education conduct a  
27 security and vulnerability assessment for each school under the  
28 jurisdiction of such board every two years and develop a school  
29 security and safety plan for each such school, in accordance with the  
30 provisions of section 10-222m, based on the results of such assessment,  
31 (9) a requirement that the safe school climate committee for each  
32 school, established pursuant to section 10-222k, collect and evaluate  
33 information relating to instances of disturbing or threatening behavior  
34 that may not meet the definition of bullying, as defined in section 10-  
35 222d, and report such information, as necessary, to the district safe  
36 school climate coordinator, described in section 10-222k, and the  
37 school security and safety committee for the school, established  
38 pursuant to section 10-222m, and (10) a requirement that the school  
39 security and safety plan for each school provide an orientation on such  
40 school security and safety plan to each school employee, as defined in  
41 section 10-222d, at such school and provide violence prevention  
42 training in a manner prescribed in such school security and safety  
43 plan. The Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection  
44 shall make such standards available to local officials, including local  
45 and regional boards of education.

46 Sec. 2. Section 10-231 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
47 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

48 (a) Each local and regional board of education shall provide for a

49 fire drill to be held in the schools of such board not later than thirty  
50 days after the first day of each school year and at least once each  
51 month thereafter, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section.

52 (b) Each such board shall substitute a crisis response drill for a fire  
53 drill once every three months and shall develop the format of such  
54 crisis response drill in consultation with the appropriate local law  
55 enforcement agency. A representative of such agency may supervise  
56 and participate in any such crisis response drill.

57 (c) Each local and regional board of education shall annually submit  
58 a report to the Department of Emergency Services and Public  
59 Protection and the Department of Education regarding all fire drills  
60 and crisis response drills conducted during the prior school year,  
61 including the evaluations, scores and feedback provided by local law  
62 enforcement and other local public safety officials on such fire drills  
63 and crisis response drills.

64 Sec. 3. Section 84 of public act 13-3, as amended by section 15 of  
65 public act 13-122, section 191 of public act 13-247, section 73 of public  
66 act 14-98, section 1 of public act 15-5, section 1 of public act 16-171 and  
67 section 1 of public act 17-68, is repealed and the following is  
68 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

69 (a) For the fiscal years ending June 30, 2013, to June 30, [2018] 2019,  
70 inclusive, the Departments of Emergency Services and Public  
71 Protection, Administrative Services and Education shall jointly  
72 administer a school security infrastructure competitive grant program  
73 to reimburse a (1) town, (2) regional educational service center, (3) the  
74 governing authority for a state charter school, (4) the Department of  
75 Education on behalf of the technical high school system, (5) an  
76 incorporated or endowed high school or academy approved by the  
77 State Board of Education pursuant to section 10-34 of the general  
78 statutes, [and] (6) the supervisory agent for a nonpublic school,  
79 [including] and (7) a licensed child care center or private preschool  
80 operator that has received threats, for certain expenses for schools,  
81 centers or preschools incurred on or after January 1, 2013, for: [(1)] (A)

82 The development or improvement of the security infrastructure of  
83 schools, centers or preschools based on the results of school, building  
84 or child care center building security assessments pursuant to  
85 subsection (d) of this section, including, but not limited to, the  
86 installation of surveillance cameras, penetration resistant vestibules,  
87 ballistic glass, solid core doors, double door access, computer-  
88 controlled electronic locks, entry door buzzer systems, scan card  
89 systems, panic alarms, real time interoperable communications and  
90 multimedia sharing infrastructure or other systems; and [(2) (A)] (B) (i)  
91 the training of school personnel in the operation and maintenance of  
92 the security infrastructure of school buildings, or [(B)] (ii) the purchase  
93 of portable entrance security devices, including, but not limited to,  
94 metal detector wands and screening machines and related training.

