

House \_\_\_\_\_ Amendment NO. \_\_\_\_\_

Offered By \_\_\_\_\_

1 AMEND House Bill No. 232, Page 1, Section A, Line 2, by inserting after all of the said section and  
2 line the following:

3  
4 "160.480. 1. The board of education of each school district [~~in this state is authorized to~~]  
5 and the governing board of each charter school shall adopt [an] a comprehensive emergency  
6 [preparedness] operations plan [to] that shall address [the use of school resources, including school  
7 facilities, commodity foods, school buses, and equipment if a natural disaster or other community  
8 emergency occurs];

9 (1) School safety, crises, and emergency operations;

10 (2) Prevention, preparation, operations, and follow-up;

11 (3) Collaboration with local law enforcement, providers of fire protection services, and  
12 emergency management; and

13 (4) Consideration of supporting mental health needs of all involved in any crisis.

14 2. The emergency operations plan shall be shared with local law enforcement, providers of  
15 fire protection services, and emergency management.

16 3. The emergency [~~preparedness~~] operations plan may authorize the superintendent or other  
17 designated school officials to approve use of school resources to provide relief to the community if  
18 an emergency occurs.

19 [3-] 4. Food assistance may be provided using commodities distributed by the United States  
20 Department of Agriculture consistent with the standards for emergency congregate feeding under  
21 such program.

22 [4-] 5. The use of school resources under this section shall be subject to review by the board  
23 of education or charter school governing board within thirty days of authorization or as soon as  
24 reasonably possible.

25 6. The board of education of each school district and the governing board of each charter  
26 school shall ensure the completion of a physical security site assessment at each facility annually.

27 7. The department of elementary and secondary education shall develop standards for  
28 emergency operations plans described in subsection 1 of this section and shall annually ensure  
29 compliance with the adoption of the emergency operations plan described in subsection 1 of this  
30 section.

Action Taken \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

8. The department of elementary and secondary education shall develop standards for the annual physical security site assessment described in subsection 6 of this section using nationally accepted methodology and shall ensure compliance with the completion of the assessment described in subsection 6 of this section."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 4, Section 160.482, Line 93, by inserting after all of the said section and line the following:

"160.660. 1. On or before July 1, ~~[2004]~~ 2026, the state board of education shall add to any school facilities and safety criteria developed for the Missouri school improvement program provisions that require:

(1) Each school district to designate a primary and secondary school safety coordinator;

(2) Each school district's ~~designated~~ primary and secondary safety coordinator to have a thorough knowledge of all federal, state and local school violence prevention programs and resources available to students, teachers or staff in the district; and

~~[(2)]~~ (3) Each school district to fully utilize all such programs and resources that the local school board or its designee determines are necessary and cost-effective for the school district.

2. Each school district shall require the school safety coordinators and other designated personnel, as necessary, to complete within one calendar year of being designated as a school safety coordinator, either:

(1) (a) The Federal Emergency Management Administration's (FEMA) IS-100.C: Introduction to the Incident Command System, ICS 100, or its successor course; and

(b) The Federal Emergency Management Administration's (FEMA) IS-200.C: Basic Incident Command System for Initial Response, ICS-200, or its successor course; or

(2) The Incident Command System (ICS) for Schools course provided by the Missouri School Boards' Association's Center for Education Safety (CES), or its successor course created by CES to replace the ICS for Schools course.

3. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2000, shall be invalid and void.

160.663. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Anti-intruder door lock", a mechanical or electronic door-locking mechanism on an interior door that is designed to keep an intruder from entering an interior room that shall:

(a) Be capable of:

a. Locking from inside or outside the room;

