

HB 416 -- SCHOOL SAFETY (Shields)

COMMITTEE OF ORIGIN: Standing Committee on Emerging Issues

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 the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE) will develop standards for the emergency operation plans.

CARDIAC EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN (Section 160.482)

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.

#### STOP THE BLEED ACT (Section 160.485)

The bill establishes the "Stop the Bleed Act", defines "bleeding control kit" and requires DESE to develop a traumatic blood loss protocol for school personnel by January 1, 2026.

The bill specifies the requirements for the blood loss protocol, which must 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 websites.

#### 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.

#### STUDENT ELECTRONIC DEVICE USAGE (Section 162.207)

Beginning in the 2026-27 school year school, districts and charter schools must have a policy governing the use of an electronic personal communications device in school. Policies must promote educational interests and safe working environments. Students can not use electronic personal communications devices during instructional activities and policies must provide disciplinary procedures and exceptions. Districts and charter schools must publish the policy on the school website and the bill specifies liability protections for acting in accordance with the policy.

#### 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.