



STATE OF ILLINOIS CAMPUS SECURITY TASK FORCE REPORT TO THE GOVERNOR

Governor Rod R. Blagojevich

April 15, 2008



**OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62706**

**ROD R. BLAGOJEVICH
GOVERNOR**

April 15, 2008

Dear Friends:

As you know, the recent, terrible events of February 14, 2008, at Northern Illinois University have impacted us all. While we cannot recover the losses of the past, we do have a responsibility to bring meaning and purpose from these terrible events.

Following last year's tragedy at Virginia Tech, I established the State of Illinois Campus Security Task Force. This multi-disciplinary task force, comprised of Illinois' top leaders in education, mental health, public safety and law enforcement, has been charged with crafting better, more effective campus security policies. They have also been charged with providing guidance directly to higher education campuses in order to improve mental health support on campus.

I am proud that our State is in a position to take proactive measures to prevent further acts of violence on Illinois campuses and to ensure an effective response and recovery should they occur. The Campus Security Task Force has successfully brought the talent and resources of the Office of the Governor and leading members of the first response, academic and mental health communities, as well the Office of the Attorney General together to provide a comprehensive report, detailing best practices, lessons learned and resources available to campuses to enhance preparedness, response and recovery.

The Task Force has also proposed vital, new legislation and a new capital grant program intended to ensure effective planning for campus emergencies and to provide resources and equipment in support of those efforts. I intend to support these efforts, and I hope the General Assembly will join me.

Working together, we can implement this report's recommendations, use its guidance to significantly improve campus security in Illinois, and help prevent another tragic act of campus violence.

Thank you for being a part of the efforts of the Campus Security Task Force.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Rod Blagojevich".

Rod R. Blagojevich
Governor



Illinois Emergency Management Agency

Rod R. Blagojevich, Governor
Andrew Velasquez III, Director

April 15, 2008
The Honorable Rod R. Blagojevich
Governor
State of Illinois

Dear Governor Blagojevich,

As you know, the recent tragic incident at Northern Illinois University has made campus security a priority for our State's homeland security and public safety community. Despite this terrible loss, I am proud to say that the NIU incident has also demonstrated Illinois' strengths in emergency response and recovery.

As Chairman of the Response Committee of your Campus Security Task Force (CSTF), I am honored to submit a report of our Committee's findings and recommendations for your consideration. Established after the Virginia Tech shootings last year, the Response Committee's efforts have already enhanced Illinois campus security through the distribution of interoperable radios to over 70 colleges statewide, and provision of campus security awareness training courses to over 95 campuses statewide. It is important to note that NIU has been an active member of CSTF and has received interoperable radios and campus security training through its efforts.

Our efforts to make Illinois' higher education campuses more secure have only begun and will become even more aggressive as a result of the recent events at NIU. Developed in partnership with our peers in the academic, first response, mental health, and legal communities, this report begins our common effort to prevent and ensure effective response to future campus security incidents.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Andrew Velasquez III". The signature is written in a cursive, slightly slanted style.

Andrew Velasquez
Director
Illinois Emergency Management Agency



160 North LaSalle Street, 10th Floor ! Chicago, Illinois 60601

April 15, 2008

Dear Colleagues,

The Department of Human Services, through its Division of Mental Health (DMH) proudly participated in the Governor's Campus Security Task Force. The Task Force convened an esteemed group of individuals, including leaders in academia, counselors and other providers of care, attorneys, students, and other consumers of mental health services, all of whom generously gave of their time and expertise to tender the recommendations provided herein. Special thanks to Ms. Barbara Shaw and Mr. Jim DiTulio who led the Prevention/Awareness and Mental Health Services Workgroups, respectively.

We are hopeful that this document stimulates discussion on your campus that can result in policy and operational changes with the ultimate goal of improving safety while assuring that those in need have access to appropriate mental health services in a timely manner. Many of you have participated in a survey that helped to frame several of the recommendations for added training, collaborations between needed and existing resources and identifying new services needed and training opportunities. The Division of Mental Health is pleased to be a resource for you as you evaluate the efficacy of your existing services against national standards and best practices and design plans to address any gaps in those services.

The resources of DHS are available as outlined in this report and I encourage you to contact us for assistance at any time. You may do so by reaching out to Michael Pelletier, Special Assistant to the Director, at Michael.Pelletier@illinois.gov or at (847) 894-9877 to arrange for the DMH resources to become your resources.

