SECOND REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 773

97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

5427H.04C

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D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 49.266, 57.015, 84.340, 94.902, 190.105, 287.243, 307.375, 321.130, 321.210, 565.024, 566.135, and 571.030, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty new sections relating to public safety, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause for certain sections.

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

Section A. Sections 49.266, 57.015, 84.340, 94.902, 190.105, 287.243, 307.375,

- 2 321.130, 321.210, 565.024, 566.135, and 571.030, RSMo, are repealed and twenty new sections
- 3 enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 44.095, 49.266, 57.015, 84.340, 94.902, 190.105,
- 4 190.255, 190.336, 287.243, 304.055, 304.065, 307.375, 321.130, 321.210, 565.024, 566.135,
- 5 571.030, 590.750, 650.345, and 701.382, to read as follows:
 - 44.095. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
 - (1) "Critical incident", an incident that could result in serious physical injury or loss of life;
- 4 (2) "Kansas border counties", the counties of Johnson, Leavenworth, Miami, and 5 Wyandotte;
- 6 (3) "Law enforcement mutual aid region", the nine counties of the Kansas City
 7 Metropolitan area as identified by the Mid-America Regional Council (MARC). Those
 8 counties include Kansas border counties and Missouri border counties as defined in this
 9 section:
- 10 (4) "Missouri border counties", the counties of Platte, Clay, Ray, Jackson, and 11 Cass:
- 12 (5) "Noncritical incident", an incident or event that requires specialized equipment, 13 training, or resources that can be provided from an outside agency in that region.

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.

2. All law enforcement officers in the law enforcement mutual aid region shall be permitted, in critical incidents or noncritical incidents, to respond to lawful requests for aid in any other jurisdiction in the law enforcement mutual aid region.

- 3. The on-scene incident commander as defined by the National Incident Management System shall have the authority to make a request for assistance in a critical incident and shall be responsible for on-scene management until command authority is transferred to another person.
- 4. The chief executive of the requesting political subdivision or public safety agency or his or her designee shall have the authority to make a request for assistance in a noncritical incident. The request shall be made to the chief executive of the assisting political subdivision or public safety agency or his or her designee.
- 5. In the event that an officer makes an arrest or apprehension outside his or her home state, the offender shall be delivered to the first officer who is commissioned in the jurisdiction in which the arrest was made.
- 6. For the purposes of liability, all members of any political subdivision or public safety agency responding under operational control of the requesting political subdivision or public safety agency are deemed employees of such responding political subdivision or public safety agency and are subject to the liability and workers' compensation provisions provided to them as employees of their respective political subdivision or public safety agency. Qualified immunity, sovereign immunity, official immunity, and the public duty rule shall apply to the provisions of this section as interpreted by the federal and state courts of the responding agency.
- 7. If the director of the Missouri department of public safety determines that the state of Kansas has enacted legislation or the governor of Kansas has issued an executive order or similar action that permits Kansas border counties to enter into a similar mutual-aid agreement as described under this section, then the director shall execute and deliver to the governor, the speaker of the house of representatives, and the president pro tempore of the senate a written certification of such determination. Upon the execution and delivery of such written certification and the parties receiving such certification providing a unanimous written affirmation, the provisions of this section shall be effective unless otherwise provided by law.
- 8. The director of the Missouri department of public safety shall notify the revisor of statutes of any changes that would render the provisions of this section effective.
- 49.266. 1. The county commission in all **noncharter** counties [of the first, second or fourth classification] may by order or ordinance promulgate reasonable regulations concerning

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the use of county property, the hours, conditions, methods and manner of such use and the
 regulation of pedestrian and vehicular traffic and parking thereon.

- 5 2. Violation of any regulation so adopted under subsection 1 of this section is an 6 infraction.
 - 3. Upon a determination by the [state fire marshal] **county commission** that a burn ban order is appropriate for a county because:
 - (1) An actual or impending occurrence of a natural disaster of major proportions within the county jeopardizes the safety and welfare of the inhabitants of such county; and
- 11 (2) The [U.S. Drought Monitor has] Keetch-Byram Drought Index reflects 425 or 12 greater for the designated [the] county [as an area of severe, extreme, or exceptional drought,] or the National Weather Service has issued a "red flag" warning for the county, the county 13 commission may adopt an order or ordinance issuing a burn ban, which may carry a penalty of up to a class A misdemeanor. State agencies responsible for fire management or suppression 15 activities and persons conducting agricultural burning using best management practices shall not be subject to the provisions of this subsection. The ability of an individual, organization, or 17 corporation to sell fireworks shall not be affected by the issuance of a burn ban. [The county 19 burn ban may prohibit the explosion or ignition of any missile or skyrocket as the terms "missile" 20 and "skyrocket" are defined by the 2012 edition of the American Fireworks Standards 21 Laboratory, but shall not ban the explosion or ignition of any other consumer fireworks as the 22 term "consumer fireworks" is defined under section 320.106.]
 - 4. The regulations so adopted shall be codified, printed and made available for public use and adequate signs concerning smoking, traffic and parking regulations shall be posted.
 - 57.015. [As used in this chapter] **For purposes of section 57.275**, the following words and terms shall have the following meaning:
 - (1) "Deputy sheriff" or "officer", any deputy sheriff who is employed full time by a law enforcement agency, authorized by this chapter and certified pursuant to chapter 590. This term shall not include an officer serving in probationary status or one year, whichever is longer, upon initial employment. This term shall not include any deputy sheriff with the rank of lieutenant and above, or any chief deputies, under sheriffs and the command staff as defined by the sheriff's department policy and procedure manual;
 - (2) "Hearing", a closed meeting conducted by a hearing board appointed by the sheriff for the purpose of receiving evidence in order to determine the facts regarding the dismissal of a deputy sheriff. Witnesses to the event that triggered the dismissal may attend the hearing for the limited purpose of providing testimony; the attorney for the deputy dismissed may attend the hearing, but only to serve as an observer; the sheriff and his or her attorney may attend the hearing, but only to serve as an observer;

