

House _____ Amendment NO. _____

Offered By _____

1 AMEND House Committee Substitute for House Bill Nos. 1141 & 1067, Page 5, Section 160.545,
2 Line 138, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

3
4 "160.665. 1. Any school district within the state may designate one or more elementary or
5 secondary school teachers ~~[or]~~ , administrators, or other designated school personnel as a school
6 protection officer. The responsibilities and duties of a school protection officer are voluntary and
7 shall be in addition to the normal responsibilities and duties of the teacher ~~[or]~~ , administrator, or
8 other designated school personnel. Any compensation for additional duties relating to service as a
9 school protection officer shall be funded by the local school district, with no state funds used for
10 such purpose.

11 2. Any person designated by a school district as a school protection officer shall be
12 authorized to carry concealed firearms or a self-defense spray device in any school in the district. A
13 self-defense spray device shall mean any device that is capable of carrying, and that ejects, releases,
14 or emits, a nonlethal solution capable of incapacitating a violent threat. The school protection
15 officer shall not be permitted to allow any firearm or device out of ~~[his or her]~~ the officer's personal
16 control while that firearm or device is on school property. Any school protection officer who
17 violates this subsection may be removed immediately from the classroom and subject to
18 employment termination proceedings.

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

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

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

28 6. Any teacher ~~[or]~~ , administrator, or other designated school personnel of an elementary or
29 secondary school who seeks to be designated as a school protection officer shall request such
30 designation in writing, and submit it to the superintendent of the school district which employs ~~[him~~
31 ~~or her]~~ such individual as a teacher ~~[or]~~ , administrator, or other designated school personnel. Along
32 with this request, any teacher ~~[or]~~ , administrator, or other designated school personnel seeking to
33 carry a concealed firearm on school property shall also submit proof that ~~[he or she]~~ such individual
34 has a valid concealed carry endorsement or permit, and all teachers ~~[and]~~ , administrators, and other
35 designated school personnel seeking the designation of school protection officer shall submit a
36 certificate of school protection officer training program completion from a training program

Action Taken _____ Date _____

1 approved by the director of the department of public safety which demonstrates that such person has
 2 successfully completed the training requirements established by the POST commission under
 3 chapter 590 for school protection officers.

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

10 8. (1) Any school district that designates a teacher ~~[or]~~ , administrator, or other designated
 11 school personnel as a school protection officer shall, within thirty days, notify, in writing, the
 12 director of the department of public safety of the designation, which shall include the following:

13 ~~[(1)]~~ (a) The full name, date of birth, and address of the officer;

14 ~~[(2)]~~ (b) The name of the school district; and

15 ~~[(3)]~~ (c) The date such person was designated as a school protection officer.

16 (2) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, any identifying information
 17 collected under the authority of this subsection shall not be considered public information and shall
 18 not be subject to a request for public records made under chapter 610.

19 9. A school district may revoke the designation of a person as a school protection officer for
 20 any reason and shall immediately notify the designated school protection officer in writing of the
 21 revocation. The school district shall also within thirty days of the revocation notify the director of
 22 the department of public safety in writing of the revocation of the designation of such person as a
 23 school protection officer. A person who has had the designation of school protection officer
 24 revoked has no right to appeal the revocation decision.

25 10. The director of the department of public safety shall maintain a listing of all persons
 26 designated by school districts as school protection officers and shall make this list available to all
 27 law enforcement agencies.

28 11. Before a school district may designate a teacher ~~[or]~~ , administrator, or other designated
 29 school personnel as a school protection officer, the school board shall hold a public hearing on
 30 whether to allow such designation. Notice of the hearing shall be published at least fifteen days
 31 before the date of the hearing in a newspaper of general circulation within the city or county in
 32 which the school district is located. The board may determine at a closed meeting, as "closed
 33 meeting" is defined under section 610.010, whether to authorize the designated school protection
 34 officer to carry a concealed firearm or a self-defense spray device.