Best regards,

Lorrie Rickman Jones, Ph.D.
Director, Division of Mental Health



State of Illinois
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Lisa Madigan
Attorney General

April 15, 2008

Dear Colleagues,

The tragic shootings at Virginia Tech in April 2007 demonstrated some of the vulnerabilities of college campuses and identified the need to review and facilitate crisis planning and responses. In the aftermath of that tragedy, my office worked with many Illinois leaders in academics, law enforcement, government and health care to assess campus safety issues and develop recommendations.

Then, on February 14, 2008, we were shocked and saddened by the tragedy that occurred at Northern Illinois University. We continue to grieve with the university community and with the families and friends who lost loved ones. We are working with NIU to assist those who were injured and those who witnessed this devastating crime.

As Attorney General of Illinois, I join with the Illinois Campus Safety Task Force in presenting you with this report. The Task Force fostered cooperation and dialogue among a full spectrum of participants to examine findings and reports from the Virginia Tech tragedy, review State and Federal legislation, share best practices, examine challenges, and make recommendations. My office chaired the Legal Subcommittee, which focused on perceived barriers in communication, the appropriateness of information sharing, and the intersection of information sharing with student privacy rights.

Illinois' higher education campuses vary greatly from school to school. The Task Force's findings, recommendations, and action plans recognize this diversity and strive to provide campuses with guidance and resources to facilitate individual campus dialogue, examination and planning in campus safety and all hazards responses.

We hope that this report will assist you in your school's ongoing review and development of emergency response planning and protocols. I would like to thank all of the members of the Task Force and their agencies for contributing to this report. Thank you for your commitment and dedication to making all of our campuses safe, productive learning environments.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Lisa Madigan".

Lisa Madigan
ATTORNEY GENERAL

CAMPUS SECURITY TASK FORCE PARTICIPANTS

The Campus Security Task Force recognizes the contributions of the following agencies, institutions and organizations:

<p>Lorrie Rickman Jones, Ph.D. Director <i>Chair, Prevention-Mental Health Committee</i> <i>Department of Human Services Division of Mental Health</i></p>	<p>Lisa Madigan, Attorney General <i>Chair, Legal Committee</i> <i>Office of the Attorney General</i></p>	<p>Andrew Velasquez, Director <i>Chair, Response Committee</i> <i>Illinois Emergency Management Agency</i></p>
Asian Human Services	Illinois Community College Board	Motorola
Association of Black Psychologists	Illinois Department of Public Health	Mutual Aid Alarm Box System (MABAS)
Association of University and College Counseling Center Directors	Illinois Department of Human Services	National Alliance on Mental Illness
Black Hawk Community College	Illinois Emergency Management Agency	National Association of Social Workers
Bradley University	Illinois Emergency Services Management Association	Northern Illinois University
Center for the Study of Race, Politics and Culture, University of Chicago School of Social Service Administration	Illinois Federation of Families	Northwestern University
Chicago Department of Public Health	Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System	Roosevelt University
Chicago Police Department	Illinois Masonic	Rush University Medical Center, Rush Behavioral Health
Chicago State University	Illinois Math and Science Academy	Southern Illinois University
Columbia College	Illinois Medical Emergency Response Team	Southern Illinois University Center for Rural Health and Social Service
DASA	Illinois Psychiatric Society	Springfield Police Department
Depression Bi-Polar Support Alliance	Illinois Psychological Association	State of Illinois Fire Marshal
DeVry University	Illinois State Police	University of Illinois
Edwin F. Mandel Legal Aid Clinic, University of Chicago School of Law	Illinois State University	Western Illinois University
Elgin Community College	Illinois Terrorism Task Force	William Rainey Harper College
Epstein & Epstein	Illinois Violence Prevention Authority	
Federation of Independent Illinois Colleges and Universities	James Lee Witt Associates	
Illinois Board of Higher Education	John A. Logan College Lutheran Social Services of Illinois	
Illinois Board of Higher Education Student Advisory Committee	Mental Health Association	
Illinois Campus Law Enforcement Administrators	Midstate College	
Illinois College Counseling Association	Moraine Valley Community College	
	Morton College	

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Director Andrew Velasquez, Illinois Emergency Management Agency

Director, Dr. Lorrie Rickman Jones, Division of Mental Health, Illinois Department of Human Services

