

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH
OVERSIGHT DIVISION

FISCAL NOTE

L.R. No.: 5720S.02C
Bill No.: SCS for SB 905
Subject: Education, Elementary and Secondary; Law Enforcement Officers and Agencies
Type: Original
Date: March 10, 2026

Bill Summary: This proposal modifies language relating to school protection officers and creates the Missouri Rangers Training Program.

FISCAL SUMMARY

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND

| FUND AFFECTED | FY 2027 | FY 2028 | FY 2029 |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| General Revenue | (\$193,732) | (\$231,579) | (\$235,558) |
| Total Estimated Net Effect on General Revenue | (\$193,732) | (\$231,579) | (\$235,558) |

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS

| FUND AFFECTED | FY 2027 | FY 2028 | FY 2029 |
|---|------------|------------|------------|
| | | | |
| Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>Other</u> State Funds | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |

Numbers within parentheses: () indicate costs or losses.

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS

| FUND AFFECTED | FY 2027 | FY 2028 | FY 2029 |
|---|------------|------------|------------|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> Federal Funds | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)

| FUND AFFECTED | FY 2027 | FY 2028 | FY 2029 |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| General Revenue | 2 FTE | 2 FTE | 2 FTE |
| | | | |
| Total Estimated Net Effect on FTE | 2 FTE | 2 FTE | 2 FTE |

- 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.

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL FUNDS

| FUND AFFECTED | FY 2027 | FY 2028 | FY 2029 |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | | |
| Local Government | \$0 or (Unknown) | \$0 or (Unknown) | \$0 or (Unknown) |

FISCAL ANALYSIS

ASSUMPTION

§§160.665, 170.315, 590.010 & 590.205 – School Safety

Officials from **Department of Public Safety – Director’s Office** noted §160.665 expands who can be a School Protection Officer, and §590.205 expands who is allowed to serve as training centers and requires POST to establish requirements for the continuing education of all school protection officers, including twenty-four hours annually of firearm skills. With these expansions, at least one additional staff person will be necessary to fulfill all new requirements.

Oversight does not have information to the contrary and therefore, Oversight will reflect the estimates for one (1) FTE as provided by DPS-DO.

Oversight assumes this proposal states that the school board of each district shall hold a public hearing and determine by vote to implement a school protection officer program. Oversight assumes this may result in additional costs for school districts if they are required to employ or designate a school protection officer. Oversight will show a cost to school districts pending school board vote.

Officials from the **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, Phelps County Sheriff, Branson Police Department** and **Kansas City Police Department** each assume the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their respective organizations. **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 **St. Louis County Police Department** estimate the proposed bill will require an unknown but substantial cost. Upon speaking with a subject matter expert, they were advised that currently, each officer receives 8 hours of firearms training each year. If an officer carries a patrol rifle, they also receive an additional 2 hours during that same 8-hour firearms training date. All SROs are supposed to carry a patrol rifle. There are other firearm courses that their commissioned officers can elect to take, but they are not required and generally have low attendance due to manpower issues on the street. Additional manpower, overtime shifts to cover the time on the street and other costs will arise should this legislation be passed. Additionally, once the course of fire was known for these additional hours, the projected ammunition costs could be determined.

Oversight notes this proposal requires all school protection officers to receive twenty hours of firearms skills development training annually, and all school protection officers shall participate in a joint training on school protection with local law enforcement agencies at least twice a year.

Oversight assumes, based on a brief review, Missouri firearm skills development courses range from \$30-\$150 per hour.

Oversight notes there are 2,541 Schools and charter schools in state based on data provided from DESE's Statistics of Missouri Public Schools Report 2024-25.

Oversight will assume the annual cost to train 1 school protection officer would be \$600 (150*20). If 20% of schools provided firearms training to one school protection officer the cost would be \$304,800 (508 * 600). Oversight will reflect an unknown cost to school districts and/or law enforcement agencies for annual firearm skills development training.

Oversight only reflects the responses that we have received from state agencies and political subdivisions; however, schools, charter schools, and other local law enforcement agencies were requested to respond to this proposed legislation but did not. Upon the receipt of additional 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. A general listing of political subdivisions included in our database is available upon request.

§590.1300 – Establishes Training Program “Missouri Rangers”

Officials from the **Department of Public Safety – Director’s Office (DPS-DO)** assume this proposal requires the POST Commission to establish a training program for the Missouri Rangers. POST will need at least one (1) FTE to manage this process (screen applicants, approve lesson plans and training providers, process applications, etc.)

Oversight notes that the DPS-DO will need one FTE, a Benefit Program Specialist (\$53,315 annually). DPS-DO also will require a one-time ITSD cost of \$2,000. Oversight does not have information to the contrary and therefore, Oversight will reflect the estimates as provided by the Department of Public Safety – Director’s Office.