- 1        b. Unlocking from outside the room with a key or other approved means; and  
2        c. Locking or unlocking from inside the room without the use of a key or special knowledge  
3        or effort; and  
4        (b) Control access to the room;  
5        (2) "Bullet-resistant window film", glass, plastic film, or another synthetic or natural  
6        substance applied to existing glass that can withstand the minimum standard for forced entry  
7        resistance as determined by the United States Department of State Certification Standard SD-  
8        STD.01.01, Revision G, or its successor standard;  
9        (3) "Exterior door or entryway", any location of normal ingress and egress into or out of a  
10       school building and any glass sidelight that is architecturally part of the entryway;  
11       (4) "Interior door", an egress door from a classroom, office, or other occupied room that  
12       provides access to the interior of a building.  
13       2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, each school district and charter school shall  
14       equip each:  
15       (1) Interior door with an anti-intruder door lock; and  
16       (2) Exterior door or entryway with bullet-resistant window film on the glass of such door or  
17       entryway.  
18       3. A school district or charter school shall not be required to equip an interior door with an  
19       anti-intruder door lock or to equip the glass of an exterior door or entryway with bullet-resistant  
20       window film under this section unless the general assembly specifically appropriates moneys to  
21       cover all costs related to equipping such door or entryway with such lock or window film.  
22       4. (1) Each exterior door or entryway and interior door installed after the effective date of  
23       this section shall be equipped with the required anti-intruder door lock and bullet-resistant window  
24       film.  
25       (2) Each existing exterior door or entryway and interior door shall be equipped with the  
26       required anti-intruder door lock and bullet-resistant window film before July 1, 2029.  
27       5. (1) A school district or charter school may receive donations of anti-intruder door locks  
28       and moneys for the purchase of anti-intruder door locks.  
29       (2) A school district or charter school may receive donations of bullet-resistant window film  
30       and moneys for the purchase of bullet-resistant window film. Bullet-resistant window film donated  
31       or purchased under this subdivision shall meet the bullet-resistant window film requirements of this  
32       section.  
33       6. Before or in conjunction with equipping interior doors with anti-intruder door locks and  
34       equipping exterior doors or entryways with bullet-resistant window film, each school district and  
35       charter school shall develop and implement school building access policies and practices that:  
36       (1) Control access to individual classrooms; and  
37       (2) Require classroom doors with windows and adjoining sidelights to be equipped with  
38       material that provides concealment of students and staff in lockdown while maintaining some  
39       limited visibility into the room for first responders.

167.020. 1. As used in this section and in section 167.022, the ~~[term]~~ following terms mean:

(1) "Behavioral threat assessment", records associated with an evaluation of a student who has shown or demonstrated:

- (a) Homicidal or suicidal ideation;
- (b) Planning an attack on a school, other students, faculty, staff, or administration; or
- (c) Behavior that puts students, faculty, staff, or administration at risk for harm;

(2) "Homeless child" or "homeless youth" ~~[shall mean]~~, a person less than twenty-one years of age who lacks a fixed, regular and adequate nighttime residence, including a child or youth who:

- ~~[(1)]~~ (a) Is sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason; is living in motels, hotels, or camping grounds due to lack of alternative adequate accommodations; is living in emergency or transitional shelters; is abandoned in hospitals; or is awaiting foster care placement;
- ~~[(2)]~~ (b) Has a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings;
- ~~[(3)]~~ (c) Is living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations, or similar settings; and
- ~~[(4)]~~ (d) Is a migratory child or youth who qualifies as homeless because the child or youth is living in circumstances described in ~~[subdivisions (1) to (3)]~~ paragraphs (a) to (c) of this ~~[subsection]~~ subdivision;

(3) "Personal safety plan", an agreement based upon the findings of the behavioral threat assessment record between the school and the students' parents or guardians, or between the school and the student if the student is emancipated or an unaccompanied youth as defined in 210.121, that:

- (a) Stipulates rules for attendance at the school;
- (b) Provides benchmarks that allow for the student to be released from the personal safety plan over time; and
- (c) Provides immediate access to a trusted adult for the student with the personal safety plan.