35 571.107. 1. A concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, a
 36 valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a concealed carry
 37 endorsement or permit issued by another state or political subdivision of another state shall
 38 authorize the person in whose name the permit or endorsement is issued to carry concealed firearms
 39 on or about ~~[his or her]~~ the individual's person or vehicle throughout the state. No concealed carry
 40 permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, valid concealed carry endorsement issued
 41 prior to August 28, 2013, or a concealed carry endorsement or permit issued by another state or
 42 political subdivision of another state shall authorize any person to carry concealed firearms into:

43 (1) Any police, sheriff, or highway patrol office or station without the consent of the chief
 44 law enforcement officer in charge of that office or station. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on
 45 the premises of the office or station shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not
 46 removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

47 (2) Within twenty-five feet of any polling place on any election day. Possession of a firearm
 48 in a vehicle on the premises of the polling place shall not be a criminal offense so long as the
 49 firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

1 (3) The facility of any adult or juvenile detention or correctional institution, prison or jail.
2 Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any adult, juvenile detention, or correctional
3 institution, prison or jail shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from
4 the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

5 (4) Any courthouse solely occupied by the circuit, appellate or supreme court, or any
6 courtrooms, administrative offices, libraries or other rooms of any such court whether or not such
7 court solely occupies the building in question. This subdivision shall also include, but not be
8 limited to, any juvenile, family, drug, or other court offices, any room or office wherein any of the
9 courts or offices listed in this subdivision are temporarily conducting any business within the
10 jurisdiction of such courts or offices, and such other locations in such manner as may be specified
11 by supreme court rule pursuant to subdivision (6) of this subsection. Nothing in this subdivision
12 shall preclude those persons listed in subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 571.030 while within
13 their jurisdiction and on duty, those persons listed in subdivisions (2), (4), and (10) of subsection 2
14 of section 571.030, or such other persons who serve in a law enforcement capacity for a court as
15 may be specified by supreme court rule pursuant to subdivision (6) of this subsection from carrying
16 a concealed firearm within any of the areas described in this subdivision. Possession of a firearm in
17 a vehicle on the premises of any of the areas listed in this subdivision shall not be a criminal offense
18 so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the
19 premises;

20 (5) Any meeting of the governing body of a unit of local government; or any meeting of the
21 general assembly or a committee of the general assembly, except that nothing in this subdivision
22 shall preclude a member of the body holding a valid concealed carry permit or endorsement from
23 carrying a concealed firearm at a meeting of the body of which ~~he or she~~ such individual is a
24 member. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long
25 as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises.
26 Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude a member of the general assembly, a full-time employee
27 of the general assembly employed under Section 17, Article III, Constitution of Missouri, legislative
28 employees of the general assembly as determined under section 21.155, or statewide elected
29 officials and their employees, holding a valid concealed carry permit or endorsement, from carrying
30 a concealed firearm in the state capitol building or at a meeting whether of the full body of a house
31 of the general assembly or a committee thereof, that is held in the state capitol building;

32 (6) The general assembly, supreme court, county or municipality may by rule,
33 administrative regulation, or ordinance prohibit or limit the carrying of concealed firearms by permit
34 or endorsement holders in that portion of a building owned, leased or controlled by that unit of
35 government. Any portion of a building in which the carrying of concealed firearms is prohibited or
36 limited shall be clearly identified by signs posted at the entrance to the restricted area. The statute,
37 rule or ordinance shall exempt any building used for public housing by private persons, highways or
38 rest areas, firing ranges, and private dwellings owned, leased, or controlled by that unit of
39 government from any restriction on the carrying or possession of a firearm. The statute, rule or
40 ordinance shall not specify any criminal penalty for its violation but may specify that persons
41 violating the statute, rule or ordinance may be denied entrance to the building, ordered to leave the
42 building and if employees of the unit of government, be subjected to disciplinary measures for
43 violation of the provisions of the statute, rule or ordinance. The provisions of this subdivision shall
44 not apply to any other unit of government;

45 (7) Any establishment licensed to dispense intoxicating liquor for consumption on the
46 premises, which portion is primarily devoted to that purpose, without the consent of the owner or
47 manager. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to the licensee of said establishment.
48 The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any bona fide restaurant open to the general
49 public having dining facilities for not less than fifty persons and that receives at least fifty-one

1 percent of its gross annual income from the dining facilities by the sale of food. This subdivision
 2 does not prohibit the possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the establishment and
 3 shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished
 4 while the vehicle is on the premises. Nothing in this subdivision authorizes any individual who has
 5 been issued a concealed carry permit or endorsement to possess any firearm while intoxicated;