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- 15 (3) "Hearing board", the individuals appointed by the sheriff for the purpose of receiving 16 evidence in order to determine the facts regarding the dismissal of a deputy sheriff; and
- 17 (4) "Law enforcement agency", any county sheriff's office of this state that employs county law enforcement deputies authorized by this chapter and certified by chapter 590.
- 84.340. Except as provided under section 590.750, the police commissioner of the said cities shall have power to regulate and license all private watchmen, private detectives and private policemen, serving or acting as such in said cities, and no person shall act as such private watchman, private detective or private policeman in said cities without first having obtained the written license of the president or acting president of said police commissioners of the said cities, under pain of being guilty of a misdemeanor.

94.902. 1. The governing [body] bodies of the following cities may impose a tax as provided in this section:

- (1) Any city of the third classification with more than twenty-six thousand three hundred but less than twenty-six thousand seven hundred inhabitants[, or];
- (2) Any city of the fourth classification with more than thirty thousand three hundred but fewer than thirty thousand seven hundred inhabitants[, or];
- (3) Any city of the fourth classification with more than twenty-four thousand eight hundred but fewer than twenty-five thousand inhabitants[,];
- (4) Any special charter city with more than twenty-nine thousand but fewer than thirty-two thousand inhabitants; or
- (5) Any city of the third classification with more than four thousand but fewer than four thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than two hundred sixty thousand inhabitants.
- 15 2. The governing body of any city listed in subsection 1 of this section may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made in the city which are subject to taxation 17 under chapter 144. The tax authorized in this section may be imposed in an amount of up to one-18 half of one percent, and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of improving the public safety 19 for such city, including but not limited to expenditures on equipment, city employee salaries and 20 benefits, and facilities for police, fire and emergency medical providers. The tax authorized in 21 this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. The order or ordinance imposing a sales tax under 23 this section shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters 24 residing within the city, at a county or state general, primary, or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax under this section. 25

[2.] **3.** The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form:

 \Box YES \Box NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

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If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance or order and any amendments to the order or ordinance shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of the adoption of the sales tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal, then the tax shall not become effective unless the proposal is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the proposal. However, in no event shall a proposal under this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal under this section.

[3.] 4. Any sales tax imposed under this section shall be administered, collected, enforced, and operated as required in section 32.087. All sales taxes collected by the director of the department of revenue under this section on behalf of any city, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created in the state treasury, to be known as the "City Public Safety Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of the general revenue fund. The director shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund and which was collected in each city imposing a sales tax under this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the city and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the city which levied the tax. Such funds shall be deposited with the city treasurer of each such city, and all expenditures of funds arising from the trust fund shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body of each such city. Expenditures may be made from the fund for any functions authorized in the ordinance or order adopted by the governing body submitting the tax to the voters. If the tax is repealed, all funds remaining in the

special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes. Any funds in the special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures shall be invested in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

- [4.] 5. The director of the department of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any city for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such cities. If any city abolishes the tax, the city shall notify the director of the action at least ninety days before the effective date of the repeal, and the director may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such city, the director shall remit the balance in the account to the city and close the account of that city. The director shall notify each city of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city.
- [5.] 6. The governing body of any city that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters on any date available for elections for the city. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (insert the name of the city) repeal the sales tax imposed at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for the purpose of improving the public safety of the city?

 \square YES \square NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal are in favor of repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters, and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

[6.] 7. Whenever the governing body of any city that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the city voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the sales tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the city a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the tax shall remain effective until the

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question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

- 100 [7.] 8. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 101 shall apply to the tax imposed under this section.
 - 190.105. 1. No person, either as owner, agent or otherwise, shall furnish, operate, conduct, maintain, advertise, or otherwise be engaged in or profess to be engaged in the business or service of the transportation of patients by ambulance in the air, upon the streets, alleys, or any public way or place of the state of Missouri unless such person holds a currently valid license from the department for an ambulance service issued pursuant to the provisions of sections 190.001 to 190.245.
 - 2. No ground ambulance shall be operated for ambulance purposes, and no individual shall drive, attend or permit it to be operated for such purposes in the state of Missouri unless the ground ambulance is under the immediate supervision and direction of a person who is 10 holding a currently valid Missouri license as an emergency medical technician. Nothing in this section shall be construed to mean that a duly registered nurse or a duly licensed physician be 12 required to hold an emergency medical technician's license. Each ambulance service is responsible for assuring that any person driving its ambulance is competent in emergency vehicle 14 operations and has a safe driving record. Each ground ambulance shall be staffed with at least two licensed individuals when transporting a patient, except as provided in section 190.094. In emergency situations which require additional medical personnel to assist the patient 16 during transportation, a first responder, firefighter, or law enforcement personnel with a valid driver's license and prior experience with driving emergency vehicles may drive the ground ambulance provided the ground ambulance service stipulates to this practice in operational policies.
 - 3. No license shall be required for an ambulance service, or for the attendant of an ambulance, which:
 - (1) Is rendering assistance in the case of an emergency, major catastrophe or any other unforeseen event or series of events which jeopardizes the ability of the local ambulance service to promptly respond to emergencies; or
 - (2) Is operated from a location or headquarters outside of Missouri in order to transport patients who are picked up beyond the limits of Missouri to locations within or outside of Missouri, but no such outside ambulance shall be used to pick up patients within Missouri for transportation to locations within Missouri, except as provided in subdivision (1) of this subsection.
- 31 4. The issuance of a license pursuant to the provisions of sections 190.001 to 190.245 shall not be construed so as to authorize any person to provide ambulance services or to operate

any ambulances without a franchise in any city not within a county or in a political subdivision in any county with a population of over nine hundred thousand inhabitants, or a franchise, contract or mutual-aid agreement in any other political subdivision which has enacted an ordinance making it unlawful to do so.