2. In order to register a pupil, the parent or legal guardian of the pupil or the pupil himself or herself shall provide, at the time of registration, one of the following:

(1) Proof of residency in the district. Except as otherwise provided in section 167.151, the term "residency" shall mean that a person both physically resides within a school district and is domiciled within that district or, in the case of a private school student suspected of having a disability under the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. Section ~~[4412,]~~ 1411 et seq., as amended, that the student attends private school within that district. The domicile of a minor child shall be the domicile of a parent, military guardian pursuant to a military-issued guardianship or court-appointed legal guardian. For instances in which the family of a student living in Missouri co-locates to live with other family members or live in a military family support community because one or both of the child's parents are stationed or deployed out of state or deployed within Missouri under active duty orders under Title 10 or Title 32 of the United States

Code, the student may attend the school district in which the family member's residence or family support community is located. If the active duty orders expire during the school year, the student may finish the school year in that district;

(2) Proof that the person registering the student has requested a waiver under subsection 3 of this section within the last forty-five days; or

(3) Proof that one or both of the child's parents are being relocated to the state of Missouri under military orders.

In instances where there is reason to suspect that admission of the pupil will create an immediate danger to the safety of other pupils and employees of the district, the superintendent or the superintendent's designee may convene a hearing within five working days of the request to register and determine whether or not the pupil may register.

3. Any person subject to the requirements of subsection 2 of this section may request a waiver from the district board of any of those requirements on the basis of hardship or good cause. Under no circumstances shall athletic ability be a valid basis of hardship or good cause for the issuance of a waiver of the requirements of subsection 2 of this section. The district board or committee of the board appointed by the president and which shall have full authority to act in lieu of the board shall convene a hearing as soon as possible, but no later than forty-five days after receipt of the waiver request made under this subsection or the waiver request shall be granted. The district board or committee of the board may grant the request for a waiver of any requirement of subsection 2 of this section. The district board or committee of the board may also reject the request for a waiver in which case the pupil shall not be allowed to register. Any person aggrieved by a decision of a district board or committee of the board on a request for a waiver under this subsection may appeal such decision to the circuit court in the county where the school district is located.

4. Any person who knowingly submits false information to satisfy any requirement of subsection 2 of this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

5. In addition to any other penalties authorized by law, a district board may file a civil action to recover, from the parent, military guardian or legal guardian of the pupil, the costs of school attendance for any pupil who was enrolled at a school in the district and whose parent, military guardian or legal guardian filed false information to satisfy any requirement of subsection 2 of this section.

6. Subsection 2 of this section shall not apply to a pupil who is a homeless child or youth, or a pupil attending a school not in the pupil's district of residence as a participant in an interdistrict transfer program established under a court-ordered desegregation program, a pupil who is a ward of the state and has been placed in a residential care facility by state officials, a pupil who has been placed in a residential care facility due to a mental illness or developmental disability, a pupil attending a school pursuant to sections 167.121 and 167.151, a pupil placed in a residential facility by a juvenile court, a pupil with a disability identified under state eligibility criteria if the student is in the district for reasons other than accessing the district's educational program, or a pupil attending

1 a regional or cooperative alternative education program or an alternative education program on a  
2 contractual basis.

3 7. Within two business days of enrolling a pupil, the school official enrolling a pupil,  
4 including any special education pupil, shall request those records required by district policy for  
5 student transfer [~~and those~~], discipline records required by subsection 9 of section 160.261 from all  
6 schools previously attended by the pupil within the last twelve months, and records of any  
7 behavioral threat assessments and personal safety plans of the pupil by the local education agency if  
8 the student is currently subject to an active personal safety plan or has been subject to a personal  
9 safety plan in the previous twelve months. Any school district that receives a request for such  
10 records from another school district enrolling a pupil that had previously attended a school in such  
11 district shall respond to such request within five business days of receiving the request. School  
12 districts may report or disclose education records to law enforcement and juvenile justice authorities  
13 if the disclosure concerns law enforcement's or juvenile justice authorities' ability to effectively  
14 serve, prior to adjudication, the student whose records are released. The officials and authorities to  
15 whom such information is disclosed must comply with applicable restrictions set forth in 20 U.S.C.  
16 Section 1232g(b)(1)(E).

17 8. If one or both of a child's parents are being relocated to the state of Missouri under  
18 military orders, a school district shall allow remote registration of the student and shall not require  
19 the parent or legal guardian of the student or the student himself or herself to physically appear at a  
20 location within the district to register the student. Proof of residency, as described in this section,  
21 shall not be required at the time of the remote registration but shall be required within ten days of  
22 the student's attendance in the school district.