6 (8) Any area of an airport to which access is controlled by the inspection of persons and
 7 property. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the airport shall not be a criminal
 8 offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on
 9 the premises;

10 (9) Any place where the carrying of a firearm is prohibited by federal law;

11 (10) Any higher education institution or elementary or secondary school facility without the
 12 consent of the governing body of the higher education institution or a school official or the district
 13 school board, unless the person with the concealed carry endorsement or permit is a teacher ~~or~~ ²
 14 administrator, or other designated school personnel of an elementary or secondary school who has
 15 been designated by ~~his or her~~ such individual's school district as a school protection officer and is
 16 carrying a firearm in a school within that district, in which case no consent is required. Possession
 17 of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any higher education institution or elementary or
 18 secondary school facility shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from
 19 the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

20 (11) Any portion of a building used as a child care facility without the consent of the
 21 manager. Nothing in this subdivision shall prevent the operator of a child care facility in a family
 22 home from owning or possessing a firearm or a concealed carry permit or endorsement;

23 (12) Any riverboat gambling operation accessible by the public without the consent of the
 24 owner or manager pursuant to rules promulgated by the gaming commission. Possession of a
 25 firearm in a vehicle on the premises of a riverboat gambling operation shall not be a criminal
 26 offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on
 27 the premises;

28 (13) Any gated area of an amusement park. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the
 29 premises of the amusement park shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not
 30 removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

31 (14) Any church or other place of religious worship without the consent of the minister or
 32 person or persons representing the religious organization that exercises control over the place of
 33 religious worship. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal
 34 offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on
 35 the premises;

36 (15) Any private property whose owner has posted the premises as being off-limits to
 37 concealed firearms by means of one or more signs displayed in a conspicuous place of a minimum
 38 size of eleven inches by fourteen inches with the writing thereon in letters of not less than one inch.
 39 The owner, business or commercial lessee, manager of a private business enterprise, or any other
 40 organization, entity, or person may prohibit persons holding a concealed carry permit or
 41 endorsement from carrying concealed firearms on the premises and may prohibit employees, not
 42 authorized by the employer, holding a concealed carry permit or endorsement from carrying
 43 concealed firearms on the property of the employer. If the building or the premises are open to the
 44 public, the employer of the business enterprise shall post signs on or about the premises if carrying a
 45 concealed firearm is prohibited. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a
 46 criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the
 47 vehicle is on the premises. An employer may prohibit employees or other persons holding a
 48 concealed carry permit or endorsement from carrying a concealed firearm in vehicles owned by the
 49 employer;

(16) Any sports arena or stadium with a seating capacity of five thousand or more. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(17) Any hospital accessible by the public. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of a hospital shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises.

2. Carrying of a concealed firearm in a location specified in subdivisions (1) to (17) of subsection 1 of this section by any individual who holds a concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, or a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, shall not be a criminal act but may subject the person to denial to the premises or removal from the premises. If such person refuses to leave the premises and a peace officer is summoned, such person may be issued a citation for an amount not to exceed one hundred dollars for the first offense. If a second citation for a similar violation occurs within a six-month period, such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed two hundred dollars and ~~[his or her]~~ such individual's permit, and, if applicable, endorsement to carry concealed firearms shall be suspended for a period of one year. If a third citation for a similar violation is issued within one year of the first citation, such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars and shall have ~~[his or her]~~ such individual's concealed carry permit, and, if applicable, endorsement revoked and such person shall not be eligible for a concealed carry permit for a period of three years. Upon conviction of charges arising from a citation issued pursuant to this subsection, the court shall notify the sheriff of the county which issued the concealed carry permit, or, if the person is a holder of a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, the court shall notify the sheriff of the county which issued the certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement and the department of revenue. The sheriff shall suspend or revoke the concealed carry permit or, if applicable, the certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement. If the person holds an endorsement, the department of revenue shall issue a notice of such suspension or revocation of the concealed carry endorsement and take action to remove the concealed carry endorsement from the individual's driving record. The director of revenue shall notify the licensee that ~~[he or she]~~ the licensee must apply for a new license pursuant to chapter 302 which does not contain such endorsement. The notice issued by the department of revenue shall be mailed to the last known address shown on the individual's driving record. The notice is deemed received three days after mailing.