- 5. Sections 190.001 to 190.245 shall not preclude the adoption of any law, ordinance or regulation not in conflict with such sections by any city not within a county, or at least as strict as such sections by any county, municipality or political subdivision except that no such regulations or ordinances shall be adopted by a political subdivision in a county with a population of over nine hundred thousand inhabitants except by the county's governing body.
- 6. In a county with a population of over nine hundred thousand inhabitants, the governing body of the county shall set the standards for all ambulance services which shall comply with subsection 5 of this section. All such ambulance services must be licensed by the department. The governing body of such county shall not prohibit a licensed ambulance service from operating in the county, as long as the ambulance service meets county standards.
- 7. An ambulance service or vehicle when operated for the purpose of transporting persons who are sick, injured, or otherwise incapacitated shall not be treated as a common or contract carrier under the jurisdiction of the Missouri division of motor carrier and railroad safety.
- 8. Sections 190.001 to 190.245 shall not apply to, nor be construed to include, any motor vehicle used by an employer for the transportation of such employer's employees whose illness or injury occurs on private property, and not on a public highway or property, nor to any person operating such a motor vehicle.
- 9. A political subdivision that is authorized to operate a licensed ambulance service may establish, operate, maintain and manage its ambulance service, and select and contract with a licensed ambulance service. Any political subdivision may contract with a licensed ambulance service.
- 10. Except as provided in subsections 5 and 6, nothing in section 67.300, or subsection 2 of section 190.109, shall be construed to authorize any municipality or county which is located within an ambulance district or a fire protection district that is authorized to provide ambulance service to promulgate laws, ordinances or regulations related to the provision of ambulance services. This provision shall not apply to any municipality or county which operates an ambulance service established prior to August 28, 1998.
- 11. Nothing in section 67.300 or subsection 2 of section 190.109 shall be construed to authorize any municipality or county which is located within an ambulance district or a fire protection district that is authorized to provide ambulance service to operate an ambulance service without a franchise in an ambulance district or a fire protection district that is authorized

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to provide ambulance service which has enacted an ordinance making it unlawful to do so. This 70 provision shall not apply to any municipality or county which operates an ambulance service 71 established prior to August 28, 1998.

- 12. No provider of ambulance service within the state of Missouri which is licensed by the department to provide such service shall discriminate regarding treatment or transportation of emergency patients on the basis of race, sex, age, color, religion, sexual preference, national origin, ancestry, handicap, medical condition or ability to pay.
- 13. No provision of this section, other than subsections 5, 6, 10 and 11 of this section, is intended to limit or supersede the powers given to ambulance districts pursuant to this chapter or to fire protection districts pursuant to chapter 321, or to counties, cities, towns and villages pursuant to chapter 67.
- 14. Upon the sale or transfer of any ground ambulance service ownership, the owner of such service shall notify the department of the change in ownership within thirty days of such 82 sale or transfer. After receipt of such notice, the department shall conduct an inspection of the ambulance service to verify compliance with the licensure standards of sections 190.001 to 190.245.
 - 190.255. 1. Any qualified first responder may obtain and administer naloxone to a person suffering from an apparent narcotic or opiate-related overdose in order to revive the person.
 - 2. Any licensed drug distributor or pharmacy in Missouri may sell naloxone to qualified first responder agencies to allow the agency to stock naloxone for the administration of such drug to persons suffering from an apparent narcotic or opiate overdose in order to revive the person.
 - 3. For the purposes of this section, "qualified first responder" shall mean any state and local law enforcement agency staff, fire department personnel, fire district personnel, or licensed emergency medical technician who is acting under the directives and established protocols of a medical director of a local licensed ground ambulance service licensed under section 190.109 who comes in contact with a person suffering from an apparent narcotic or opiate-related overdose and who has received training in recognizing and responding to a narcotic or opiate overdose and the administration of naloxone to a person suffering from an apparent narcotic or opiate-related overdose. "Qualified first responder agencies" shall mean any state or local law enforcement agency, fire department, or ambulance service that provides documented training to its staff related to the administration of naloxone in an apparent narcotic or opiate overdose situation.
 - 4. A qualified first responder shall only administer naloxone by such means as the qualified first responder has received training for the administration of naloxone.

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190.336. 1. Each member of an emergency services board established pursuant to section 190.335 shall be subject to recall from office by the registered voters of the election district from which he or she was elected. Proceedings may be commenced for the recall of any such member by the filing of a notice of intention to circulate a recall petition under this section.