95 (b) (1) On and after April 4, 2013, each local and regional board of  
96 education may, on behalf of its town or its member towns, apply, at  
97 such time and in such manner as the Commissioner of Emergency  
98 Services and Public Protection prescribes, to the Department of  
99 Emergency Services and Public Protection for a grant for certain  
100 expenses for schools under the jurisdiction of such board of education  
101 incurred on or after January 1, 2013, for the purposes described in  
102 subsection (a) of this section. Prior to the date that the School Safety  
103 Infrastructure Council makes its initial submission of the school safety  
104 infrastructure standards, pursuant to subsection (c) of section 10-292r  
105 of the general statutes, the Commissioner of Emergency Services and  
106 Public Protection, in consultation with the Commissioners of  
107 Administrative Services and Education, shall determine which  
108 expenses are eligible for reimbursement under the program. On and  
109 after the date that the School Safety Infrastructure Council submits the  
110 school safety infrastructure standards, the decision to approve or deny  
111 an application and the determination of which expenses are eligible for  
112 reimbursement under the program shall be in accordance with the  
113 most recent submission of the school safety infrastructure standards,  
114 pursuant to subsection (c) of section 10-292r of the general statutes.

115 (2) For the fiscal years ending June 30, 2015, to June 30, [2018] 2019,

116 inclusive, a regional educational service center may apply, at such time  
117 and in such manner as the Commissioner of Emergency Services and  
118 Public Protection prescribes, to the Department of Emergency Services  
119 and Public Protection for a grant for certain expenses for schools under  
120 the jurisdiction of such regional educational service center incurred on  
121 or after January 1, 2013, for the purposes described in subsection (a) of  
122 this section. The department shall decide whether to approve or deny  
123 an application and which expenses are eligible for reimbursement  
124 under the program. Such decisions shall be in accordance with the  
125 school safety infrastructure standards developed pursuant to  
126 subsection (c) of section 10-292r of the general statutes.

127 (3) For the fiscal years ending June 30, 2015, to June 30, [2018] 2019,  
128 inclusive, the governing authority for a state charter school may apply,  
129 at such time and in such manner as the Commissioner of Emergency  
130 Services and Public Protection prescribes, to the Department of  
131 Emergency Services and Public Protection for a grant for certain  
132 expenses for schools under the jurisdiction of such governing authority  
133 incurred on or after January 1, 2013, for the purposes described in  
134 subsection (a) of this section. The department shall decide whether to  
135 approve or deny an application and which expenses are eligible for  
136 reimbursement under the program. Such decisions shall be in  
137 accordance with the school safety infrastructure standards developed  
138 pursuant to subsection (c) of section 10-292r of the general statutes.

139 (4) For the fiscal years ending June 30, 2015, to June 30, [2018] 2019,  
140 inclusive, the superintendent of the technical high school system may  
141 apply, at such time and in such manner as the Commissioner of  
142 Emergency Services and Public Protection prescribes, to the  
143 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection for a grant  
144 for certain expenses for schools in the technical high school system  
145 incurred on or after January 1, 2013, for the purposes described in  
146 subsection (a) of this section. The department shall decide whether to  
147 approve or deny an application and which expenses are eligible for  
148 reimbursement under the program. Such decisions shall be in  
149 accordance with the school safety infrastructure standards developed

150 pursuant to subsection (c) of section 10-292r of the general statutes.

151 (5) For the fiscal years ending June 30, 2015, to June 30, [2018] 2019,  
152 inclusive, an incorporated or endowed high school or academy may  
153 apply, at such time and in such manner as the Commissioner of  
154 Emergency Services and Public Protection prescribes, to the  
155 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection for a grant  
156 for certain expenses incurred on or after January 1, 2013, for the  
157 purposes described in subsection (a) of this section. The department  
158 shall decide whether to approve or deny an application and which  
159 expenses are eligible for reimbursement under the program. Such  
160 decisions shall be in accordance with the school safety infrastructure  
161 standards developed pursuant to subsection (c) of section 10-292r of  
162 the general statutes.

163 (6) (A) For the fiscal years ending June 30, 2015, to June 30, [2018]  
164 2019, inclusive, the supervisory agent for a nonpublic school or a  
165 licensed child care center or private preschool operator described in  
166 subdivision (7) of subsection (a) of this section may apply, at such time  
167 and in such manner as the Commissioner of Emergency Services and  
168 Public Protection prescribes, to the Department of Emergency Services  
169 and Public Protection for a grant for certain expenses for schools under  
170 the jurisdiction of such supervisory agent or for such licensed child  
171 care centers or private preschools incurred on or after January 1, 2013,  
172 for the purposes described in subsection (a) of this section. The  
173 department shall decide whether to approve or deny an application  
174 and which expenses are eligible for reimbursement under the program.  
175 Such decisions shall be in accordance with the school safety  
176 infrastructure standards developed pursuant to subsection (c) of  
177 section 10-292r of the general statutes.