Attorney General Lisa Madigan, State of Illinois

State of Illinois Campus Security Task Force Participants

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**CAMPUS SECURITY TASK FORCE
REPORT TO THE GOVERNOR
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

1. History, Mission, Organization, and Methodology

History and Mission

Governor Rod R. Blagojevich established the State of Illinois Campus Security Task Force (CSTF) in April 2007, in response to the shooting incident at Virginia Tech. CSTF was charged with the mission of developing and implementing comprehensive, coordinated policies and training programs to deter, prevent and significantly enhance response to, and recovery from, major public safety incidents at all higher education campuses, public and private, in Illinois. For the past year CSTF has served as the locus of Illinois' comprehensive and interdisciplinary efforts to enhance campus security. It is the intent of CSTF to carry on its work following the release of this Report to the Governor.

This Report of CSTF to the Governor represents the consensus of over 75 organizations from the response, mental health, legal, and higher education communities. This Report is a tool for campus leaders and their partners in surrounding communities, to use to enhance all facets of campus security – prevention, response, recovery and related legal issues. CSTF is proud to acknowledge that its efforts, including campus security awareness training, radio distribution, and the general sharing of best practices, have been recognized as having served to enhance the response to, and recovery from, the recent incident at Northern Illinois University. However, the incident on February 14, 2008 has also served to heighten the need to utilize and advance the formal recommendations presented in this Report to the Governor.

Organization

Under the leadership of the Office of the Governor, CSTF has been divided into three primary committees:

Committee	Chair	Mission
The Response Committee	Director Illinois Emergency Management Agency	To review and recommend enhancements to campus security preparedness and response planning, and related training.
The Prevention and Mental Health Committee	Director Division of Mental Health Illinois Department of Health & Human Services	To review and recommend enhancements to mental health policies, services, and issue awareness to prevent, and enhance response to and recovery from major incidents on higher education campuses statewide.
The Legal Committee	Attorney General State of Illinois Represented by IL AG Director of Policy	To review and recommend enhancements to legal issues and policies related to higher education campus security in Illinois.

The General Membership of CSTF has included representatives from over 75 individual organizations, drawn from the emergency response, mental health services, legal, and higher education communities.

Approach & Process

CSTF has placed great emphasis on crafting both near-term deliverables and concrete guidance for the long-term, through the delivery of resources and training, a comprehensive survey of mental health resources and issues, and providing a comprehensive, thorough and practical set of policy recommendations designed for immediate implementation and application. Some CSTF measures have already been implemented, including distribution of interoperable radios to campus security officials statewide, and the delivery of a campus security awareness training program statewide. CSTF has also placed great emphasis on consensus building and interdisciplinary cooperation - each CSTF committee included representatives from each of the major, participating disciplines. CSTF has met as a full-body four times as of the release of this report, with intermittent sub-committee meetings.

2. Findings and Recommendations

The three committees of CSTF offer the following recommendations for consideration, implementation, and utilization statewide.

Response Committee

Findings

- Interagency and multi-jurisdictional cooperation among all parties is vital to successfully managing emergencies, and requires that agencies and jurisdictions have the capability to efficiently and effectively communicate with each other during a critical incident.
- A strong system of unified command and control of an incident is essential for the coordination of resources necessary to mitigate threats to life and property.
- All-hazards planning is the standard for emergency preparedness. Development of strong all-hazards emergency plans will allow campuses to more quickly respond to natural and manmade emergency situations. Campus emergency plans, procedures and key information should be updated regularly and provide for revision based on actual emergencies or exercises. Colleges and universities should conduct a risk analysis or threat assessment in collaboration with local first responders and emergency management agency and select a level of security appropriate to their campus.
- Comprehensive training and exercise of emergency response plans and systems are a necessary part of emergency preparedness. Training for staff, faculty and students in recognizing and understanding emergency alerts and the appropriate immediate response actions are essential to safeguarding lives.
- Development of robust, redundant, multi-modal, internal communication systems that reach students, faculty, and staff can expedite dissemination of important, sometimes life-saving, information.

