

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH  
OVERSIGHT DIVISION

**FISCAL NOTE**

L.R. No.: 0265H.01P  
Bill No.: Perfected HB 232  
Subject: Education, Elementary and Secondary; Department of Elementary and Secondary  
Education; Emergencies  
Type: Original  
Date: April 3, 2025

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Bill Summary: This proposal requires schools to establish cardiac emergency response plans.

**FISCAL SUMMARY**

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND</b>			
<b>FUND AFFECTED</b>	<b>FY 2026</b>	<b>FY 2027</b>	<b>FY 2028</b>
General Revenue*	(\$227,384) or Could exceed (\$6,464,717)	(\$267,660) or Could exceed (\$6,425,160)	(\$272,697) or Could exceed (\$6,430,197)
<b>Total Estimated Net Effect on General Revenue</b>	<b>(\$227,384) or Could exceed (\$6,464,717)</b>	<b>(\$267,660) or Could exceed (\$6,425,160)</b>	<b>(\$272,697) or Could exceed (\$6,430,197)</b>

\*Subject to an appropriation by the General Assembly (§160.663), in order to implement provisions of this proposal DESE would be required to provide anti-intruder window and door locks to school districts that will exceed the \$250,000 threshold.

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS</b>			
<b>FUND AFFECTED</b>	<b>FY 2026</b>	<b>FY 2027</b>	<b>FY 2028</b>
<b>Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>Other</u> State Funds</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

Numbers within parentheses: () indicate costs or losses.

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS</b>			
<b>FUND AFFECTED</b>	<b>FY 2026</b>	<b>FY 2027</b>	<b>FY 2028</b>
<b>Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> Federal Funds</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)</b>			
<b>FUND AFFECTED</b>	<b>FY 2026</b>	<b>FY 2027</b>	<b>FY 2028</b>
General Revenue	2 FTE	2 FTE	2 FTE
<b>Total Estimated Net Effect on FTE</b>	<b>2 FTE</b>	<b>2 FTE</b>	<b>2 FTE</b>

- ☒ Estimated Net Effect (expenditures or reduced revenues) expected to exceed \$250,000 in any of the three fiscal years after implementation of the act or at full implementation of the act.
- ☐ Estimated Net Effect (savings or increased revenues) expected to exceed \$250,000 in any of the three fiscal years after implementation of the act or at full implementation of the act.

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL FUNDS</b>			
<b>FUND AFFECTED</b>	<b>FY 2026</b>	<b>FY 2027</b>	<b>FY 2028</b>
<b>Local Government*</b>	<b>(Unknown)</b>	<b>(Unknown, Could exceed \$1,204,000)</b>	<b>(Unknown)</b>

\*Oversight assumes an unknown cost for new training, instruction or education required under state law or rules promulgated by DESE will be dependent on each school district's needs.

\*§160.482 would have cost to school districts for the establishment of cardiac emergency response teams and the placement of automated external defibrillators (AEDs) throughout the school campuses.

## **FISCAL ANALYSIS**

### **ASSUMPTION**

Due to time constraint, **Oversight** was unable to receive some agency responses in a timely manner and performed limited analysis. Oversight has presented this fiscal note on the best current information that we have or on information regarding a similar bill(s). Upon the receipt of agency responses, Oversight will review to determine if an updated fiscal note should be prepared and seek the necessary approval to publish a new fiscal note.

#### **Section 160.482 Cardiac Emergency Response Plans**

Officials from the **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education** assume the provision will have no fiscal impact on their organization. **Oversight** does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact in the fiscal note for this agency.

In response to a previous version, officials from the **Kansas City Police Department** and **St. Louis County Police Department** both assumed the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their organizations. **Oversight** does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact in the fiscal note.

In response to similar legislation, HB 1991 (2024), officials from the **Phelps County Sheriff** assumed the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their organizations. **Oversight** does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact in the fiscal note.