23 167.022. Consistent with the provisions of section 167.020, within forty-eight hours of  
24 enrolling a nonresident pupil placed pursuant to sections 210.481 to 210.536, the school official  
25 enrolling a pupil, including any special education pupil, shall request those records required by  
26 district policy for student transfer [~~and those~~], discipline records required by subsection 9 of section  
27 160.261, and records of any behavioral threat assessments and personal safety plans of the pupil  
28 created by the local education agency if the student is currently subject to an active personal safety  
29 plan or has been subject to a personal safety plan in the previous twelve months from all schools and  
30 other facilities previously attended by the pupil and from other state agencies as enumerated in  
31 section 210.518 and any entities involved with the placement of the student within the last twenty-  
32 four months. Any request for records under this section shall include, if applicable to the student,  
33 any records relating to an act of violence as defined under subsection 7 of section 160.262.

34 167.115. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 211 or chapter 610 to the contrary,  
35 the prosecutor, juvenile officer, sheriff, chief of police, or other appropriate law enforcement  
36 authority shall, as soon as reasonably practical, notify the superintendent[;] or the superintendent's  
37 designee[;] of the school district in which the pupil is enrolled when a charge or indictment is filed  
38 or a petition is filed pursuant to subsection 1 of section 211.031 alleging that the pupil has  
39 committed one of the following acts:

- 1 (1) First degree murder under section 565.020;
- 2 (2) Second degree murder under section 565.021;
- 3 (3) Kidnapping under section 565.110 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017, or kidnapping  
4 in the first degree under section 565.110;
- 5 (4) First degree assault under section 565.050;
- 6 (5) Forcible rape under section 566.030 as it existed prior to August 28, 2013, or rape in the  
7 first degree under section 566.030;
- 8 (6) Forcible sodomy under section 566.060 as it existed prior to August 28, 2013, or  
9 sodomy in the first degree under section 566.060;
- 10 (7) Burglary in the first degree under section 569.160;
- 11 (8) Robbery in the first degree under section 569.020 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017,  
12 or robbery in the first degree under section 570.023;
- 13 (9) Distribution of drugs under section 195.211 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017, or  
14 manufacture of a controlled substance under section 579.055;
- 15 (10) Distribution of drugs to a minor under section 195.212 as it existed prior to January 1,  
16 2017, or delivery of a controlled substance under section 579.020;
- 17 (11) Arson in the first degree under section 569.040;
- 18 (12) Voluntary manslaughter under section 565.023;
- 19 (13) Involuntary manslaughter under section 565.024 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017,  
20 involuntary manslaughter in the first degree under section 565.024, or involuntary manslaughter in  
21 the second degree under section 565.027;
- 22 (14) Second degree assault under section 565.060 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017, or  
23 second degree assault under section 565.052;
- 24 (15) Sexual assault under section 566.040 as it existed prior to August 28, 2013, or rape in  
25 the second degree under section 566.031;
- 26 (16) Felonious restraint under section 565.120 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017, or  
27 kidnapping in the second degree under section 565.120;
- 28 (17) Property damage in the first degree under section 569.100;
- 29 (18) The possession of a weapon under chapter 571;
- 30 (19) Child molestation in the first degree pursuant to section 566.067 as it existed prior to  
31 January 1, 2017;
- 32 (20) Child molestation in the first, second, or third degree pursuant to sections 566.067,  
33 566.068, or 566.069;
- 34 (21) Deviate sexual assault pursuant to section 566.070 as it existed prior to August 28,  
35 2013, or sodomy in the second degree under section 566.061;
- 36 (22) Sexual misconduct involving a child pursuant to section 566.083; or
- 37 (23) Sexual abuse pursuant to section 566.100 as it existed prior to August 28, 2013, or  
38 sexual abuse in the first degree under section 566.100.