Recommendations

- Colleges and universities should ensure that all agencies that are or may be involved in the response to an emergency on their campuses are trained in National Incident Management System (NIMS), which should form the common operating structure for any response. All key decision makers at a college or university should be familiar with NIMS.¹
- Colleges and universities should make development and implementation of interoperable communications among response agencies a central focus of campus emergency planning. Communications plans should be regularly tested. The statewide StarCom21 system provides a mechanism for colleges and universities to coordinate response activities with outside public safety agencies.
- Colleges and universities should adopt the Incident Command System (ICS) model, delineated in NIMS, as the basis for command and control in the event of an emergency. All first responders and key college and university personnel should be familiar with ICS.
- Colleges and universities should develop an all-hazards emergency response plan to address those hazards that may threaten their campus. Development of all-hazard plans should be

¹ <http://www.whitehouse.gov/news/releases/2003/02/20030228-9.html>;
<http://training.fema.gov/EMIWeb/IS/is700.asp>; http://oep.osophs.dhhs.gov/ccrf/NIMS_training.htm

statutorily required and those plans should be exercised annually. The all-hazards planning process requires assessment of the needs of all relevant stakeholders, including students, faculty and staff.

- Colleges and universities should take steps to see that their campus first responders, who will be relied upon in the execution of their all-hazard plans, are appropriately trained and exercised.
- Colleges and universities should ensure that students, faculty and staff are informed regarding their roles and responsibilities in preparing for and responding to emergency situations.
- Colleges and universities should work to develop and implement strong internal emergency communications and notifications systems for their campuses. These systems should use a range of technologies and redundant features.

Prevention & Mental Health Committee

Findings

- Creating a healthy campus culture, while promoting awareness and prevention, can reduce the risk of mental health related incidents.
- Assuring access to an array of timely and appropriate mental health services can help address concerns about at-risk students, as defined and identified by campus policies and officials.
- Planning for the securing, and managing of additional clinical support services as part of a college or university's Crisis Management Protocol (CMP) is essential to effective recovery operations.

Recommendations

- Develop culturally and linguistically appropriate messages to de-stigmatize mental illness as well as other illnesses, while normalizing all attempts to seek assistance and treatment for self and for others. Teach that “codes of silence” or keeping silent about a person’s pain or distress may lead to negative outcomes.
- Expand both formal and informal opportunities for entering students to integrate into the campus community with the goals of establishing viable social networks and reducing social isolation.
- Provide collaborative training opportunities on signs, symptoms and early identification of mental illness or other behavioral patterns that may be predictive of violence, on violence prevention strategies, and on response protocols for a variety of potential incidents. Research has indicated that the risk of violence may increase when other risk factors are present, such as substance abuse, lack of personal supports and exposure to destabilizers. Training should be targeted to campus security forces and first responders, health services personnel, counselors, resident advisors, coaches, and student/minority affairs staff.
- Widely distribute and/or facilitate access to awareness and prevention information on early signs of mental illness and the importance of seeking help, violence prevention, and substance abuse awareness and prevention. Consider incorporating existing anti-stigma campaigns (SAMHSA’s “What a Difference a Friend Makes” campaign, Illinois Department of Human Services’ “Say it Out Loud” campaign) into faculty, student and staff orientations and campus life programs (See Appendix B, Parts I-IV).²
- Develop non-discriminatory campus policies that promote awareness and prevention activities. See www.bazelon.org/pdf/SupportingStudents.pdf. (See Appendix B, Part V).
- Develop “threat assessment” teams and procedures that delineate actions that should be taken in the face of a potential or actual threat. The purpose of the team is both investigational and interventional. Teams should be multidisciplinary in composition, must have a senior clinical staff member as well as representation from Student Affairs and campus security, and should meet with some regularity. Policy considerations must be careful not to erode the rights of persons in need or create additional barriers to treatment. Task Force members strongly advise consulting expert guidance in establishing policies and procedures for this team (See Appendix B, Part VI).
- Use the International Association of Counseling Services (IACS) Guidelines for best

² *Threat Assessment in Schools: A Guide to Managing Threatening Situations and to Creating Safe School Climates* (2002). Published by the United States Secret Service and the United States Department of Education. Retrieved on October 28, 2007 from: http://www.secretservice.gov/ntac/ssi_guide.pdf.

practices in providing mental health services. IACS offers accreditation standards for university and college counseling centers and cites optimal staff-student ratios, clinical guidelines and other guidelines for providing high quality mental health services.