- 6 2. Proceedings may not be commenced against any member if at the time of 7 commencement such member:
 - (1) Has not held office during his or her current term for a period of more than one hundred eighty days;
 - (2) Has one hundred eighty days or less remaining in his or her term; or
- 11 (3) Has had a recall election determined in his or her favor within the current term 12 of office.
 - 3. The notice of intention to circulate a recall petition shall be served personally or by certified mail on the board member sought to be recalled. A copy thereof shall be filed along with an affidavit of the time and manner of service with the election authority, as defined in chapter 115. A separate notice shall be filed for each board member sought to be recalled and shall contain all of the following:
 - (1) The name of the board member sought to be recalled;
 - (2) A statement not exceeding two hundred words in length of the reasons for the proposed recall; and
 - (3) The names and business or residential addresses of at least one but not more than five proponents of the recall.
 - 4. Within seven days after the filing of the notice of intention, the board member may file with the election authority a statement not exceeding two hundred words in length in answer to the statement of the proponents. If an answer is filed, the board member shall also serve a copy of it personally or by certified mail on one of the proponents named in the notice of intention. The statement and answer are intended solely to be used for the information of the voters. No insufficiency in form or substance of such statements shall affect the validity of the election proceedings.
 - 5. Before any signature may be affixed to a recall petition, the petition is required to bear all of the following:
 - (1) A request that an election be called to elect a successor to the board member;
- 33 (2) A copy of the notice of intention including the statement of grounds for recall;
- 34 (3) The answer of the board member sought to be recalled, if any exists. If the 35 board member has not answered, the petition shall so state; and

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36 (4) A place for each signer to affix his or her signature, printed name, and residential address, including any address in a city, town, village, or unincorporated community.

- 6. Each section of the petition when submitted to the election authority shall have attached to it an affidavit signed by the person circulating such section setting forth all of the following:
 - (1) The printed name of the affiant;
 - (2) The residential address of the affiant;
- 44 (3) That the affiant circulated that section and saw the appended signatures be 45 written;
 - (4) That according to the best information and belief of the affiant, each signature is the genuine signature of the person whose name it purports to be;
 - (5) That the affiant is a registered voter of the election district of the board member sought to be recalled; and
 - (6) The dates between which all the signatures to the petition were obtained.
 - 7. A recall petition shall be filed with the election authority not more than one hundred eighty days after the filing of the notice of intention.
 - 8. The number of qualified signatures required in order to recall a board member shall be equal in number to at least twenty-five percent of the number of voters who voted in the most recent gubernatorial election in such election district.
 - 9. Within twenty days from the filing of the recall petition the election authority shall determine whether the petition was signed by the required number of qualified signatures. The election authority shall file with the petition a certificate showing the results of the examination. The election authority shall give the proponents a copy of the certificate upon their request.
 - 10. If the election authority certifies the petition to be insufficient, it may be supplemented within ten days of the date of certification by filing additional petition sections containing all of the information required by this section. Within ten days after the supplemental copies are filed, the election authority shall file with them a certificate stating whether or not the petition as supplemented is sufficient.
 - 11. If the certificate shows that the petition as supplemented is insufficient, no action shall be taken on it; however, the petition shall remain on file.
 - 12. If the election authority finds the signatures on the petition, together with the supplementary petition sections, if any, to be sufficient, it shall submit its certificate as to the sufficiency of the petition to the emergency services board prior to its next meeting. The certificate shall contain:

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- 72 (1) The name of the member whose recall is sought;
- 73 (2) The number of signatures required by law;
- 74 (3) The total number of signatures on the petition; and
- 75 (4) The number of valid signatures on the petition.
 - 13. Following the emergency services board's receipt of the certificate, the election authority shall order an election to be held on one of the election days specified in section 115.123. The election shall be held not less than forty-five days but not more than one hundred twenty days from the date the emergency services board receives the petition. Nominations for board membership openings under this section shall be made by filing a statement of candidacy with the election authority.
 - 14. At any time prior to forty-two days before the election, the member sought to be recalled may offer his or her resignation. If his or her resignation is offered, the recall question shall be removed from the ballot and the office declared vacant. The member who resigned shall not fill the vacancy, which shall be filled as otherwise provided by law.
 - 15. The provisions of chapter 115 governing the conduct of elections shall apply, where appropriate, to recall elections held under this section. The costs of the election shall be paid as provided in chapter 115.
- 287.243. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Line of Duty 2 Compensation Act".
 - 2. As used in this section, unless otherwise provided, the following words shall mean:
 - (1) "Air ambulance pilot", a person certified as an air ambulance pilot in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and corresponding regulations applicable to air ambulances adopted by the department of health and senior services, division of regulation and licensure, 19 CSR 30-40.005, et seq.;
 - (2) "Air ambulance registered professional nurse", a person licensed as a registered professional nurse in accordance with sections 335.011 to 335.096 and corresponding regulations adopted by the state board of nursing, 20 CSR 2200-4, et seq., who provides registered professional nursing services as a flight nurse in conjunction with an air ambulance program that is certified in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and the corresponding regulations applicable to such programs;
 - (3) "Emergency medical technician", a person licensed in emergency medical care in accordance with standards prescribed by sections 190.001 to 190.245 and by rules adopted by the department of health and senior services under sections 190.001 to 190.245;
- 17 (4) "Firefighter", any person, including a volunteer firefighter, employed by the state or 18 a local governmental entity as an employer defined under subsection 1 of section 287.030, or

otherwise serving as a member or officer of a fire department either for the purpose of the prevention or control of fire or the underwater recovery of drowning victims;