**Oversight** notes the proposal specifies certain guidelines that a cardiac emergency response plan shall integrate, including the establishment of a cardiac emergency response team and the placement of automated external defibrillators (AEDs) throughout the school campus. Based on a brief review, AEDs range in cost from \$1,000 to \$3,000. Oversight assumes if 50% of the 2,408 public school buildings installed AEDS, the cost is estimated at \$1,204,000 using the lower end of the price range (\$1,000 \* 1,204). **Oversight** will show a cost that could exceed \$1,204,000 to install AEDs in FY 2027. This amount does not include costs for maintenance, accessories, or staff training.

Regular maintenance costs, including those for replacing batteries, pads, and other supplies as required are difficult to determine and will vary by device and manufacturer specifications. Therefore, Oversight will reflect an unknown cost in FY 28 to replace, maintain or repair AEDs to the school districts on the fiscal note.

This proposal also requires the appropriate school personnel shall be certified in first aid, CPR, and AED use that follow evidence-based guidelines set forth by the American Heart Association or nationally recognized guidelines focused on emergency cardiovascular care. AED training is often provided simultaneously with cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) training. Their costs vary depending on the provider and method of delivery. However, public school employee

training costs will vary depending on the implementation decisions and training arrangements school districts make and the number of additional staff that need the training. Therefore, Oversight will show an unknown cost for staff training beginning in FY 2026.

#### House Amendment 1

**Oversight** assumes this amendment will have no fiscal impact on the underlying bill.

#### House Amendment 2

**Oversight** assumes this amendment will have no fiscal impact on the underlying bill.

#### House Amendment 3

#### Section 160.480 – Emergency Operations Plan

Officials from the **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE)** assume this section would require significant development of resources/protocols as well as administration of multiple grant opportunities described in Sections 160.485 and 160.663 that exceed the current capacity of Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE) staff to implement. Duties that could have been absorbed in prior years can no longer be absorbed at current staff levels. In addition, current DESE staff does not have the experience or expertise in this area to meet the guidelines as outlined and provide technical assistance to districts and charter schools on an ongoing basis. The 2025 review of this language and current resources determined the fiscal impact would include the addition of an FTE Director with associated salary (\$74,808) and expenses.

The development of these standards would require a workgroup to consist of individuals familiar with school safety and emergency planning. Workgroup expenses would include a 13-member group to meet for 12 days to develop the standards at a total cost of \$79,833. DESE has identified potential resources through the Missouri School Boards Association that could take the place of these workgroups and so will show a potential cost of \$0-\$79,833.

**Oversight** does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect the estimated impact by DESE in the fiscal note.

#### Section 160.663 – Anti-intruder Door Locks and Windows

Officials from the **DESE** assume they would require anti-intruder door locks on all interior doors and bullet-resistant window film on all exterior doors or entryways. DESE is unable to estimate the number of each that would be required to make all schools compliant as the number of doors, buildings, etc. varies greatly district to district and some districts have instituted these measures. DESE would assume each district would need a minimum of one door lock and roll of bullet-resistant film for each building at a minimum cost of \$125. The number of buildings is 2,406

plus the 57 career-technical centers multiplied by \$125 for a minimum cost of \$307,875. This cost would be up to an unknown amount depending on the total buildings and doors. DESE assumes this would be a one-time grant.

Anti-intruder door locks: \$50 - \$200  
Bullet-resistant window film: \$75 - \$250 per roll

In response to a similar proposal, HS for HCS for HB Nos 1108 & 1181 (2023), officials from **DESE** stated Section 160.660.1(3) requires that the state board of education shall add to the school facilities and safety criteria provisions the requirement that each school district building have bullet-resistant doors and windows on all first-floor entryways and bullet resistant glass for each exterior window large enough for an intruder to enter through. Section 160.660.2 makes this requirement subject to a specific appropriation to address school safety.

The Bipartisan Safer Communities Act funding of \$15 million could be used for the replacement of doors and windows made with bullet-resistant materials. However, DESE cannot require that schools use the BSCA funding on only doors and windows. There are approximately 2,200 public school buildings in Missouri. It is unknown how many currently have bullet-resistant doors and windows. It is also unknown how many doors and windows would need to be replaced. A search on bullet-resistant products showed widely different costs depending on the material and size selected. DESE is unable to estimate an exact cost. The cost is unknown but DESE estimates that it could exceed \$1 million.