178 (B) For the fiscal years ending June 30, 2015, to June 30, [2018] 2019,  
179 inclusive, ten per cent of the funds available under the program shall  
180 be awarded to the supervisory agents of nonpublic schools and  
181 licensed child care center or private preschool operators described in  
182 subdivision (7) of subsection (a) of this section, in accordance with the

183 provisions of subdivision (6) of subsection (c) of this section.

184 (c) (1) A town may receive a grant equal to a percentage of its  
185 eligible expenses. The percentage shall be determined as follows: (A)  
186 Each town shall be ranked in descending order from one to one  
187 hundred sixty-nine according to town wealth, as defined in  
188 subdivision (26) of section 10-262f of the general statutes, (B) based  
189 upon such ranking, a percentage of not less than twenty or more than  
190 eighty shall be assigned to each town on a continuous scale, and (C)  
191 the town ranked first shall be assigned a percentage of twenty and the  
192 town ranked last shall be assigned a percentage of eighty.

193 (2) A regional educational service center may receive a grant equal  
194 to a percentage of its eligible expenses. The percentage shall be  
195 determined by its ranking. Such ranking shall be determined by (A)  
196 multiplying the population of each member town in the regional  
197 educational service center by such town's ranking, as determined in  
198 subsection (a) of section 10-285a of the general statutes; (B) adding  
199 together the figures for each town determined under subparagraph (A)  
200 of this subdivision; and (C) dividing the total computed under  
201 subparagraph (B) of this subdivision by the total population of all  
202 member towns in the regional educational service center. The ranking  
203 of each regional educational service center shall be rounded to the next  
204 higher whole number and each such center shall receive the same  
205 reimbursement percentage as would a town with the same rank.

206 (3) The governing authority for a state charter school may receive a  
207 grant equal to a percentage of its eligible expenses that is the same as  
208 the town in which such state charter school is located, as calculated  
209 pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection.

210 (4) The Department of Education, on behalf of the technical high  
211 school system, may receive a grant equal to one hundred per cent of its  
212 eligible expenses.

213 (5) An incorporated or endowed high school or academy may  
214 receive a grant equal to a percentage of its eligible expenses. The

215 percentage shall be determined by its ranking. Such ranking shall be  
216 determined by (A) multiplying the total population, as defined in  
217 section 10-261 of the general statutes, of each town which at the time of  
218 application for such school security infrastructure competitive grant  
219 has designated such school as the high school for such town for a  
220 period of not less than five years from the date of such application, by  
221 such town's percentile ranking, as determined in subsection (a) of  
222 section 10-285a of the general statutes, (B) adding together the figures  
223 for each town determined under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision,  
224 and (C) dividing the total computed under subparagraph (B) of this  
225 subdivision by the total population of all towns which designate the  
226 school as their high school under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision.  
227 The ranking determined pursuant to this subsection shall be rounded  
228 to the next higher whole number. Such incorporated or endowed high  
229 school or academy shall receive the reimbursement percentage of a  
230 town with the same rank.

231 (6) The supervisory agent for a nonpublic school or a licensed child  
232 care center or private preschool operator described in subdivision (7)  
233 of subsection (a) of this section may receive a grant equal to fifty per  
234 cent of its eligible expenses, provided any such grant shall not exceed  
235 fifty thousand dollars.

236 (d) (1) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, if there are not  
237 sufficient funds to provide grants to all towns, based on the percentage  
238 determined pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, the  
239 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection, in  
240 consultation with the Commissioners of Administrative Services and  
241 Education, shall give priority to applicants on behalf of schools with  
242 the greatest need for security infrastructure, as determined by said  
243 commissioners based on school building security assessments of the  
244 schools under the jurisdiction of the town's school district conducted  
245 pursuant to this subdivision. Of the applicants on behalf of such  
246 schools with the greatest need for security infrastructure, said  
247 commissioners shall give first priority to applicants on behalf of  
248 schools that have no security infrastructure at the time of such school

249 building security assessment and succeeding priority to applicants on  
250 behalf of schools located in priority school districts pursuant to section  
251 10-266p of the general statutes. To be eligible for reimbursement  
252 pursuant to this section, an applicant board of education shall (A)  
253 demonstrate that it has developed and periodically practices an  
254 emergency plan at the schools under its jurisdiction and that such plan  
255 has been developed in concert with applicable state or local first-  
256 responders, and (B) provide for a uniform assessment of the schools  
257 under its jurisdiction, including any security infrastructure, using the  
258 National Clearinghouse for Educational Facilities' Safe Schools  
259 Facilities Checklist. The assessment shall be conducted under the  
260 supervision of the local law enforcement agency.