- Where there are gaps in mental health services develop formal or informal agreements with local community mental health providers to augment services available on the campus. The Illinois Department of Human Services, Division of Mental Health (DMH) can assist in brokering these agreements.
- Attempt to eliminate all waiting lists for services by increasing personnel on campus or through relationships with community and contractual providers. Technology (e.g., telemedicine, telepsychiatry) may be useful in increasing access, especially in rural areas.
- Assure that all persons experiencing a mental health crisis have access to immediate intervention in order to determine level of care needed and specifically to assess degree of danger to self and others. Consider implementing crisis intervention teams on campus, staffed with individuals well versed in mental health crisis management.
- Identify an office or person responsible for providing mental health counseling referral information for students and employees and make certain that office/person is well known in the university community. This will increase the likelihood that a person in need of services will locate appropriate assistance. Further, assure that office/person is well versed in all protocols established for the management of emergencies.
- Train key direct service mental health and counseling center personnel and first responders on the Illinois Mental Health Code and the requirements for involuntary hospitalization and involuntary treatment. Further, take steps to assure that individuals receive post-hospitalization follow up care to facilitate critically important continuity in treatment.
- Train key staff and direct care personnel in the reporting requirements of the newly amended FOIA Act and identify procedures for forwarding required information to the State.
- Develop plans to secure crisis counselors that can be “activated” to support and augment pre-existing campus resources in the wake of a crisis. Counselors can be identified both via local resources and through contacting the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) or the Illinois Department of Human Services, Division of Mental Health (DMH) and should have credentials vetted with the assistance of the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH). IEMA and DMH can assist with this process.
- Develop a plan for the management of volunteers who are deployed to a campus in the wake of a crisis. This can be time consuming, and if not done well, can lead to chaos and disorganization while attempting to manage the crisis.
- Develop an alliance with governmental agencies to determine all Federal and State resources that may be tapped for additional financial support for the university or college as they manage the crisis. Typical sources of support for mental health services may include but are not limited to Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Agency (SAMHSA) grants and Department of Justice grants. Long-term support for mental health services is critical for persons who develop long-term and more serious disorders or refractory responses to stressful incidents.

Legal Committee

Findings

- A misperception of the law exists among some college and university administrators regarding the ability to share information about potentially dangerous students.
- College and university campuses lack a universal protocol for response to potentially dangerous students.
- Not all college and university staffers are aware of emergency response procedures or policies on exchange of information regarding potentially dangerous students.

Recommendations

- Colleges and universities need to clarify for faculty and staff their roles, duties, and responsibilities under the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA) and the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act (MHDDCA).
- Colleges and universities should develop and/or update response plans and processes, designate appropriate points of contact, and ensure rapid response to legal issues arising from a campus incident.
- Colleges and universities need to develop and/or update their campus policies covering:
 - The type of information that can be exchanged between mental health providers and campus officials about students and campus personnel and the circumstances under which such an exchange is appropriate;
 - The joint response plan between local law enforcement and the campus to address emergencies on campus;
 - The inclusion of violence and threat of violence in the student code of conduct as behavior that may result in suspension, dismissal, or expulsion and how a violation of that standard may impact enrollment and/or housing status and appeal rights;
 - The campus' position regarding weapons on campus;
 - The intra-campus coordination of information sharing among campus housing, law enforcement, health professionals, and administration, including who has access to which information, delineating what level of information can be shared with whom amongst campus emergency responders;
 - The identity of the lead agency in an emergency, recognizing that it may change depending on the nature of the emergency;
 - The contact people available for students and campus personnel in reporting a dangerous or potentially dangerous person on campus; and
 - The new (effective June 1, 2008) standard for involuntary civil commitment as it applies to transport and/or removal of individuals from campus.

3. Actions to Date

CSTF has, prior to release of this report, taken a series of actions designed to enhance campus security in Illinois.

Interoperable Radio Distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• At the Governor's direction, the Illinois Terrorism Task Force and Motorola, in a public-private partnership have provided 303 Starcom21 700/800 MHz radios, including training on their use, to 70 colleges and universities throughout the State. Northern Illinois University received these radios prior to February 14, and utilized them during their incident response on February 14. There are plans for further radio distributions to higher education partners in the coming months.
Campus Security Awareness Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Through U. S. Department of Homeland Security funding administered by the Illinois Terrorism Task Force, campus security awareness training has been provided at six regional sites throughout Illinois. To date, 96 colleges and universities and 200 administrative and security officials from these institutions have taken advantage of this half-day course. Additional training sessions will be presented on all-hazard campus safety preparedness beginning the summer of 2008.
Mental Health Services Survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Mental Health Services Team of CSTF's Prevention & Mental Health Committee conducted a comprehensive survey of mental health services on higher education campuses in Illinois in an effort to stimulate a statewide discussion on the adequacy of mental health services on college campuses in the context of a growing need for such services. The survey achieved a response rate of 61%. Its results have been used to develop several recommendations which, when implemented, could enhance service access for individuals with mental or emotional difficulties. Survey data and resulting recommendations are included in this Report.