**Oversight** notes Section 160.663.4 (2) states each existing exterior door or entryway, and interior door shall be equipped with the required anti-intruder door lock and bullet-resistant window film before July 1, 2029.

**Oversight** notes a bullet-resistant door can range in cost from \$2,500 to more than \$4,000 based on a CNN [article](#) from 2019. Oversight notes the number of buildings is 2,406 plus the 57 career-technical centers in Missouri according to DESE. Oversight is uncertain how many school buildings currently have bullet-resistant doors. However, if this proposal requires installing two doors per building in half of the buildings (2,463 doors), the cost is estimated to be \$ 6,157,500 (assuming a cost of \$2,500 per door). Therefore, Oversight assumes the cost for this provision could substantially exceed \$6,157,500.

**Oversight** notes Section 160.663.3 states a school district or charter school shall not be required to equip an interior door with an anti-intruder door lock or to equip the glass of an exterior door or entryway with bullet-resistant window film under this section unless the general assembly specifically appropriates moneys to cover all costs related to equipping such door or entryway with such lock or window film. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a \$0 (no appropriation) to unknown that could exceed the cost of \$6,157,500.

**Oversight** notes Section 160.663.6 (2) states a school district or charter school shall develop and implement school building access policies and practices that require classroom doors with

windows and adjoining sidelights be equipped with material that provides concealment of students and staff in lockdown while maintaining some limited visibility into the room for first responders. Oversight is unable to determine how many doors with windows and adjoining sidelights would need to be equipped with concealment material to meet the requirement of this provision. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a \$0 (no appropriation) to an unknown cost in the fiscal note.

#### Section 170.315 – Intruder Response Training

Officials from the **Department of Public Safety - Missouri Highway Patrol (MHP)** assume with the provisions in Section 170.315.6, the Highway Patrol does anticipate an increase in the number of tips due to the required annual training of every student in the state. The training component in House Bill 416 would bring the Courage2Report information to every student and promote the use of the tip line. Courage2Report started in 2019, and since 2020 the tip line has had a steady increase in tip volume annually. From 2020 to 2021, there was an 80% increase in the number of tips, from 2021 to 2022 there was a 75% increase in the number of tips, from 2022 to 2023 there was a 48% increase in the number of tips, and from 2023 to 2024 there was a 25% increase in the number of tips. This equates to 430 received tips in 2019 to 2000+ tips received in 2024. The Patrol does foresee a need for at least one (1) additional FTE to help with the increased workload based on the projected increase in tips that go beyond what current staffing can field.

**Oversight** notes this section requires that beginning in the 2026-27 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.

**Oversight** assumes there could be costs for school districts if annual training is required. Oversight assumes new training, instruction or education required under state law or rules promulgated by DESE will be dependent on each school districts' needs. Therefore, Oversight will reflect an unknown impact on the fiscal note.

In response to similar legislation, HB 416 (2025), officials from the **Missouri Office of Prosecution Services** assumed the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their organization. **Oversight** does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact in the fiscal note.

In response to similar legislation, HB 416 (2025), officials from the **Office of Attorney General (AGO)** assumed any potential litigation costs arising from this proposal can be absorbed with existing resources. The AGO may seek additional appropriations if the proposal results in a significant increase in litigation or investigation.

**Oversight** does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight assumes the AGO will be able to perform any additional duties required by this proposal with current staff and resources and will reflect no fiscal impact to the AGO for fiscal note purposes.

In response to similar legislation, HB 416 (2025), officials from **Crane R-III School District** assumed this bill will cost money for AED training, Stop the Bleed training and FEMA training. In addition to the costs of the actual training, the time of having each employee training requires more days to pay teachers. Their daily rate of a first-year teacher is \$250. Take that times 51 plus and the daily rate of one of their lowest paid staff members of \$127 per day for approximately 40 more staff, they are looking at \$18,000 just in added professional development days. Also, the costs of ensuring entrances, interior and exterior doors have the proper covers and locks. Tourniquets and AEDs are also an added expense. The batteries on the AEDs have to be replaced every so many years and they are upwards of \$400 each.