261 (2) For the fiscal years ending June 30, 2015, to June 30, [2018] 2019,  
262 inclusive, if there are not sufficient funds to provide grants to all  
263 applicants that are towns, regional educational service centers,  
264 governing authorities for state charter schools, the Department of  
265 Education, on behalf of the technical high school system, and  
266 incorporated or endowed high schools or academies based on the  
267 percentage determined pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, the  
268 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection, in  
269 consultation with the Commissioners of Administrative Services and  
270 Education, shall give priority to applicants on behalf of schools with  
271 the greatest need for security infrastructure, as determined by said  
272 commissioners based on school building security assessments of the  
273 schools under the jurisdiction of the applicant conducted pursuant to  
274 this subdivision. Of the applicants on behalf of such schools with the  
275 greatest need for security infrastructure, said commissioners shall give  
276 first priority to applicants on behalf of schools that have no security  
277 infrastructure at the time of such school building security assessment  
278 and succeeding priority to applicants on behalf of schools located in  
279 priority school districts pursuant to section 10-266p of the general  
280 statutes. To be eligible for reimbursement pursuant to this section, an  
281 applicant shall (A) demonstrate that it has developed and periodically  
282 practices an emergency plan at the schools under its jurisdiction and  
283 that such plan has been developed in concert with applicable state or

284 local first-responders, and (B) provide for a uniform assessment of the  
285 schools under its jurisdiction, including any security infrastructure,  
286 using the National Clearinghouse for Educational Facilities' Safe  
287 Schools Facilities Checklist. The assessment shall be conducted under  
288 the supervision of the local law enforcement agency.

289 (3) For the fiscal years ending June 30, 2015, to June 30, [2018] 2019,  
290 inclusive, if there are not sufficient funds to provide grants to all  
291 applicant supervisory agents for nonpublic schools or licensed child  
292 care center or private preschool operator described in subdivision (7)  
293 of subsection (a) of this section, based on the percentages described in  
294 subsection (c) of this section, the Commissioner of Emergency Services  
295 and Public Protection, in consultation with the Commissioners of  
296 Administrative Services and Education, shall give priority to  
297 applicants on behalf of schools, centers or preschools with the greatest  
298 need for security infrastructure, as determined by said commissioners.  
299 Of the applicants on behalf of such schools, centers or preschools with  
300 the greatest need for security infrastructure, said commissioners shall  
301 give first priority to applicants on behalf of schools, centers or  
302 preschools that have no security infrastructure at the time of  
303 application. To be eligible for reimbursement pursuant to this section,  
304 an applicant supervisory agent for a nonpublic school or licensed child  
305 care center or private preschool operator described in subdivision (7)  
306 of subsection (a) of this section shall (A) demonstrate that it has  
307 developed and periodically practices an emergency plan at the school,  
308 center or preschool under its jurisdiction and that such plan has been  
309 developed in concert with applicable state or local first-responders,  
310 and (B) provide for a uniform assessment of the schools, centers or  
311 preschools under its jurisdiction, including any security infrastructure,  
312 using the National Clearinghouse for Educational Facilities' Safe  
313 Schools Facilities Checklist. The assessment shall be conducted under  
314 the supervision of the local law enforcement agency.

315 (4) Except as provided in subdivisions (1) to (3), inclusive, of this  
316 subsection, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, if an applicant  
317 described in subdivisions (1) to (7), inclusive, of subsection (a) of this

318 section was unable to receive a grant for an application submitted  
319 during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, because of insufficient  
320 funds to provide grants to all applicants, such applicant may resubmit  
321 the same application for a grant during the fiscal year ending June 30,  
322 2019. The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection  
323 shall accept and give priority to all such resubmitted applications  
324 during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

325 Sec. 4. Subsection (c) of section 28-5 of the general statutes is  
326 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
327 *1, 2018*):