571.215. 1. A Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit issued under sections 571.205 to 571.230 shall authorize the person in whose name the permit is issued to carry concealed firearms on or about ~~[his or her]~~ the individual's person or vehicle throughout the state. No Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall authorize any person to carry concealed firearms into:

(1) Any police, sheriff, or highway patrol office or station without the consent of the chief law enforcement officer in charge of that office or station. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the office or station shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(2) Within twenty-five feet of any polling place on any election day. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the polling place shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(3) The facility of any adult or juvenile detention or correctional institution, prison or jail. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any adult, juvenile detention, or correctional institution, prison or jail shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(4) Any courthouse solely occupied by the circuit, appellate or supreme court, or any courtrooms, administrative offices, libraries, or other rooms of any such court whether or not such

1 court solely occupies the building in question. This subdivision shall also include, but not be
 2 limited to, any juvenile, family, drug, or other court offices, any room or office wherein any of the
 3 courts or offices listed in this subdivision are temporarily conducting any business within the
 4 jurisdiction of such courts or offices, and such other locations in such manner as may be specified
 5 by supreme court rule under subdivision (6) of this subsection. Nothing in this subdivision shall
 6 preclude those persons listed in subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 571.030 while within their
 7 jurisdiction and on duty, those persons listed in subdivisions (2), (4), and (10) of subsection 2 of
 8 section 571.030, or such other persons who serve in a law enforcement capacity for a court as may
 9 be specified by supreme court rule under subdivision (6) of this subsection from carrying a
 10 concealed firearm within any of the areas described in this subdivision. Possession of a firearm in a
 11 vehicle on the premises of any of the areas listed in this subdivision shall not be a criminal offense
 12 so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the
 13 premises;

14 (5) Any meeting of the governing body of a unit of local government, or any meeting of the
 15 general assembly or a committee of the general assembly, except that nothing in this subdivision
 16 shall preclude a member of the body holding a valid Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry
 17 permit from carrying a concealed firearm at a meeting of the body of which [he or she] such
 18 individual is a member. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal
 19 offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on
 20 the premises. Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude a member of the general assembly, a full-
 21 time employee of the general assembly employed under Section 17, Article III, Constitution of
 22 Missouri, legislative employees of the general assembly as determined under section 21.155, or
 23 statewide elected officials and their employees, holding a valid Missouri lifetime or extended
 24 concealed carry permit, from carrying a concealed firearm in the state capitol building or at a
 25 meeting whether of the full body of a house of the general assembly or a committee thereof, that is
 26 held in the state capitol building;

27 (6) The general assembly, supreme court, county, or municipality may by rule,
 28 administrative regulation, or ordinance prohibit or limit the carrying of concealed firearms by permit
 29 holders in that portion of a building owned, leased, or controlled by that unit of government. Any
 30 portion of a building in which the carrying of concealed firearms is prohibited or limited shall be
 31 clearly identified by signs posted at the entrance to the restricted area. The statute, rule, or
 32 ordinance shall exempt any building used for public housing by private persons, highways or rest
 33 areas, firing ranges, and private dwellings owned, leased, or controlled by that unit of government
 34 from any restriction on the carrying or possession of a firearm. The statute, rule, or ordinance shall
 35 not specify any criminal penalty for its violation but may specify that persons violating the statute,
 36 rule, or ordinance may be denied entrance to the building, ordered to leave the building and if
 37 employees of the unit of government, be subjected to disciplinary measures for violation of the
 38 provisions of the statute, rule, or ordinance. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to
 39 any other unit of government;

40 (7) Any establishment licensed to dispense intoxicating liquor for consumption on the
 41 premises, which portion is primarily devoted to that purpose, without the consent of the owner or
 42 manager. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to the licensee of said establishment.
 43 The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any bona fide restaurant open to the general
 44 public having dining facilities for not less than fifty persons and that receives at least fifty-one
 45 percent of its gross annual income from the dining facilities by the sale of food. This subdivision
 46 does not prohibit the possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the establishment and
 47 shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished
 48 while the vehicle is on the premises. Nothing in this subdivision authorizes any individual who has
 49 been issued a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit to possess any firearm while

1 intoxicated;

2 (8) Any area of an airport to which access is controlled by the inspection of persons and
3 property. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the airport shall not be a criminal
4 offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on
5 the premises;

6 (9) Any place where the carrying of a firearm is prohibited by federal law;