In response to similar legislation, HB 416 (2025), officials from **Maries County R-II School District** assumed the financial issue will be the safety film required for the interior doors and exterior windows. There is a significant cost and a delay in getting anyone able to install the safety film. The cost to the district would be over \$100,000 per building (3 buildings).

In response to similar legislation, HB 416 (2025), officials from the **Wheaton School District** assumed the estimated financial impact of facility improvements, training requirements, and other considerations of the bill \$20,000-\$30,000 initially and \$3,000 annually.

Officials from the **Kansas City Police Department**, and **Branson Police Department** each assumed the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their organizations.

In response to similar legislation, HB 416 (2025), officials from the **St. Louis County Police Department** assumed the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their organizations.

In response to similar legislation, HCS HB 1946 (2024), officials from the **Eureka Fire Protection District** assumed the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their organization. **Oversight** does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact in the fiscal note.

#### House Amendment 4

##### Section 167.167 Prohibiting zero-tolerance policies/practices of discipline in public schools

Officials from **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education** assume the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their respective organization.

**Oversight** notes that the above mentioned agency has stated the proposal would not have a direct fiscal impact on their organization. Oversight does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact on the fiscal note.

**Oversight** does not anticipate a fiscal impact to schools as a result of this proposal, therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact in the fiscal note.

Responses regarding the proposed legislation as a whole

Officials from the **Office of the State Courts Administrator, Department of Mental Health, Department of Corrections, Department of Public Safety – Office of the Director, Department of Health and Senior Services and Department of Social Services, and Department of Public Safety - Fire Safety** assume the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their organization. **Oversight** does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact in the fiscal note for these agencies.

Officials from the **Phelps County Sheriff's Office** assume the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their organization. **Oversight** does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact in the fiscal note for this agency.

Officials from the **Gasconade Co. R-1 School District** assume the cost to purchase and install the AEDs at every building on every campus is a financial burden. Their current AEDs cost \$1500.00 per unit. Without specifications about where and how many, this bill could be costly without any funding associated to offset the local cost.

Rule Promulgation

Officials from the **Joint Committee on Administrative Rules** assume this proposal is not anticipated to cause a fiscal impact beyond its current appropriation.

In response to similar legislation, HB 416 (2025), officials from the **Office of the Secretary of State (SOS)** noted many bills considered by the General Assembly include provisions allowing or requiring agencies to submit rules and regulations to implement the act. The SOS is provided with core funding to handle a certain amount of normal activity resulting from each year's legislative session. The fiscal impact for this fiscal note to the SOS for Administrative Rules is less than \$5,000. The SOS recognizes that this is a small amount and does not expect that additional funding would be required to meet these costs. However, the SOS also recognizes that many such bills may be passed by the General Assembly in a given year and that collectively the costs may be in excess of what the office can sustain with its core budget. Therefore, the SOS reserves the right to request funding for the cost of supporting administrative rules requirements should the need arise based on a review of the finally approved bills signed by the governor.



<u>FISCAL IMPACT – State Government</u>	FY 2026 (10 Mo.)	FY 2027	FY 2028
<b>GENERAL REVENUE</b>			
<u>Costs – MHP</u>			
Personnel Service	(\$56,300)	(\$68,911)	(\$70,289)
Fringe Benefits	(\$51,188)	(\$62,654)	(\$63,907)
Expense & Equipment	(\$3,500)	(\$0)	(\$0)
<u>Total Costs - MHP</u>	<u>(\$110,988)</u>	<u>(\$131,565)</u>	<u>(\$134,197)</u>
FTE Change - MHP	1 FTE	1 FTE	1 FTE
<u>Costs – DESE</u>			
Personnel Service	(\$62,340)	(\$76,304)	(\$77,830)
Fringe Benefits	(\$38,146)	(\$46,375)	(\$46,986)
Expense & Equipment	(\$15,910)	(\$13,416)	(\$13,684)
<u>Total Costs - DESE</u>	<u>(\$116,396)</u>	<u>(\$136,095)</u>	<u>(\$138,500)</u>
FTE Change - DESE	1 FTE	1 FTE	1 FTE
<u>Costs – DESE – Workgroup to Develop Standards - §160.480 p.4</u>	\$0 to (\$79,833)	\$0	\$0
<u>Transfer Out – DESE - for cost of anti-intruder door locks on all interior doors, bullet-resistant window film and concealment material for doors with windows and sidelights - §160.663 p.5</u>	\$0 to (Unknown, Could exceed \$6,157,500)	\$0 to (Unknown, Could exceed \$6,157,500)	\$0 to (Unknown, Could exceed \$6,157,500)
<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE</b>	<b>(\$227,384) or Could exceed (\$6,464,717)</b>	<b>(\$267,660) or Could exceed (\$6,425,160)</b>	<b>(\$272,697) or Could exceed (\$6,430,197)</b>
Estimated Net FTE Change on General Revenue	2 FTE	2 FTE	2 FTE