- (5) "Killed in the line of duty", when [a] any person defined in this section loses [one's] his or her life [as a result of an injury received in the active performance of his or her duties within the ordinary scope of his or her respective profession while the individual is on duty and but for the individual's performance, death would have not occurred] when:
 - (a) Death is caused by an accident or the willful act of violence of another;
- (b) The law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, air ambulance pilot, air ambulance registered professional nurse, or firefighter is in the active performance of his or her duties in his or her respective profession and there is a relationship between the accident or commission of the act of violence and the performance of the duty, even if the individual is off duty; the law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, air ambulance pilot, air ambulance registered professional nurse, or firefighter is traveling to or from employment; or the law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, air ambulance pilot, air ambulance registered professional nurse, or firefighter is taking any meal break or other break which takes place while that individual is on duty;
 - (c) Death is the natural and probable consequence of the injury; and
- (d) Death occurs within three hundred weeks from the date the injury was received. The term excludes death resulting from the willful misconduct or intoxication of the law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, air ambulance pilot, air ambulance registered professional nurse, or firefighter. The division of workers' compensation shall have the burden of proving such willful misconduct or intoxication;
- (6) "Law enforcement officer", any person employed by the state or a local governmental entity as a police officer, peace officer certified under chapter 590, or serving as an auxiliary police officer or in some like position involving the enforcement of the law and protection of the public interest at the risk of that person's life;
- (7) "Local governmental entity", includes counties, municipalities, townships, board or other political subdivision, cities under special charter, or under the commission form of government, fire protection districts, ambulance districts, and municipal corporations;
- (8) "State", the state of Missouri and its departments, divisions, boards, bureaus, commissions, authorities, and colleges and universities;
- (9) "Volunteer firefighter", a person having principal employment other than as a firefighter, but who is carried on the rolls of a regularly constituted fire department either for the purpose of the prevention or control of fire or the underwater recovery of drowning victims, the members of which are under the jurisdiction of the corporate authorities of a city, village,

incorporated town, or fire protection district. Volunteer firefighter shall not mean an individual who volunteers assistance without being regularly enrolled as a firefighter.

- 3. (1) A claim for compensation under this section shall be filed by the estate of the deceased with the division of workers' compensation not later than one year from the date of death of a law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, air ambulance pilot, air ambulance registered professional nurse, or firefighter. If a claim is made within one year of the date of death of a law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, air ambulance pilot, air ambulance registered professional nurse, or firefighter killed in the line of duty, compensation shall be paid, if the division finds that the claimant is entitled to compensation under this section.
- (2) The amount of compensation paid to the claimant shall be twenty-five thousand dollars, subject to appropriation, for death occurring on or after June 19, 2009.
- 4. Notwithstanding subsection 3 of this section, no compensation is payable under this section unless a claim is filed within the time specified under this section setting forth:
- (1) The name, address, and title or designation of the position in which the law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, air ambulance pilot, air ambulance registered professional nurse, or firefighter was serving at the time of his or her death;
 - (2) The name and address of the claimant;
- (3) A full, factual account of the circumstances resulting in or the course of events causing the death at issue; and
- (4) Such other information that is reasonably required by the division.
- When a claim is filed, the division of workers' compensation shall make an investigation for substantiation of matters set forth in the application.
- 5. The compensation provided for under this section is in addition to, and not exclusive of, any pension rights, death benefits, or other compensation the claimant may otherwise be entitled to by law.
- 6. Neither employers nor workers' compensation insurers shall have subrogation rights against any compensation awarded for claims under this section. Such compensation shall not be assignable, shall be exempt from attachment, garnishment, and execution, and shall not be subject to setoff or counterclaim, or be in any way liable for any debt, except that the division or commission may allow as lien on the compensation, reasonable attorney's fees for services in connection with the proceedings for compensation if the services are found to be necessary. Such fees are subject to regulation as set forth in section 287.260.
- 7. Any person seeking compensation under this section who is aggrieved by the decision of the division of workers' compensation regarding his or her compensation claim, may make application for a hearing as provided in section 287.450. The procedures applicable to the processing of such hearings and determinations shall be those established by this chapter.

Decisions of the administrative law judge under this section shall be binding, subject to review by either party under the provisions of section 287.480.

- 8. Pursuant to section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:
- (1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset six years after June 19, 2009, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and
- (2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and
- (3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset.
- 9. The provisions of this section, unless specified, shall not be subject to other provisions of this chapter.
- 10. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Line of Duty Compensation Fund", which shall consist of moneys appropriated to the fund and any voluntary contributions, gifts, or bequests to the fund. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund and shall approve disbursements from the fund in accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180. Upon appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for paying claims under this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
- 11. The division shall promulgate rules to administer this section, including but not limited to the appointment of claims to multiple claimants, record retention, and procedures for information requests. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly under chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after June 19, 2009, shall be invalid and void.
- 304.055. Any privately owned company that is operating under contract with a school district to transport school children and owns a school bus licensed in another state must notify the appropriate school district of the use of the school bus prior to the utilization of the school bus to transport school children.

304.065. All school buses privately owned and operated under contract with any school district in this state shall have operational two-way voice communication services on board prior to the utilization of the school bus to transport school children.

307.375. 1. The owner of every bus used to transport children to or from school in addition to any other inspection required by law shall submit the vehicle to an official inspection station, and obtain a certificate of inspection, sticker, seal or other device annually, but the inspection of the vehicle shall not be made more than sixty days prior to operating the vehicle during the school year. No privately owned school bus company licensed in this state to conduct vehicle safety inspections or emissions tests shall inspect school buses owned by the company for the purposes of complying with this section. The inspection shall, in addition to the inspection of the mechanism and equipment required for all motor vehicles under the provisions of sections 307.350 to 307.390, include an inspection to ascertain that the following items are correctly fitted, adjusted, and in good working condition:

- 11 (1) All mirrors, including crossview, inside, and outside;
- 12 (2) The front and rear warning flashers;
- 13 (3) The stop signal arm;
- 14 (4) The crossing control arm on public school buses required to have them pursuant to section 304.050;
- 16 (5) The rear bumper to determine that it is flush with the bus so that hitching of rides cannot occur;
- 18 (6) The exhaust tailpipe shall be flush with or may extend not more than two inches 19 beyond the perimeter of the body or bumper;
- 20 (7) The emergency doors and exits to determine them to be unlocked and easily opened 21 as required;
- 22 (8) The lettering and signing on the front, side and rear of the bus;
- 23 (9) The service door;
- 24 (10) The step treads;
- 25 (11) The aisle mats or aisle runners;
- 26 (12) The emergency equipment which shall include as a minimum a first aid kit, flares 27 or fuses, and a fire extinguisher;
- 28 (13) The seats, including a determination that they are securely fastened to the floor;
- 29 (14) The emergency door buzzer;
- 30 (15) All hand hold grips;
- 31 (16) The interior glazing of the bus;
- 32 (17) Two-way voice communication services, if required by section 304.065.