4. Next Steps

Step One

CSTF strongly recommends adoption and implementation of essential legislation to require emergency planning and violence prevention planning for all Illinois higher education institutions.

2008 Campus Security Enhancement Act

The Act will require all higher education institutions in Illinois to develop, implement, train and exercise annually:

- (1) An all-hazards emergency response plan; and
- (2) A comprehensive violence prevention plan including development of campus violence prevention committees and threat assessment teams.

These plans are to be reported to, and developed with the assistance of, county and major municipal emergency managers and IEMA regional coordinators.

Step Two

CSTF strongly recommends providing \$25 million in State funding to support the enhancement of campus security in Illinois, as included in the Governor's proposed Capital Bill (See Capital Budget Book, Page 60, Appendix A).

Campus Security Enhancement Grant Program

The Campus Security Enhancement Grant Program will:

- 1) Create a full-time campus security coordinator and liaison at the Illinois Board of Higher Education and at the Illinois Community College Board;
- 2) Support the development and implementation of a three-day campus security training program for campus and surrounding community officials;
- 3) Support the development and implementation of a two or three-day campus violence prevention program to assist campuses with developing violence prevention committees and threat assessment teams; and
- 4) Create a Competitive Grant Program that will provide merit-based funding for the enhancement of campus security to higher education campuses statewide.

Step Three

CSTF Committee Next Steps

It is the consensus of CSTF that its efforts to achieve its mission should not conclude with the release of this Report.

CSTF's Committees outline the following Next Steps:

Continue CSTF as a regular forum for college and university emergency and security planning and best practice exchange.

Response Committee Next Steps

- 1) Implement a second round of Starcom21 radio distribution;
- 2) Offer more regional Campus Security Awareness Training Sessions and develop and implement a more in-depth Campus Security Train-the-Trainer program;
- 3) Provide and support draft campus security legislation, as referenced in this Report to the Governor;
- 4) Work to support implementation of the proposed Campus Security Enhancement Grant Program as introduced in the Governor's Capital Bill;
- 5) Reconvene the Response Committee and CSTF in general, at least semi-annually to address and discuss new Illinois campus security issues and programs.

Prevention & Mental Health Committee Next Steps

- 1) Promote existing training programs as referenced in this Committee's Findings & Recommendations, and Appendices (See Below);
- 2) Await further information from the formal investigation into the February 14, 2008 NIU shooting incident and its assailant to determine appropriate measures and reforms to improve Illinois' mental health system statewide;
- 3) Facilitate relationships and partnerships between campus mental health service providers and mental health and substance abuse service providers in their surrounding communities;
- 4) Work with the Illinois Department of Public Health to develop a credentialing process and database of mental health counselors for incident response and recovery;
- 5) Provide any and all reasonable assistance including clinical expertise in the form of best practices to all Illinois higher education campuses expressing need.

Legal Committee Next Steps

- 1) Monitor implementation of SB 0234 – PA 095-0602 that amends the involuntary commitment standard.
- 2) Monitor implementation of SB 940 – 95-0564 that amends the FOID card law.
- 3) Consider development and distribution of training materials or summaries of additional relevant laws.

**2008 CAMPUS SECURITY ENHANCEMENT ACT
&
CAMPUS SECURITY ENHANCEMENT
GRANT PROGRAM**

Introduction

The State of Illinois Campus Security Task Force's Report provides an extensive and comprehensive set of policy recommendations and guidance for Illinois campus administrators and policy makers. It is the consensus of the Task Force that all of these recommendations are essential to ensure the security of our higher education campuses.

The shooting incident at Northern Illinois University has given particular importance to two of the Task Force's primary recommendations. The tragic events at NIU make implementation of these two initiatives vital to Illinois campus security.