<u>FISCAL IMPACT – Local Government</u>	FY 2026 (10 Mo.)	FY 2027	FY 2028
<b>PUBLIC SCHOOLS</b>			
<u>Transfer In</u> - from state General Revenue - §160.663 p.5	\$0 to Could exceed \$6,157,500	\$0 to Could exceed \$6,157,500	\$0 to Could exceed \$6,157,500
<u>Costs</u> - for cost of anti-intruder door locks on all interior doors, bullet-resistant window film and concealment material for doors with windows and sidelights - §160.663 p.5	\$0 to (Unknown, Could exceed \$6,157,500)	\$0 to (Unknown, Could exceed \$6,157,500)	\$0 to (Unknown, Could exceed \$6,157,500)
<u>Costs</u> – training, instruction, and education - §170.315 p.6	(Unknown)	(Unknown)	(Unknown)
<u>Costs</u> - to install AEDs in public schools - §160.482.4(3) p.3	\$0	(Unknown, Could exceed \$1,204,000)	\$0
<u>Costs</u> – AED maintenance and repairs - §160.482.4(3) p.3	\$0	\$0	(Unknown)
<u>Costs</u> – First aid, CPR, AED training - §160.482.6 p.3	(Unknown)	(Unknown)	(Unknown)
<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON PUBLIC SCHOOLS</b>	<b><u>(Unknown)</u></b>	<b><u>(Unknown, Could exceed \$1,204,000)</u></b>	<b><u>(Unknown)</u></b>

### FISCAL IMPACT – Small Business

No direct fiscal impact to small businesses would be expected as a result of this proposal.

### FISCAL DESCRIPTION

Beginning with the 2026-27 school year, and all subsequent school years, this bill requires every public school to develop and implement a cardiac emergency response plan that addresses the appropriate use of school personnel to respond to incidents involving an individual experiencing sudden cardiac arrest or a similar life-threatening emergency while on a school campus. A public school with an athletic department or organized athletic program must develop and implement a plan specific to life threatening emergencies that may occur at an extracurricular event or school-sponsored event on campus.

Members of each public school's administration will coordinate with local emergency services providers to integrate the public school's cardiac emergency response plan into the local emergency services providers' protocols. A cardiac emergency response plan must integrate evidence-based core elements, such as those recommended by the American Heart Association guidelines, Project ADAM, or another set of nationally recognized, evidence-based standard or core elements.

The bill specifies certain guidelines that a cardiac emergency response plan must integrate, including the establishment of a cardiac emergency response team and the placement of automated external defibrillators (AEDs) throughout the school campus. Appropriate AED placement will be dictated by the cardiac emergency response plan and in accordance with guidelines set by the American Heart Association or another set of nationally recognized guidelines.

Appropriate school personnel will be trained in first aid, CPR, and AED use following evidence-based guidelines set forth by the American Heart Association or nationally recognized guidelines. The school personnel required to be trained will be determined by the cardiac emergency response plan and include, but not be limited to, athletics coaches, school nurses, and athletic trainers.

### EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN (Section 160.480)

This bill requires school districts and charter schools to adopt a comprehensive emergency operations plan to address school safety, crises, and emergency operations. The plan will be shared with local law enforcement, fire protection services and emergency management. Schools must ensure a physical security site assessment annually and DESE will develop standards for the emergency operation plans.