2. In addition to the inspection required by subsection 1 of this section, the Missouri state highway patrol shall conduct an inspection after February first of each school year of all vehicles required to be marked as school buses under section 304.050. This inspection shall be conducted by the Missouri highway patrol in cooperation with the department of elementary and secondary education and shall include, as a minimum, items in subsection 1 of this section and the following:

- (1) The driver seat belts;
- 40 (2) The heating and defrosting systems;
- 41 (3) The reflectors;
- 42 (4) The bus steps;
- 43 (5) The aisles;

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- 44 (6) The frame.
 - 3. If, upon inspection, conditions which violate the standards in subsection 2 of this section are found, the owner or operator shall have them corrected in ten days and notify the superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol or those persons authorized by the superintendent. If the defects or unsafe conditions found constitute an immediate danger, the bus shall not be used until corrections are made and the superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol or those persons authorized by the superintendent are notified.
 - 4. The Missouri highway patrol may inspect any school bus at any time and if such inspection reveals a deficiency affecting the safe operation of the bus, the provisions of subsection 3 of this section shall be applicable.
 - 5. All privately-owned bus companies shall be required to keep and provide upon request all maintenance and inspection records, including requests by drivers for repair services for each bus owned by the company that is operated under contract with any school district in this state. It shall be the responsibility of the school district to maintain the maintenance and inspection records and make them available pursuant to chapter 610.
 - **6.** Notwithstanding the provisions of section 307.390 to the contrary, a violation of this section shall be a class C misdemeanor.
- 321.130. [1.] A person, to be qualified to serve as a director, shall be a **resident and**voter of the district **for** at least one year before the election or appointment and be over the age
 of twenty-five years[; except as provided in subsections 2 and 3 of this section. The person shall
 also be a resident of such fire protection district]. In the event the person is no longer a resident
 of the district, the person's office shall be vacated, and the vacancy shall be filled as provided in
 section 321.200. Nominations and declarations of candidacy shall be filed at the headquarters
 of the fire protection district by paying a [ten dollar] filing fee **equal to the amount of a**

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8 candidate for county office as set forth under section 115.357, and filing a statement under oath that such person possesses the required qualifications.

- [2. In any fire protection district located in more than one county one of which is a first class county without a charter form of government having a population of more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand and not adjoining any other first class county or located wholly within a first class county as described herein, a resident shall have been a resident of the district for more than one year to be qualified to serve as a director.
- 3. In any fire protection district located in a county of the third or fourth classification, a person to be qualified to serve as a director shall be over the age of twenty-five years and shall be a voter of the district for more than one year before the election or appointment, except that for the first board of directors in such district, a person need only be a voter of the district for one year before the election or appointment.
- 4. A person desiring to become a candidate for the first board of directors of the proposed district shall pay the sum of five dollars as a filing fee to the treasurer of the county and shall file with the election authority a statement under oath that such person possesses all of the qualifications set out in this chapter for a director of a fire protection district.] Thereafter, such candidate shall have the candidate's name placed on the ballot as a candidate for director.
- 321.210. On the first Tuesday in April after the expiration of at least two full calendar years from the date of the election of the first board of directors, and on the first Tuesday in April every two years thereafter, an election for members of the board of directors shall be held in the district. Nominations shall be filed at the headquarters of the fire protection district in which a majority of the district is located by paying a filing fee up to the amount of a candidate for [state representative] **county office** as set forth under section 115.357 and filing a statement under oath that [he] **the candidate** possesses the required qualifications. The candidate receiving the most votes shall be elected. Any new member of the board shall qualify in the same manner as the members of the first board qualify.
- 565.024. 1. A person commits the crime of involuntary manslaughter in the first degree 2 if he or she:
 - (1) Recklessly causes the death of another person; or
 - (2) While in an intoxicated condition operates a motor vehicle or vessel in this state and, when so operating, acts with criminal negligence to cause the death of any person; or
 - (3) While in an intoxicated condition operates a motor vehicle or vessel in this state, and, when so operating, acts with criminal negligence to:
- 8 (a) Cause the death of any person not a passenger in the vehicle or vessel operated by 9 the defendant, including the death of an individual that results from the defendant's vehicle

leaving a highway, as defined by section 301.010, or the highway's right-of-way; or vessel leaving the water; or

