FIRST REGULAR SESSION $[P \to R \to E \to D]$

SENATE BILL NO. 75

97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR BROWN.

Pre-filed December 13, 2012, and ordered printed.

Read 2nd time January 17, 2013, and referred to the Committee on General Laws.

Reported from the Committee February 14, 2013, with recommendation that the bill do pass.

Taken up for Perfection February 19, 2013. Bill declared Perfected and Ordered Printed, as amended.

0366S.01P

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

AN ACT

To amend chapters 170 and 171, RSMo, by adding thereto two new sections relating to safety in public elementary and secondary schools.

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

Section A. Chapters 170 and 171, RSMo, are amended by adding thereto

- 2 two new sections, to be known as sections 170.315 and 171.410, to read as follows:
 - 170.315. 1. There is hereby established the Active Shooter and
- 2 Intruder Response Training for Schools Program (ASIRT). Each school
- 3 district and charter school may, by July 1, 2014, include in its teacher
- 4 and school employee training a component on how to properly respond
- 5 to students who provide them with information about a threatening
- 6 situation and how to address situations in which there is a potentially
- 7 dangerous or armed intruder in the school. Training may also include
- 8 information and techniques on how to address situations where an
- active shooter is present in the school or on school property.
- 2. Each school district and charter school may conduct the
- 11 training on an annual basis. If no formal training has previously
- 12 occurred, the length of the training may be eight hours. The length of
- 13 annual continuing training may be four hours.
- 14 3. All school personnel shall participate in a simulated active
- 15 shooter and intruder response drill conducted and led by law
- 16 enforcement professionals. Each drill may include an explanation of its
- 17 purpose and a safety briefing. The training shall require each
- 18 participant to know and understand how to respond in the event of an

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19 actual emergency on school property or at a school event. The drill 20 may include:

- 21 (1) Allowing school personnel to respond to the simulated 22 emergency in whatever way they have been trained or informed; and
- 23 (2) Allowing school personnel to attempt and implement new 24 methods of responding to the simulated emergency based upon 25 previously used unsuccessful methods of response.
- 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 foster an environment in which students feel comfortable sharing information they have regarding a potentially threatening or dangerous situation with a responsible adult.
 - 171.410. 1. Each school district and charter school may annually teach the Eddie Eagle Gunsafe Program to first grade students. School districts and charter schools may also teach any substantially similar program of the same qualifications or any successor program in lieu of the Eddie Eagle Gunsafe Program.
- 2. The purpose of the educational program shall be to promote the safety and protection of children. The educational program shall emphasize how students should respond if they encounter a firearm. School personnel and program instructors shall not make value judgments about firearms.
- 3. No school district or charter school shall include or use a 12 firearm or demonstrate the use of a firearm when teaching the 13 program.
- 4. Students with disabilities shall participate to the extent appropriate as determined by the provisions of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act.
- 5. School districts and charter schools may seek grant funding for the program from public, private, and non-profit entities.

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