### MISSOURI SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (Section 160.660)

The bill requires that, beginning July 1, 2026, 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 System training courses or any successor course created by FEMA to replace the Incident Command System course or 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, within one year of being designated a coordinator.

#### SCHOOL SAFETY (Section 160.663)

The bill requires that school districts and charter schools equip each interior door with an anti-intruder door lock 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 or interior door or entryway installed after the effective date of these provisions must be equipped, as specified in the bill, and, by July 1, 2029, 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. Classroom doors with windows and adjoining sidelights must be equipped with material that conceals students and staff in a lockdown while maintaining some limited visibility into the room for first responders.

#### BEHAVIOR RISK ASSESSMENTS (Sections 167.020 and 167.022)

The bill requires behavioral risk assessments to be included in the records to be requested by school officials when enrolling a pupil.

#### JUVENILE COURT (Section 167.115)

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 the 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. The information can be used to provide an alternative environment for the student's educational services.

#### AGREEMENTS WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT (Section 167.117)

The bill authorized districts and charter schools to enter into written agreements with law enforcement on procedures for reporting criminal offenses specified 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.

#### CARDIOPULMONARY RESUSCITATION (Section 167.624)

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

#### ACTIVE SHOOTER AND INTRUDER RESPONSE TRAINING FOR SCHOOLS PROGRAM (SECTION 170.315)

The bill requires that, beginning in the 2026-27 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 to an adult. This bill adds the requirement that schools must annually provide age-appropriate information on the Missouri State Highway Patrol's [Courage2ReportMO](#) reporting mechanism. Beginning with the 2026-27 school year, schools must annually hold active shooter exercises in which students, teachers, and school employees participate in and practice the procedures for safety and protection to be implemented when an active shooter is present.

#### CARDIAC EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANS (Section 160.482)

For the 2026-27 school year and all subsequent school years, this act requires every public school to develop and implement a cardiac emergency response plan that addresses the appropriate use of school personnel to respond to incidents involving an individual experiencing sudden cardiac arrest or a similar life-threatening emergency while on a school campus.

Members of each public school's administration shall coordinate with local emergency services providers to integrate the public school's cardiac emergency response plan into the local emergency services providers' protocols. A cardiac emergency response plan shall integrate evidence-based core elements, such as those recommended by the American Heart Association guidelines, Project ADAM (Automated Defibrillators in Adam's Memory), or another set of nationally recognized, evidence-based standards or core elements.

The act outlines certain guidelines that a cardiac emergency response plan shall integrate, including the establishment of a cardiac emergency response team and the placement of automated external defibrillators (AEDs) throughout the school campus. Appropriate AED placement shall be dictated by the cardiac emergency response plan and in accordance with guidelines set by the American Heart Association or nationally recognized guidelines focused on emergency cardiovascular care.

For schools with an athletic department or organized school athletic program, an AED shall be clearly marked and easily accessible in an unlocked location at each athletic venue and event. The AED shall be accessible during the school day and any school-sponsored athletic event or team practice.

Appropriate school personnel shall be certified in first aid, CPR, and AED use, as provided in the act. The school personnel required to be trained shall be determined by the cardiac emergency response plan and shall include, but shall not be limited to, athletic coaches, school nurses, and athletic trainers.

This legislation is not federally mandated, would not duplicate any other program and would not require additional capital improvements or rental space.

#### SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education  
Department of Public Safety - Office of the Director  
Department of Public Safety - Fire Safety  
Department of Public Safety - Missouri Highway Patrol  
Attorney General's Office  
Department of Health and Senior Services  
Department of Mental Health  
Department of Corrections  
Office of the Secretary of State  
Joint Committee on Administrative Rules  
Department of Social Services  
Missouri Office of Prosecution Services  
Office of the State Courts Administrator  
Phelps County Sheriff's Office  
Kansas City Police Department  
St. Louis County Police Department  
Branson Police Department  
Eureka Fire Protection District  
Maries County R-1 School District  
Crane R-III School District  
Wheaton School District  
Gasconade Co. R-1 School District



Julie Morff  
Director  
April 3, 2025



Jessica Harris  
Assistant Director  
April 3, 2025