- (b) Cause the death of two or more persons; or
- (c) Cause the death of any person while he or she has a blood alcohol content of at least eighteen-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood; or
- (4) Operates a motor vehicle in violation of subsection 2 of section 304.022, and when so operating, acts with criminal negligence to cause the death of any person authorized to operate an emergency vehicle, as defined in section 304.022, while such person is in the performance of official duties; **or**
- (5) Operates a vessel in violation of subsections 1 and 2 of section 306.132, and when so operating acts with criminal negligence to cause the death of any person authorized to operate an emergency watercraft, as defined in section 306.132, while such person is in the performance of official duties; or
- (6) Unlawfully distributes or delivers any controlled substance to any person and that person's injection, inhalation, or ingestion of the controlled substance causes that person's death.
- 2. For purposes of this section, the act of distributing or delivering a controlled substance is the cause of death when the injection, inhalation, or ingestion of the substance is an antecedent but for which the death would not have occurred and the death was not too remote in its occurrence as to have a just bearing on the defendant's liability or too dependent upon conduct of another person which was unrelated to the injection, inhalation, or ingestion of the substance or its effect as to have a just bearing on the defendant's liability.
- **3.** Involuntary manslaughter in the first degree under subdivision (1) [or], (2), or (6) of subsection 1 of this section is a class C felony. Involuntary manslaughter in the first degree under subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section is a class B felony. A second or subsequent violation of subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section is a class A felony. For any violation of subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section, the minimum prison term which the defendant must serve shall be eighty-five percent of his or her sentence. Any violation of subdivisions (4) and (5) of subsection 1 of this section is a class B felony.
- [3.] **4.** A person commits the crime of involuntary manslaughter in the second degree if he acts with criminal negligence to cause the death of any person.
 - [4.] 5. Involuntary manslaughter in the second degree is a class D felony.
 - 6. This section shall be known as "Leslie's Law".
- 566.135. 1. [Pursuant to a motion filed by the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney with notice given to the defense attorney and for good cause shown,] In any criminal case in

which a defendant has been charged by the prosecuting attorney's office or circuit attorney's office with any offense under this chapter or pursuant to section 575.150, 567.020, 565.050, 565.060, 565.070, 565.072, 565.073, 565.074, 565.075, 565.081, 565.082, 565.083, 568.045, 6 568.050, or 568.060, or paragraph (a), (b), or (c), of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 191.677, the prosecuting or circuit attorney shall, upon the request of the victim or upon his or her own initiative, with notice given to the defense attorney and for good cause shown, file a motion for court-ordered testing of the defendant for HIV, hepatitis B, hepatitis C, syphilis, gonorrhea, and chlamydia and any follow-up testing determined to be medically necessary. If the court [may] finds that the victim requested the testing or that 11 12 good cause is shown, the court shall order that the defendant be conveyed to a state-, city-, or county-operated HIV clinic for testing for HIV, hepatitis B, hepatitis C, syphilis, gonorrhea, and 13 chlamydia and that the testing occur within forty-eight hours of the date on which the defendant was charged. Pursuant to this same motion the court shall also order any 15 follow-up testing that is requested and determined to be medically necessary. The results 17 of the defendant's HIV, hepatitis B, hepatitis C, syphilis, gonorrhea, and chlamydia tests and the results of any follow-up testing shall be released to the victim and his or her parent or legal guardian if the victim is a minor as soon as practicable. The results of the defendant's HIV, 20 hepatitis B, hepatitis C, syphilis, gonorrhea, and chlamydia tests and the results of any follow-21 up testing shall also be released to the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney and the 22 defendant's attorney. The state's motion to obtain said testing and follow-up testing, the court's 23 order of the same, and the test results and follow-up test results shall be sealed in the court file. 24

- 2. All charges for such sexually transmitted disease testing and follow-up testing by the state-, city-, or county-operated HIV clinic shall be billed to and paid by the department of public safety out of appropriations made for that purpose.
- 3. As used in this section, "HIV" means the human immunodeficiency virus that causes acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.
 - 571.030. 1. A person commits the crime of unlawful use of weapons if he or she knowingly:
- 3 (1) Carries concealed upon or about his or her person a knife, a firearm, a blackjack or 4 any other weapon readily capable of lethal use; or
 - (2) Sets a spring gun; or

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- 6 (3) Discharges or shoots a firearm into a dwelling house, a railroad train, boat, aircraft, or motor vehicle as defined in section 302.010, or any building or structure used for the assembling of people; or
- 9 (4) Exhibits, in the presence of one or more persons, any weapon readily capable of 10 lethal use in an angry or threatening manner; or

11 (5) Has a firearm or projectile weapon readily capable of lethal use on his or her person, 12 while he or she is intoxicated, and handles or otherwise uses such firearm or projectile weapon 13 in either a negligent or unlawful manner or discharges such firearm or projectile weapon unless 14 acting in self-defense; or

- (6) Discharges a firearm within one hundred yards of any occupied schoolhouse, courthouse, or church building; or
- (7) Discharges or shoots a firearm at a mark, at any object, or at random, on, along or across a public highway or discharges or shoots a firearm into any outbuilding; or
- (8) Carries a firearm or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any church or place where people have assembled for worship, or into any election precinct on any election day, or into any building owned or occupied by any agency of the federal government, state government, or political subdivision thereof; or
- (9) Discharges or shoots a firearm at or from a motor vehicle, as defined in section 301.010, discharges or shoots a firearm at any person, or at any other motor vehicle, or at any building or habitable structure, unless the person was lawfully acting in self-defense; or
- (10) Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.
- 2. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to the persons described in this subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this subsection. Subdivisions (3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this subsection:
- (1) All state, county and municipal peace officers who have completed the training required by the police officer standards and training commission pursuant to sections 590.030 to 590.050 and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired peace officers, as defined in subsection 11 of this section, and who carry the identification defined in subsection 12 of this section, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the peace while actually engaged in assisting such officer;
- (2) Wardens, superintendents and keepers of prisons, penitentiaries, jails and other institutions for the detention of persons accused or convicted of crime;