328 (c) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection  
329 shall, within available appropriations and in consultation with the  
330 Commissioners of Social Services, Public Health, Children and  
331 Families, Mental Health and Addiction Services, [and] Education and  
332 Early Childhood, and the Commission on Women, Children and  
333 Seniors, update and amend the state civil preparedness plan and  
334 program established pursuant to subsection (b) of this section to  
335 address the needs of children during natural disasters, man-made  
336 disasters and terrorism. The plan may also be amended in consultation  
337 with parents, local emergency services and child care providers. The  
338 amended plan shall include, but not be limited to, a requirement that  
339 all schools and licensed and regulated child care services, as defined in  
340 section 19a-77, have written multihazard disaster response plans that  
341 address (1) the evacuation and removal of children to a safe location,  
342 (2) notification of parents in the event of a disaster or terrorism, (3)  
343 reunification of parents with their children, and (4) care for children  
344 with special needs during a disaster or terrorism.

345 Sec. 5. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 28-7 of the general statutes  
346 are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
347 *from passage*):

348 (a) Each town or city of the state shall establish a local organization  
349 for civil preparedness in accordance with the state civil preparedness  
350 plan and program, provided any two or more towns or cities may,

351 with the approval of the commissioner, establish a joint organization  
352 for civil preparedness. The authority of such local or joint organization  
353 for civil preparedness shall not supersede that of any regularly  
354 organized police or fire department. In order to be eligible for any state  
355 or federal benefits under this chapter, not later than January 1, 2017,  
356 and biennially thereafter, each town or city of the state shall have a  
357 current emergency plan of operations that has been approved by the  
358 commissioner. The plan shall be submitted to the commissioner after it  
359 has been approved by the local emergency management director and  
360 the local chief executive. Such plan may be submitted with a notice  
361 stating that the plan remains unchanged from the previously  
362 submitted version. On and after July 1, 2018, the emergency plan of  
363 operations of every town or city shall contain provisions for the  
364 notification of all public and nonpublic schools and child care facilities,  
365 as defined in section 10-530, in the town or city of an emergency. Such  
366 notification shall include information relevant to the safety or  
367 evacuation of children and students, periodic updates of such  
368 emergency and notice of when such emergency has concluded. The  
369 emergency plan of operations of every town or city situated on the  
370 shoreline of the state shall contain provisions addressing an emergency  
371 caused by any existing liquefied natural gas terminal located on the  
372 Long Island Sound and every town or city situated on the shoreline of  
373 the state shall submit such plan to the joint standing committee of the  
374 General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to public  
375 safety, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, and the  
376 commissioner to obtain approval. The committee shall hold a public  
377 hearing regarding such plan not later than thirty days after receiving  
378 the plan. Not later than five days after the hearing, the committee shall  
379 (1) hold a roll-call vote to approve or reject the plan, and (2) forward  
380 the plan and a record of the committee's vote to the General Assembly.  
381 Such emergency plan of operations shall not be approved by the  
382 commissioner unless the commissioner determines that the plan  
383 proposes strategies that address all the activities and measures of civil  
384 preparedness identified in subdivision (4) of section 28-1. Each town or  
385 city of the state shall consider whether to include in such plan

386 provisions for the nonmilitary evacuation of livestock, horses, pets and  
 387 service animals, and the temporary sheltering of pets, service animals  
 388 and animals trained to assist first responders.

389 (b) Each local organization for civil preparedness shall consist of an  
 390 advisory council and an emergency management director appointed  
 391 by the chief executive officer. The advisory council shall contain  
 392 representatives of city or town agencies concerned with civil  
 393 preparedness and representatives of interests, including business,  
 394 labor, agriculture, veterans, women's groups, local and state animal  
 395 humane organizations, public and nonpublic schools, child care  
 396 service providers and others, which are important to the civil  
 397 preparedness program in the particular community. The emergency  
 398 management director shall be responsible for the organization,  
 399 administration and operation of such local organization, subject to the  
 400 direction and control of the commissioner. The chief executive officer  
 401 may remove any local emergency management director for cause.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	10-222n(a)
Sec. 2	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	10-231
Sec. 3	<i>from passage</i>	PA 13-3, Sec. 84
Sec. 4	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	28-5(c)
Sec. 5	<i>from passage</i>	28-7(a) and (b)

**ED**      *Joint Favorable Subst.*

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

**OFA Fiscal Note**

**State Impact:**

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 19 \$	FY 20 \$
Treasurer, Debt Serv.	GF - Potential Cost	See Below	See Below

Note: GF=General Fund

**Municipal Impact:**

Municipalities	Effect	FY 19 \$	FY 20 \$
Various Municipalities	Potential Revenue Gain	See Below	See Below

**Explanation**

This bill extends the application deadline for the school security infrastructure program and expands eligibility to private day care centers, resulting in a potential revenue gain to municipalities and a potential increase in debt service.