7 (10) Any higher education institution or elementary or secondary school facility without the
8 consent of the governing body of the higher education institution or a school official or the district
9 school board, unless the person with the Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit is a
10 teacher ~~[or]~~ , administrator, or other designated school personnel of an elementary or secondary
11 school who has been designated by ~~[his or her]~~ such individual's school district as a school
12 protection officer and is carrying a firearm in a school within that district, in which case no consent
13 is required. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any higher education institution
14 or elementary or secondary school facility shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is
15 not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

16 (11) Any portion of a building used as a child care facility without the consent of the
17 manager. Nothing in this subdivision shall prevent the operator of a child care facility in a family
18 home from owning or possessing a firearm or a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry
19 permit;

20 (12) Any riverboat gambling operation accessible by the public without the consent of the
21 owner or manager under rules promulgated by the gaming commission. Possession of a firearm in a
22 vehicle on the premises of a riverboat gambling operation shall not be a criminal offense so long as
23 the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

24 (13) Any gated area of an amusement park. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the
25 premises of the amusement park shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not
26 removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

27 (14) Any church or other place of religious worship without the consent of the minister or
28 person or persons representing the religious organization that exercises control over the place of
29 religious worship. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal
30 offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on
31 the premises;

32 (15) Any private property whose owner has posted the premises as being off-limits to
33 concealed firearms by means of one or more signs displayed in a conspicuous place of a minimum
34 size of eleven inches by fourteen inches with the writing thereon in letters of not less than one inch.
35 The owner, business or commercial lessee, manager of a private business enterprise, or any other
36 organization, entity, or person may prohibit persons holding a Missouri lifetime or extended
37 concealed carry permit from carrying concealed firearms on the premises and may prohibit
38 employees, not authorized by the employer, holding a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry
39 permit from carrying concealed firearms on the property of the employer. If the building or the
40 premises are open to the public, the employer of the business enterprise shall post signs on or about
41 the premises if carrying a concealed firearm is prohibited. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on
42 the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle
43 or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. An employer may prohibit employees or other
44 persons holding a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit from carrying a concealed
45 firearm in vehicles owned by the employer;

46 (16) Any sports arena or stadium with a seating capacity of five thousand or more.
47 Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the
48 firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

49 (17) Any hospital accessible by the public. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the

premises of a hospital shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises.

2. Carrying of a concealed firearm in a location specified in subdivisions (1) to (17) of subsection 1 of this section by any individual who holds a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall not be a criminal act but may subject the person to denial to the premises or removal from the premises. If such person refuses to leave the premises and a peace officer is summoned, such person may be issued a citation for an amount not to exceed one hundred dollars for the first offense. If a second citation for a similar violation occurs within a six-month period, such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed two hundred dollars and ~~his or her~~ such individual's permit to carry concealed firearms shall be suspended for a period of one year. If a third citation for a similar violation is issued within one year of the first citation, such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars and shall have ~~his or her~~ such individual's Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit revoked and such person shall not be eligible for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit or a concealed carry permit issued under sections 571.101 to 571.121 for a period of three years. Upon conviction of charges arising from a citation issued under this subsection, the court shall notify the sheriff of the county which issued the Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit. The sheriff shall suspend or revoke the Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit.

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

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

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

(3) "Peace officer", a law enforcement officer of the state or any political subdivision of the state with the power of arrest for a violation of the criminal code or declared or deemed to be a peace officer by state statute;

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

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

(6) "School protection officer", an elementary or secondary school teacher ~~or~~ , administrator, or other designated school personnel who has been designated as a school protection officer by a school district.

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

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

3. Each person seeking entrance into a school protection officer training center or training program shall submit a fingerprint card and authorization for a criminal history background check to include the records of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to the training center or training program where such person is seeking entrance. The training center or training program shall cause a criminal history background check to be made and shall cause the resulting report to be forwarded to the school district where the elementary or secondary school teacher ~~or~~ , administrator, or other designated school personnel is seeking to be designated as a school protection officer.

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

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

11
12 Further amend said bill and page, Section B, Line 3, by inserting after the word "routines," the
13 words "section 160.545 of"; and

14
15 Further amend said bill, page, and section, Line 5, by inserting after the word "and" the words
16 "section 160.545 of"; and

17
18 Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references
19 accordingly.