

SECOND REGULAR SESSION

# HOUSE BILL NO. 3113

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE KELLEY.

6656H.011

JOSEPH ENGLER, Chief Clerk

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## AN ACT

To repeal section 161.506, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to drug abuse.

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*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:*

Section A. Section 161.506, RSMo, is repealed and five new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 8.990, 9.507, 161.506, 590.198, and 590.1700, to read as follows:

**8.990. 1. All public buildings shall maintain a supply of naloxone for use in case of a suspected overdose in or on the grounds of the public building.**

**2. The naloxone and instructions for its use shall be stored:**

**(1) Inside the public building's first aid kit, if any; and**

**(2) In the same location as the public building's automated external defibrillators, if any.**

**3. The public building shall make all reasonable efforts to notify all occupants of the building that:**

**(1) There is naloxone on the property;**

**(2) Where the naloxone is located; and**

**(3) Emergency personnel should be contacted if the naloxone is administered.**

**9.507. The month of October each year is hereby designated as "Fentanyl Poisoning Awareness Month" in Missouri. The citizens of this state are encouraged to participate in appropriate events and activities to raise awareness about the dangers of fentanyl use and the risks of overdose and poisoning from ingesting fentanyl.**

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

161.506. 1. Law enforcement agencies and school districts receiving funds under sections 161.500 to 161.508 shall concentrate enhanced apprehension, prevention and education efforts and resources on drug and alcohol use and drug trafficking in and around schools, parks and playgrounds. Such enhanced apprehension, prevention, and education efforts shall include, but not be limited to:

(1) Drug and alcohol traffic intervention programs;

(2) School- and classroom-oriented programs, using tested drug and alcohol education curriculum that provides in-depth and accurate information on drugs and alcohol, which may include the participation of local law enforcement agencies and qualified drug and alcohol use prevention specialists and which are designed to increase teachers' and students' awareness of drugs and alcohol and their effects;

(3) Family-oriented programs aimed at preventing drug and alcohol use, which may include the participation of community-based organizations experienced in the successful operation of such programs;

(4) The establishment of a local drug-free school advisory committee. The committee shall be established and appointed by the school board of each school district. The committee may be a newly created committee or an existing local drug and alcohol use committee as designated by the appointing authority. The committee shall be composed of, at a minimum, the following:

(a) Local and law enforcement executives;

(b) School district administrators;

(c) School-site staff, which includes administrators, teachers and certified personnel;

(d) Parents;

(e) Students;

(f) School peace officers;

(g) State, county, or local drug and alcohol program administrators designated pursuant to chapter 195; and

(h) Drug and alcohol prevention program executives;

(5) Development and distribution of appropriate written and audiovisual aids for training of school and law enforcement staff for handling drug- and alcohol-related problems and offenses. Appropriate existing aids may be used in lieu of the development of new materials;

(6) Development of prevention and intervention programs for elementary school teachers and students, including utilization of existing prevention and intervention programs;

(7) Development of a coordinated intervention system that identifies students with chronic drug and alcohol abuse treatment programs; **and**

37           **(8) Development of education programs on fentanyl use and poisoning for**  
38 **students in grades six through twelve.**

39           2. Enhanced apprehension, prevention, and education efforts commenced under this  
40 section shall be a joint effort between law enforcement agencies and local school districts.  
41 These efforts shall include, but are not limited to, the concentration of apprehension efforts in  
42 problem areas cooperatively identified by local school and law enforcement authorities.

43           3. Funds appropriated pursuant to sections 161.500 to 161.508 may be used in part to  
44 support state-level development and statewide distribution of appropriate written and  
45 audiovisual aids for public awareness and training of school and law enforcement staff for  
46 handling drug- and alcohol-related problems and offenses. When existing aids can be  
47 identified, these aids may be used in lieu of the development of new aids.

**590.198. Prior to January 1, 2028, every law enforcement agency in the state**  
2 **shall participate in training provided through the POST program's Operation Overdose**  
3 **(OD) Justice Initiative.**

**590.1700. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any drug-related death**  
2 **shall be fully investigated by the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction, regardless of**  
3 **whether criminal charges have been filed.**

4           **2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any drug-related death shall be**  
5 **treated by the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction in the same manner as a**  
6 **homicide crime scene.**

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