Officials from the **Missouri Highway Patrol** 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.

| <u>FISCAL IMPACT – State Government</u> | FY 2027 (10 Mo.) | FY 2028 | FY 2029 |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| GENERAL REVENUE | | | |
| <u>Cost – DPS-DO (§§160.665, 170.315, 590.010 & 590.205) p.3</u> | | | |
| Personal Service | (\$58,440) | (\$71,531) | (\$72,961) |
| Fringe Benefits | (\$37,118) | (\$45,106) | (\$45,681) |
| Expense and Equipment | (\$8,679) | (\$10,623) | (\$10,836) |
| <u>Total Costs – DPS-DO</u> | <u>(\$104,237)</u> | <u>(\$127,260)</u> | <u>(\$129,478)</u> |
| FTE Change – DPS-DO | 1 FTE | 1 FTE | 1 FTE |
| <u>Cost – DPS-DO (§590.1300) p.4</u> | | | |
| Personal Service | (\$44,429) | (\$54,381) | (\$55,469) |
| Fringe Benefits | (\$31,483) | (\$38,208) | (\$38,646) |
| Expense and Equipment | (\$13,583) | (\$11,730) | (\$11,965) |
| <u>Total Costs – DPS-DO</u> | <u>(\$89,495)</u> | <u>(\$104,319)</u> | <u>(\$106,080)</u> |
| FTE Change – DPS-DO | 1 FTE | 1 FTE | 1 FTE |
| ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE | <u>(\$193,732)</u> | <u>(\$231,579)</u> | <u>(\$235,558)</u> |
| Estimated Net FTE Change to General Revenue | 2 FTE | 2 FTE | 2 FTE |

| <u>FISCAL IMPACT – Local Government</u> | FY 2027 (10 Mo.) | FY 2028 | FY 2029 |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| LOCAL POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS | | | |
| <u>Cost – School Districts (§160.665) To implement a school protection officer program (pending school board vote)</u> | \$0 or (Unknown) | \$0 or (Unknown) | \$0 or (Unknown) |
| <u>Cost – School District (§170.315) Employee training</u> | \$0 or (Unknown) | \$0 | \$0 |
| <u>Cost – School District/Law Enforcement Agencies (§590.205) Firearms skill development training for school protection officers</u> | \$0 or (Unknown) | \$0 or (Unknown) | \$0 or (Unknown) |

| <u>FISCAL IMPACT – Local Government</u> | FY 2027 (10 Mo.) | FY 2028 | FY 2029 |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS | \$0 or (Unknown) | \$0 or (Unknown) | \$0 or (Unknown) |

FISCAL IMPACT – Small Business

Oversight assumes there is potential positive revenue for small businesses that offer training or programs or facilities as training centers for the programs defined in the proposal.

FISCAL DESCRIPTION

This act creates and modifies provisions relating to education.

Under this act, any employee of a school district or charter school, rather than only teachers and administrators in school districts, may be designated as school protection officers. The act adds sprays emitting a projectile to the list of self-defense devices that may be carried by a school protection officer.

If an employee requests to be designated as a school protection officer, the school board of the school district or governing board of the charter school shall promptly hold a public hearing and determine by a vote at the hearing whether to allow such designation, rather than only holding a public hearing on the subject.

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

Each school board of a school district and governing board of a charter school shall hold a public hearing on whether to implement a school protection officer program and determine by a vote at the hearing whether to implement such a program. Any school board or governing board that approves a school protection officer program shall notify all employees of the school district or charter school of the program and the option to request designation as a school protection officer.

The act modifies provisions of the Active Shooter and Intruder Response Training for Schools Program (ASIRT).

By July 1, 2027, each school district and charter school shall train teachers and employees on how to respond to students who provide information about a threatening situation and how to address situations where there is a potentially dangerous or armed intruder in the school.

ASIRT training shall, rather than "may", include information and techniques on how to address situations where an active shooter is present in the school or on the property. Each school district and charter school shall, rather than "may", conduct ASIRT training annually. If no formal training has previously occurred, the length of the training may be "up to" eight hours, rather than eight hours. The length of annual continuing training may be "up to" four hours, rather than four hours.

The act provides that the Director of the Department of Public Safety shall allow private companies to serve as training centers and operate training programs for school protection officers. Additionally, the Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) Commission shall establish requirements for the continuing education of all school protection officers. All school protection officers shall annually receive 20 hours of firearms skill development training. Additionally, at least twice per year, all school protection officers shall participate in a joint training on school protection with a local law enforcement agency.

This act requires the POST Commission to 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.

The arrest powers granted to any person who successfully completes the Missouri Rangers training program shall be limited to weapons offenses and any trespass offense involving school property, provided that such provision shall not apply to any person who is an active law enforcement officer.

The training program established by the POST Commission shall include three separate tracks. For applicants who are not active or retired law enforcement or military personnel, the program shall not be longer than three months and shall consist of state and federal constitutional and statutory law relating to search and seizure; firearms training; defensive tactics; and physical training.

Such person shall not successfully complete the physical training unless such person is able to run 1.5 miles in less than twelve minutes and thirty seconds, complete a minimum of four pull-ups, complete a minimum of forty pushups in less than one minute, and complete fifty crunches in less than one minute.

For applicants who are active or retired military personnel, the program shall not be longer than two months and shall consist of state and federal constitutional and statutory law relating to search and seizure; abbreviated firearms training; abbreviated defensive tactics; and abbreviated physical training. Such person shall not successfully complete the physical training unless such person is able to run 1.5 miles in less than fourteen minutes, complete a minimum of three pull-ups, complete a minimum of thirty pushups in less than one minute, and complete forty crunches in less than one minute.

For applicants who are active or retired law enforcement personnel, the program shall not be longer than six weeks and shall consist of state and federal constitutional and statutory law relating to search and seizure; abbreviated firearms training; abbreviated defensive tactics; and abbreviated physical training.

A certificate of Missouri Ranger training program completion may be issued to any applicant by any approved Missouri Ranger training instructor. A copy of such certificate shall be provided to the director of the Department of Public Safety.

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 Public Safety
Missouri Highway Patrol
Director's Office
Department of Elementary and Secondary Education
Phelps County Sheriff Department
Kansas City Police Department
St. Louis County Police Department
Branson Police Department



Julie Morff
Director
March 10, 2026



Jessica Harris
Assistant Director
March 10, 2026