

## SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 905

AN ACT

To repeal sections 160.665, 170.315, 590.010, and 590.205, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to school safety.

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

Section A. Sections 160.665, 170.315, 590.010, and 590.205, RSMo, are repealed and five new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 160.665, 170.315, 590.010, 590.205, and 590.1300, to read as follows:

160.665. 1. Any school district or charter school within the state may designate one or more [elementary or secondary school teachers or administrators] employees of the district or charter school as a school protection officer. The responsibilities and duties of a school protection officer are voluntary and shall be in addition to the normal responsibilities and duties of the [teacher or administrator] employee. Any compensation for additional duties relating to service as a school protection officer shall be funded by the local school district, with no state funds used for such purpose.

2. Any person designated by a school district or charter school as a school protection officer shall be authorized to carry concealed firearms or a self-defense spray device in any school in the district. A self-defense spray device shall mean any device that is capable of carrying, and that ejects, releases, or emits, a nonlethal solution or projectile capable of incapacitating a violent threat. The school protection officer shall not be permitted to allow any firearm or device out of his or her

personal control while that firearm or device is on school property. Any school protection officer who violates this subsection may be removed immediately from the classroom and subject to employment termination proceedings.

3. A school protection officer has the same authority to detain or use force against any person on school property as provided to any other person under chapter 563.

4. Upon detention of a person under subsection 3 of this section, the school protection officer shall immediately notify a school administrator and a school resource officer, if such officer is present at the school. If the person detained is a student then the parents or guardians of the student shall also be immediately notified by a school administrator.

5. Any person detained by a school protection officer shall be turned over to a school administrator or law enforcement officer as soon as practically possible and shall not be detained by a school protection officer for more than one hour.

6. A school protection officer shall have an affirmative duty to respond in a timely manner to an emergency or violent crisis situation in a school setting.

7. Any teacher or administrator of an elementary or secondary school employee of a school district or charter school who seeks to be designated as a school protection officer shall request such designation in writing, and submit it to the superintendent of the school district or the executive director of the charter school governing board which employs him or her as a teacher or administrator. Along with this request, any teacher or administrator employee seeking to carry a concealed firearm on school property shall also submit proof that he or she has a valid concealed carry endorsement or permit, and all teachers and

administrators] employees seeking the designation of school protection officer shall submit a certificate of school protection officer training program completion from a training program approved by the director of the department of public safety which demonstrates that such person has successfully completed the training requirements established by the POST commission under chapter 590 for school protection officers.

[7.] 8. No school district or charter school may designate [a teacher or administrator] an employee as a school protection officer unless such person has successfully completed a school protection officer training program, which has been approved by the director of the department of public safety. No school district or charter school shall allow a school protection officer to carry a concealed firearm on school property unless the school protection officer has a valid concealed carry endorsement or permit.

[8.] 9. Any school district or charter school that designates [a teacher or administrator] an employee as a school protection officer shall, within thirty days, notify, in writing, the director of the department of public safety of the designation, which shall include the following:

- (1) The full name, date of birth, and address of the officer;
- (2) The name of the school district; and
- (3) The date such person was designated as a school protection officer.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, any identifying information collected under the authority of this subsection shall not be considered public information

and shall not be subject to a request for public records made under chapter 610.

**[9.]** 10. A school district or charter school may revoke the designation of a person as a school protection officer for any reason and shall immediately notify the designated school protection officer in writing of the revocation. The school district or charter school shall also within thirty days of the revocation notify the director of the department of public safety in writing of the revocation of the designation of such person as a school protection officer. A person who has had the designation of school protection officer revoked has no right to appeal the revocation decision.

**[10.]** 11. The director of the department of public safety shall maintain a listing of all persons designated by school districts and charter schools as school protection officers and shall make this list available to all law enforcement agencies.

**[11. Before a school district may designate a teacher or administrator]** 12. If an employee submits a request for designation as a school protection officer to the superintendent of the school district or executive director of the charter school governing board, the school board or governing board shall promptly hold a public hearing **[on]** and determine by a vote at the hearing whether to allow such designation. Notice of the hearing shall be published at least fifteen days before the date of the hearing in a newspaper of general circulation within the city or county in which the school district is located. The request for designation as a school protection officer shall also require the school board **[may determine at]** or governing board to hold a closed meeting, as "closed meeting" is defined under section 610.010, and determine by a vote at

the closed meeting whether to authorize the designated school protection officer to carry a concealed firearm or a self-defense spray device. The school board or governing board shall hold the closed meeting and vote on the issue regardless of whether the employee specifically requested authorization to carry a concealed firearm or a self-defense spray device on school property in his or her request for designation as a school protection officer.

13. Each school district and charter school shall consider implementing a school protection officer program consistent with the provisions of this section. The school board of each school district and governing board of each charter school shall hold a public hearing and determine by a vote at the hearing whether to implement such a program.

14. Any school board or governing board that approves a school protection officer program by a vote described in subsection 12 of this section shall notify all the employees of the school district or charter school of the program and the option to request designation as a school protection officer.