2. The notification shall be made orally or in writing, in a timely manner, no later than ~~[five days]~~ twenty-four hours following the filing of the charge, indictment, or petition. If the report is made orally, written notice shall follow in a timely manner. The notification shall include a complete description of the conduct the pupil is alleged to have committed and the dates the conduct occurred but shall not include the name of any victim. Upon the disposition of any such case, the juvenile office or prosecuting attorney or their designee shall send a second notification to the superintendent providing the disposition of the case, including a brief summary of the relevant finding of facts, no later than ~~[five]~~ two business days following the disposition of the case.

3. The superintendent or the designee of the superintendent shall report such information to teachers and other school district employees with a need to know while acting within the scope of their assigned duties. Any information received by school district officials pursuant to this section shall be received in confidence and used for the limited purpose of assuring that good order and discipline is maintained in the school. This information shall not be used as the sole basis for not providing educational services to a public school pupil unless the school district requests the attorney general's office or the district or charter school's attorney to seek an injunction from a court of competent jurisdiction to exclude the pupil from educational services if there is a substantial likelihood of danger to the safety of pupils or employees of the school district. The information may be used to provide the pupil educational services in an alternative environment.

4. The superintendent shall notify the appropriate division of the juvenile or family court upon any pupil's suspension for more than ten days or expulsion of any pupil that the school district is aware is under the jurisdiction of the court.

5. The superintendent or the superintendent's designee may be called to serve in a consultant capacity at any dispositional proceedings pursuant to section 211.031 which may involve reference to a pupil's academic treatment plan.

6. Upon the transfer of any pupil described in this section to any other school district in this state, the superintendent or the superintendent's designee shall forward the written notification given to the superintendent pursuant to subsection 2 of this section to the superintendent of the new school district in which the pupil has enrolled. Such written notification shall be required again in the event of any subsequent transfer by the pupil.

7. As used in this section, the terms "school" and "school district" shall include any charter, private or parochial school or school district, and the term "superintendent" shall include the principal or equivalent chief school officer in the cases of charter, private or parochial schools.

8. The superintendent or the designee of the superintendent or other school employee who, in good faith, reports information in accordance with the terms of this section and section 160.261 shall not be civilly liable for providing such information.

167.117. 1. In any instance when any person is believed to have committed an act which if committed by an adult would be assault in the first, second or third degree, sexual assault, or deviate sexual assault against a pupil or school employee, while on school property, including a school bus in service on behalf of the district, or while involved in school activities, the principal shall

1 immediately report such incident to the appropriate local law enforcement agency and to the  
 2 superintendent, except in any instance when any person is believed to have committed an act which  
 3 if committed by an adult would be assault in the third degree and a written agreement as to the  
 4 procedure for the reporting of such incidents of third degree assault has been executed between the  
 5 superintendent of the school district and the appropriate local law enforcement agency, the principal  
 6 shall report such incident to the appropriate local law enforcement agency in accordance with such  
 7 agreement.

8 2. In any instance when a pupil is discovered to have on or about such pupil's person, or  
 9 among such pupil's possessions, or placed elsewhere on the school premises, including but not  
 10 limited to the school playground or the school parking lot, on a school bus or at a school activity  
 11 whether on or off of school property any controlled substance as defined in section 195.010 or any  
 12 weapon as defined in subsection 6 of section 160.261 in violation of school policy, the principal  
 13 shall immediately report such incident to the appropriate local law enforcement agency and to the  
 14 superintendent.

15 3. In any instance when a teacher becomes aware of an assault as set forth in subsection 1 of  
 16 this section or finds a pupil in possession of a weapon or controlled substances as set forth in  
 17 subsection 2 of this section, the teacher shall immediately report such incident to the principal.

18 4. School districts and charter schools may enter into written agreements with law  
 19 enforcement agencies as to the procedure for reporting the criminal offenses listed in subsection 1 of  
 20 this section. The agreements may authorize the school district or charter school to report the  
 21 criminal offense to the children's division rather than law enforcement if a pupil is under eleven  
 22 years of age.

23 5. If a school employee, agent, or official becomes aware of an offense that is required to be  
 24 reported in this section, the employee, agent, or official shall immediately notify a principal or other  
 25 administrator to make the report.