47 (3) Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

- (4) Those persons vested by article V, section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the state and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the federal judiciary;
 - (5) Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
- (6) Any federal probation officer or federal flight deck officer as defined under the federal flight deck officer program, 49 U.S.C. Section 44921 regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
- (7) Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the board of probation and parole;
- (8) Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the [board of police commissioners under section 84.340] department of public safety under section 590.750.
 - (9) Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;
- (10) Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney or any circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney who has completed the firearms safety training course required under subsection 2 of section 571.111;
- (11) Any member of a fire department or fire protection district who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under section 571.111 when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties; and
- (12) Upon the written approval of the governing body of a fire department or fire protection district, any paid fire department or fire protection district chief who is employed on a full-time basis and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties.
- 3. Subdivisions (1), (5), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section does not apply to any person twenty-one years of age or older or eighteen years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon

premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this state. Subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of this section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

- 4. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.
- 5. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to section 563.031.
- 6. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the state shall not prohibit any state employee from having a firearm in the employee's vehicle on the state's property provided that the vehicle is locked and the firearm is not visible. This subsection shall only apply to the state as an employer when the state employee's vehicle is on property owned or leased by the state and the state employee is conducting activities within the scope of his or her employment. For the purposes of this subsection, "state employee" means an employee of the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of the government of the state of Missouri.
- 7. Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.
- 8. Unlawful use of weapons is a class D felony unless committed pursuant to subdivision (6), (7), or (8) of subsection 1 of this section, in which cases it is a class B misdemeanor, or subdivision (5) or (10) of subsection 1 of this section, in which case it is a class A misdemeanor if the firearm is unloaded and a class D felony if the firearm is loaded, or subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section, in which case it is a class B felony, except that if the violation of subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section results in injury or death to another person, it is a class A felony.
- 9. Violations of subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall be punished as follows:
 - (1) For the first violation a person shall be sentenced to the maximum authorized term of imprisonment for a class B felony;

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119 (2) For any violation by a prior offender as defined in section 558.016, a person shall be 120 sentenced to the maximum authorized term of imprisonment for a class B felony without the 121 possibility of parole, probation or conditional release for a term of ten years;

- (3) For any violation by a persistent offender as defined in section 558.016, a person shall be sentenced to the maximum authorized term of imprisonment for a class B felony without the possibility of parole, probation, or conditional release;
- 125 (4) For any violation which results in injury or death to another person, a person shall 126 be sentenced to an authorized disposition for a class A felony.
 - 10. Any person knowingly aiding or abetting any other person in the violation of subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall be subject to the same penalty as that prescribed by this section for violations by other persons.
 - 11. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a felony violation of subsection 1 of this section shall receive a suspended imposition of sentence if such person has previously received a suspended imposition of sentence for any other firearms- or weapons-related felony offense.
 - 12. As used in this section "qualified retired peace officer" means an individual who:
- 135 (1) Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a peace officer, other 136 than for reasons of mental instability;
 - (2) Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had statutory powers of arrest;
 - (3) Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a peace officer for an aggregate of fifteen years or more, or retired from service with such agency, after completing any applicable probationary period of such service, due to a service-connected disability, as determined by such agency;
 - (4) Has a nonforfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;
- 146 (5) During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active peace officers to carry firearms;
- 148 (6) Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or 149 substance; and
 - (7) Is not prohibited by federal law from receiving a firearm.
 - 13. The identification required by subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section is:
- 152 (1) A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired 153 from service as a peace officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one 154 year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise

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155 found by the agency to meet the standards established by the agency for training and qualification 156 for active peace officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm; or

- (2) A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a peace officer; and
- 159 (3) A certification issued by the state in which the individual resides that indicates that 160 the individual has, not less recently than one year before the date the individual is carrying the 161 concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the state to meet the standards established 162 by the state for training and qualification for active peace officers to carry a firearm of the same 163 type as the concealed firearm.
 - 590.750. 1. The department of public safety shall have the sole authority to regulate 2 and license all corporate security advisors. The authority and jurisdiction of a corporate security advisor shall be limited only by the geographical limits of the state, unless the corporate security advisor's license is recognized by the laws or regulations of another state or the federal government.
 - 2. Acting as a corporate security advisor without a license from the department of public safety is a class A misdemeanor.
 - 3. The director may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section under chapter 536 and section 590.190.
 - 4. Any corporate security advisor licensed as of February 1, 2014 shall not be required to apply for a new license from the department until the advisor's license expires or is otherwise revoked.
 - 650.345. 1. Beginning January 1, 2016, any telecommunicator authorized to dispatch emergency medical calls not listed in subsection 1 of section 650.340 shall have completed twelve hours of training from an entity accredited and certified under section 190.131. 4
 - 2. Beginning January 1, 2017, any telecommunicator authorized to dispatch emergency medical calls not listed in subsection 1 of section 650.340 shall have completed twenty-four hours of training from an entity accredited and certified under section 190.131. Any telecommunicator that has completed twelve hours of training prior to January 1, 2017 shall only complete twelve additional hours in order to be in compliance with this subsection.
 - 3. Costs associated with the required training under this section shall be paid by the agency employing the telecommunicator and shall be subject to appropriations.
 - 13 4. Any emergency medical response agency as defined in section 190.100 that has 14 an employee that is not in compliance with the provisions of this section shall not be allowed to dispatch emergency medical calls and must consolidate this function with 15

another agency that provides twenty-four hours of dispatching staffing level coverage seven days a week.

701.382. The state fire marshal and the state elevator safety board shall have the authority to inspect and investigate any elevator, as defined in section 701.350, if a serious injury or death has occurred relating to such elevator.

Section B. Because of the need to allow for grant funding for those deputy sheriffs not currently eligible and to provide for the regulation and licensure of corporate security advisors, the repeal and reenactment of sections 57.015, 84.340 and 571.030 and the enactment of section 590.750 of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the repeal and reenactment of sections 57.015, 84.340 and 571.030 and the enactment of section 590.750 of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

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