It is the strong recommendation of the Campus Security Task Force that the legislature pass and the Governor enact and implement:

- 1) **2008 Campus Security Enhancement Act; and**
- 2) **The Campus Security Enhancement Grant Program, as a part of the Governor's proposed Capital Bill.**

Initiative Details:

2008 Campus Security Enhancement Act

All Illinois higher education institutions* shall be required to:

1. Develop, train and exercise at minimum annually a NIMS compliant, all-hazards emergency response plan in partnership with and reported to their county or major municipal emergency management official, and;
2. Develop, train and exercise at minimum annually an inter-disciplinary and multi-jurisdictional campus violence prevention plan, including coordination of and communication between all available campus and local mental health and first response resources, in partnership with and reported to their county or major municipal emergency management official. The campus violence prevention plan shall include the development and implementation of a campus violence prevention committee and campus threat assessment team.
3. County and major municipal emergency managers and IEMA regional coordinators shall assist in the planning and training process for these two plans with all resources available to them. County emergency managers and IEMA regional coordinators shall provide higher education institutions with appropriate standards and guidelines for these plans, training and exercises.

➤ NOTE – The Act could be added as a sub-section of Chapter 110 (Higher Education), General Provisions Sections, of Illinois Compiled Statutes (2008), and other relevant sections of public university enabling legislation.

➤ NOTE – The Campus Security Task Force's Report provides detailed guidance on the development and implementation of these required plans, and includes recommendations for resources to assist schools in their development.

* Higher Education Institutions = 12 public universities; 48 community colleges; 94 independent not-for-profit; and 29 independent for-profit institutions; Total = 183

Campus Security Enhancement Grant Program

Overview:

- \$25 million proposed in the Governor's FY09 Capital Bill
 - SEE: Capital Budget Book, P.60, Appendix A
- Fiscal Agent / Administrator = IEMA

It is the consensus of the Campus Security Task Force that, if approved, these funds be expended in four key parts. These four key expenditures include:

Expenditure 1 – Illinois Board of Higher Education (IBHE) and Illinois Community College Board Campus Security Liaisons and Coordinators

- Full-time Campus Security Coordinator-Liaison Officers, one at the Illinois Board of Higher Education and one at the Illinois Community College Board, to provide: (a) oversight; (b) technical consulting; (c) sharing of best practices; (d) higher education representation in the State EOC; and (e) general coordination on all statewide campus security issues to all Illinois based higher education institutions.
- Estimated Costs = \$65,000 to \$75,000 per year, per position, for two years for a Total \$260,000 to \$300,000

Expenditure 2 – Statewide 3-day Campus Security Response Training Program

- A three-day program expanding on the existing CSTF campus security awareness training program to be offered in six strategic locations statewide and provide training in: (a) campus risk/vulnerability assessment; (b) all-hazards response plan development; and (c) campus-wide exercise development.
- Estimated Costs = \$186,760 per year for program administration, \$207,000 per year for participant reimbursement, for two years for a Total \$787,520.

Expenditure 3- Statewide 2 to 3-day Campus Violence Prevention Training Program

- A two to three-day program training all inter-disciplinary campus officials and area first response agencies in how to: (a) develop and implement a campus violence prevention committee and a campus threat assessment team; (b) effectively leverage and expand on existing mental health care resources for the prevention of violence; (c) enhance campus community awareness of mental health and campus violence issues; (d) report behavior; and (e) ensure patients' rights.
- Estimated Costs = \$787,520

Expenditure 4 - Campus Security Enhancement Competitive Grant Program (CSEG)

- Total Program Size = \$23,124,960
- Administration and Application Review:
 - A competitive grant program, administered by IEMA, with joint-application review by IEMA, IBHE, ICCB and select, relevant members of CSTF.
- Applicant Pool:
 - Applications accepted from all Illinois higher education institutions.
 - Applicants will be ineligible if they have not provided a NIMS compliant, all-hazards response plan and comprehensive violence-prevention plan to their county or major municipal emergency manager.
- Applications accepted for:
 - Enhancement of emergency communications/messaging systems (equipment, personnel and training);
 - Emergency medical response training for campus personnel;
 - Campus security personnel training;
 - Mental health services and violence prevention training, and related awareness programs (e.g. violence prevention committees, threat assessment teams, and post-incident counseling);
 - Planning and execution of campus-wide training exercises and development of all hazards campus response plan.
- Applications reviewed based on:
 - Formal guidelines presented in CSTF's Report to the Governor
 - Relative risk, vulnerability, enrollment size, acreage
 - Decisions on the merits – no automatic preferences
 - Statewide applications