26 6. A school employee, ~~[superintendent or such person's designee]~~ agent, or official who in  
 27 good faith provides information to law enforcement ~~[or juvenile authorities pursuant to]~~ in  
 28 accordance with this section or section 160.261 shall not be civilly liable for providing such  
 29 information.

30 ~~[5.]~~ 7. Any school employee, agent, or official responsible for reporting pursuant to this  
 31 section or section 160.261 who willfully neglects or refuses to perform this duty shall be subject to  
 32 the penalty established pursuant to section 162.091.

33 167.624. Each school board ~~[in the state, if the school district does not presently have a~~  
 34 ~~program as described below, may develop and implement a program to train the students and]~~ and  
 35 charter school governing board shall provide training for all employees of the district or charter  
 36 school in the administration of cardiopulmonary resuscitation and other lifesaving methods, as they  
 37 determine best[, and]. Such board may consult the department of public safety, the state fire  
 38 marshal's office, the local fire protection authorities, and others as the board sees fit. [The board  
 39 may make completion of the program a requirement for graduation.] Any trained employee shall be

held harmless and immune from any civil liability for administering cardiopulmonary resuscitation and other lifesaving methods in good faith and according to standard medical practices.

170.315. 1. (1) There is hereby established the Active Shooter and Intruder Response Training for Schools Program (ASIRT).

(2) For each school year ending before July 1, 2026, each school district and charter school may[, by July 1, 2014,] include in its teacher and school employee training a component on how to properly respond to students who provide them with information about a threatening situation and how to address situations in which there is a potentially dangerous or armed intruder in the school. Training may also include information and techniques on how to address situations where an active shooter is present in the school or on school property.

(3) For the 2026-27 school year and all subsequent school years, each school district and charter school shall include in its teacher and school employee training components on:

(a) How to properly respond to students who provide a teacher or school employee with information about a threatening situation;

(b) How to address situations in which there is a potentially dangerous or armed intruder in the school;

(c) Information and techniques on how to address situations where an active shooter is present in the school or on school property;

(d) How to identify potential threats or safety hazards; and

(e) Protocols for emergencies in the school including, but not limited to:

a. Evacuations;

b. Severe weather;

c. Earthquakes;

d. Fire; and

f. Medical.

2. For the 2026-27 school year and all subsequent years, each school district and charter school [may] that elects to provide such training shall conduct the training [on an annual basis] as established in section 168.331. [If no formal training has previously occurred, the length of the training may be eight hours.] The length of [annual continuing] training [may] shall be [four hours] determined by the school district or charter school electing to provide such training.

3. All school personnel [shall] may participate in a simulated active shooter and intruder response drill conducted and led by law enforcement professionals or school safety professionals. Each drill [may] shall include an explanation of its purpose and a safety briefing. [The training drill shall require each participant to to know and understand how to respond in the event of an actual emergency on school property or at a school event. The drill may include:

(1) Allowing school personnel to respond to the simulated emergency in whatever way they have been trained or informed; and

(2) Allowing school personnel to attempt and implement new methods of responding to the simulated emergency based upon previously used unsuccessful methods of response.]

1           4. All instructors for the program shall be certified by the department of public safety's  
2 peace officers standards training commission.

3           5. School districts and charter schools may consult and collaborate with law enforcement  
4 authorities, emergency response agencies, and other organizations and entities trained to deal with  
5 active shooters or potentially dangerous or armed intruders.

6           6. Public schools shall actively foster an environment in which students feel comfortable  
7 sharing information they have regarding a potentially threatening or dangerous situation with a  
8 responsible adult. As part of each public school's efforts to actively foster such environment, each  
9 public school shall annually provide age-appropriate information and training on the Missouri state  
10 highway patrol's Courage2ReportMO (C2R) reporting mechanism or its successor reporting  
11 mechanism.

12           7. For the 2026-27 school year and all subsequent school years, each school district and  
13 charter school shall hold an age-appropriate active shooter exercise in which students, teachers, and  
14 other school employees participate in and practice the procedures for safety and protection to be  
15 implemented under such conditions."; and

16  
17 Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references  
18 accordingly.