Currently, there is no funding available to the program, which is funded through general obligation (GO) bonds. The bill does not increase the bond authorization under the program. To the extent more funding is provided, there would be an increase in state debt service commensurate to any increase in bond allocations to the program, and a revenue gain to municipalities who apply for reimbursements that would have otherwise not been available.

To date, there has been \$47 million in funding provided to municipalities under the program since its inception in 2013.

***The Out Years***

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to the availability of bond funds.

**OLR Bill Analysis****sSB 454*****AN ACT CONCERNING SCHOOL SECURITY.*****SUMMARY**

This bill extends for one year, through FY 19, the authorization for the school security infrastructure grant program, which provides state grants to develop or improve security infrastructure in schools. It specifies that licensed child care centers and private preschools (1) together with private schools, must be awarded 10% of the program's funds and (2) are eligible for a grant equal to 50% of the eligible project costs, while adding the limitation that such grant not exceed \$50,000.

It also:

1. requires local and regional boards of education to report to the State Department of Education (SDE) on the fire drills and crisis response drills they must conduct and any feedback on the drills;
2. requires municipal emergency plans to provide for notification of an emergency to all public and nonpublic schools and child care facilities in the municipality; and
3. makes minor, technical, and conforming changes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2018, except the provisions on the school security grant program and local emergency plans and civil preparedness advisory councils are effective upon passage.

**§§ 1 & 2 — FIRE AND CRISIS RESPONSE DRILL REPORTING**

Current law requires boards of education to annually report to the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection (DESPP) on required fire and crisis response drills. The bill requires the (1) boards

to also annually submit the reports to SDE and (2) reports to include evaluations, scores, and feedback from local law enforcement on the drills.

**§ 3 — SCHOOL SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM REAUTHORIZATION**

The bill extends the authorization for the school security infrastructure competitive grant program by one year, from FY 18 to FY 19. As under current law, the reimbursement must be for development or improvement of a school’s security infrastructure based on the facilities security assessment the law requires.

By law, grants are available to reimburse towns, regional educational service centers, state charter schools, SDE on behalf of the technical high school system, an endowed high school or academy approved by the state to function as a town’s public high school, and private schools, including licensed child care centers or preschools that have received threats.

The bill specifies that the eligible preschools are private ones (public preschools are covered under the provisions that apply to towns).

The bill also specifies that licensed child care centers and private preschools are included in the group that (1) must be awarded 10% of the funds available under the program and (2) is eligible for a grant equal to 50% of the eligible project costs. It limits the grant amount for private schools, including licensed child care centers and private preschools, to \$50,000 each.

The bill allows any applicant who did not receive a grant for FY 18 due to insufficient funds to resubmit the same application for FY 19. The DESPP commissioner must accept the applications and give them priority during FY 19. The bill extends, from FY 18 to FY 19, the law’s provisions for prioritizing grants for public and private schools based on greatest need for security infrastructure if there are not sufficient funds to provide grants for all applicants. After applying these priorities, the commissioner must prioritize those that reapplied from

the previous year.

**§ 4 — UPDATING THE STATE PLAN OF CIVIL PREPAREDNESS**

Current law requires the DESPP commissioner to consult with a group of state agency commissioners when updating the state civil preparedness plan and program. The bill adds the early childhood commissioner to the group that must be consulted.

**§ 5 — EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION & PREPAREDNESS**

Under the bill, beginning July 1, 2018, emergency operation plans in every town and city must require all public and nonpublic schools and child care facilities in the town or city to be notified of an emergency. The notification must include information relevant to the safety or evacuation of children and students, periodic updates on the emergency, and notice when it is over.

The bill also adds representatives of public and private schools and child care providers to the existing membership of the local civil preparedness advisory councils.

**COMMITTEE ACTION**

Education Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute

Yea 35 Nay 0 (03/23/2018)