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] 2027, each school district and charter school [may] shall 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] shall 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
- e. Medical.

2. For the 2026-27 school year and all subsequent school years, each school district and charter school that elects to provide such training shall conduct the training on an annual basis. The length of training shall be determined by the school district or charter school electing to provide such training.

3. All school **[personnel]** employees may participate in a simulated active shooter and intruder response drill conducted and led by law enforcement professionals or school safety professionals. Each drill shall include an explanation of its purpose and a safety briefing.

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

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

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

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

590.010. As used in this chapter, the following terms mean:

(1) "Commission", when not obviously referring to the POST commission, means a grant of authority to act as a peace officer;

(2) "Director", the director of the Missouri department of public safety or his or her designated agent or representative;

(3) "Peace officer", a law enforcement officer of the state or any political subdivision of the state with the

power of arrest for a violation of the criminal code or declared or deemed to be a peace officer by state statute;

(4) "POST commission", the peace officer standards and training commission;

(5) "Reserve peace officer", a peace officer who regularly works less than thirty hours per week;

(6) "School protection officer", an [elementary or secondary school teacher or administrator] employee of a school district or charter school who has been designated as a school protection officer [by a school district].

590.205. 1. The POST commission shall establish minimum standards for school protection officer training instructors, training centers, and training programs.

2. The director shall develop and maintain a list of approved school protection officer training instructors, training centers, and training programs. The director shall allow private companies to serve as training centers and operate training programs under this section. The director shall not place any instructor, training center, or training program on its approved list unless such instructor, training center, or training program meets all of the POST commission requirements under this section and section 590.200. The director shall make this approved list available to every school district in the state. The required training to become a school protection officer shall be provided by those firearm instructors, private and public, who have successfully completed a department of public safety POST certified law enforcement firearms instructor school.

3. Each person seeking entrance into a school protection officer training center or training program shall submit a fingerprint card and authorization for a criminal history background check to include the records of the



Federal Bureau of Investigation to the training center or training program where such person is seeking entrance. The training center or training program shall cause a criminal history background check to be made and shall cause the resulting report to be forwarded to the school district where the [elementary school teacher or administrator] employee is seeking to be designated as a school protection officer.

4. No person shall be admitted to a school protection officer training center or training program unless such person submits proof to the training center or training program that he or she has a valid concealed carry endorsement or permit.

5. A certificate of school protection officer training program completion may be issued to any applicant by any approved school protection officer training instructor. On the certificate of program completion the approved school protection officer training instructor shall affirm that the individual receiving instruction has taken and passed a school protection officer training program that meets the requirements of this section and section 590.200 and indicate whether the individual has a valid concealed carry endorsement or permit. The instructor shall also provide a copy of such certificate to the director of the department of public safety.

6. The POST commission shall establish requirements for the continuing education of all school protection officers. All school protection officers shall annually receive twenty hours of firearms skill development training.

7. At least two times each year, all school protection officers shall participate in a joint training on school protection with a local law enforcement agency.

590.1300. 1. The POST commission shall establish a training program to be known as the "Missouri Rangers", and shall establish minimum standards for training instructors, training centers, and training programs that focus on preventing and responding to emergency or violent crisis situations in school settings.

2. (1) Each person seeking entrance into the Missouri rangers training program shall submit a fingerprint card and authorization for a criminal history background check to include the records of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to the training center or training program where such person is seeking entrance. The training center or training program shall cause a criminal history background check to be made and shall cause the resulting report to be forwarded to the agency where the applicant is seeking to be designated as a Missouri ranger.

(2) No person shall be admitted to a Missouri ranger training center or training program unless such person submits proof to the training center or training program that he or she has a valid concealed carry endorsement or permit.

3. The arrest powers granted to any person who successfully completes the Missouri rangers training program shall be limited to offenses established under chapter 571 and any offense under section 569.140 or 569.155 involving school property. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any person who is an active law enforcement officer.

4. Each person that successfully completes the Missouri rangers training program shall have an affirmative duty to respond in a timely manner to an emergency or violent crisis situation in a school setting.

5. The POST commission shall develop a training program that shall include a program that is not longer than three months, and that shall consist of:

(1) State and federal constitutional and statutory law relating to search and seizure;

(2) Firearms training;

(3) Defensive tactics; and

(4) Physical training, provided that no person shall receive a credential under this subdivision unless such person is able to:

(a) Run one and one-half miles in less than twelve minutes and thirty seconds;

(b) Complete a minimum of four pull-ups;

(c) Complete a minimum of forty pushups in less than one minute; and

(d) Complete fifty crunches in less than one minute.

6. A certificate of Missouri ranger training program completion may be issued to any applicant by any approved Missouri ranger training instructor. On the certificate of program completion, the approved Missouri ranger training instructor shall affirm that the individual receiving instruction has taken and passed a Missouri ranger training program that meets the requirements of this section and shall indicate whether the individual has a valid concealed carry endorsement or permit. The instructor shall also provide a copy of such certificate to the director of the department of public safety.