Fiscal Estimate - 2017 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	Corrected	Supplemental			
LRB Number 17-5684/1	Introduction Number	AB-0005 (MR8)			
Description School safety plans					
Fiscal Effect					
Appropriations Reversible Appropriations Reversible Create New Appropriations		koronier#			
Permissive Mandatory Pern	rease Revenue Counties	Units Village Cities			
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations					
GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS					
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date			
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Fiscal Estimate Narratives DPI 3/23/2018

LRB Number 17-5684/1	Introduction Number (MR8)	AB-0005	Estimate Type	Original
Description School safety plans				

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Under current law, school boards of school districts and governing bodies of private schools that were in existence on May 27, 2010, are required to have a school safety plan in effect. Current law requires the school board of any school district or the governing body of any private school created or opened after May 27, 2010, to have a school safety plan in effect within three years of the creation or opening of the school district or private school.

This bill eliminates this three-year period and requires all school boards and governing bodies of private schools to have a school safety plan in effect. Under the bill, before creating or updating a school safety plan, a school board or governing body of a private school must work with local law enforcement to conduct an on-site safety assessment of each school building, site, and facility that is regularly occupied by pupils. The on-site assessment must include any playgrounds, athletic facilities or fields, and any other property occupied by pupils on a regular basis.

Under current law, a school safety plan must include general guidelines specifying procedures for emergency prevention and mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery and must specify a process for reviewing drills required to comply with the plan. Under the bill, a school safety plan must also include an individualized safety plan for each school building and facility that is regularly occupied by pupils and specify guidelines and procedures to address specific types of school safety incidents, including school violence and attacks, threats of school violence and attacks, parent-student reunification, and threats to non-classroom events. Under the bill, a school safety plan may not include restrictions on how school district or private school employees report emergencies, school violence or threats of school violence, or suspicious individuals or activities to law enforcement.

This bill requires each school board and the governing body of each private school to ensure that pupils at each school building regularly occupied by pupils are drilled annually in the proper response to a school violence event. The bill requires the individual having charge of the school building at which a drill is held to submit a written evaluation of the drill to the school board or governing body of the private school and requires the school board or governing body of the private school to review the written evaluation.

Under current law, the school board and the governing body of each private school must review its school safety plan at least once every three years. This bill also requires the school board or governing body to approve its school safety plan at least once every three years.

Lastly, the bill requires each school board and governing body of a private school to annually submit its school safety plan, and various information related to the implementation of the school safety plan, to the Department of Justice.

State: None

Local: Indeterminate- While some schools are implementing many of these new requirements as part of their current school safety practices, others may need to commit additional school staff time/resources to comply with those additional requirements. Since safety planning/resources may vary from school to school, the costs to conduct additional school drills, conduct on-site safety assessments, and meet the additional reporting requirements are indeterminate.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications