

HB 1946 -- SCHOOL SAFETY

SPONSOR: Shields

This bill requires school districts and charter schools to adopt a comprehensive emergency operations plan to address school safety, crises, and emergency operations. Schools must ensure a physical security site assessment annually and the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE) shall develop standards for the emergency operation plans (Section 160.480 RSMo).

The bill establishes the "Stop the Bleed Act", defines "bleeding control kit" and requires DESE to develop a traumatic blood loss protocol for school personal by January 1, 2025.

The bill outlines the specific requirements for the blood loss protocol which shall include a bleeding control kit be placed in areas where there is likely to be high traffic or congregation, and areas where risk of injury may be elevated. Additionally, each district must designate a school nurse or school health care provider, or if no school nurse or school health care provider is available, a school personnel member to receive annual training on the use of a blood control kit.

The bill requires DESE and each school district and charter school to maintain information regarding the traumatic blood loss protocol and the Stop the Bleed national awareness campaign on their respective website (Section 160.485).

The bill requires that beginning July 1, 2025, the State Board of Education (SBE) modify school safety criteria in the Missouri School Improvement Program to require a primary and secondary school safety coordinator to complete the Federal Emergency Management Administration's (FEMA) Incident Command Training Program or any subsequent program created by FEMA to replace the Incident Command Training Program within one year of being designated a coordinator (Section 160.660).

The bill requires that school districts and charter schools equip each interior door with anti-intruder door locks and each exterior door with bullet-resistant window film. This requirement is subject to appropriations to cover all costs however, a school may receive donations, as specified in the bill.

Any exterior, entryway, or interior door installed after the effective date of these provisions shall be equipped, as specified in the bill and by July 1, 2028 all schools must have all existing doors both exterior and interior equipped per the specifications in the bills, and develop and implement policies relating to access to

individual classrooms and require that doors with windows be equipped with material to cover windows during a building lockdown (Section 160.663).

The bill requires behavioral risk assessments to be included in the records to be requested by school officials when enrolling a pupil (Sections 167.020 and 167.022).

Currently, school districts must be notified if a petition is filed in juvenile court with specific allegations. This bill expands the current requirements to also include when a charge or indictment is filed, adds the prosecutor to the list of required notifiers, and requires such notice to be within 24 hours and reduces the requirement for a summary of facts from five days to two business days following the case disposition. The bill allows school districts to request an injunction to exclude students from educational services if there is a likelihood of danger to the safety of pupils or employees in the school district (Section 167.115).

The bill authorized districts and charter schools to enter into written agreements with law enforcement on procedures for reporting criminal offenses outlined in the bill and allows for certain offenses for students under 11 years of age to be reported to the Children's Division, within the Department of Social Services (Section 167.117).

The bill requires that cardiopulmonary resuscitation training be required for school district and charter school employees (Section 167.624).

The bill requires that beginning in the 2025-26 school year the Active Shooter and Intruder Response Training for Schools Program be required for teachers and school employees on an annual basis. The bill requires that initial training be eight hours and continuing training be four hours in length.

Currently, public schools are required to foster an environment where students feel comfortable reporting a potentially threatening or dangerous situation with an adult. This bill add the requirement that schools must annually provide age-appropriate information on the Missouri State Highway Patrol's Courage2ReportMO reporting mechanism. Beginning with the 2025-26 school years schools must annually hold active shooter exercises in which students, teachers, and school employees simulate conditions where an active shooter is present (Section 170.315).