FIRST REGULAR SESSION HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 497

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

0765H.04C

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 43.539, 43.540, 160.665, 168.110, 169.070, 169.560, 169.596, 173.232, 571.030, 571.107, 571.215, 590.010, and 590.205, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof sixteen new sections relating to public schools.

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

Section A. Sections 43.539, 43.540, 160.665, 168.110, 169.070, 169.560, 169.596,
173.232, 571.030, 571.107, 571.215, 590.010, and 590.205, RSMo, are repealed and sixteen
new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 43.539, 43.540, 160.485,
160.565, 160.665, 168.110, 169.070, 169.560, 169.596, 170.281, 173.232, 571.030, 571.107,
571.215, 590.010, and 590.205, to read as follows:
43.539. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
(1) "Applicant", a person who:

- 3 (a) Is actively employed by or seeks employment with a qualified entity;
- 4 (b) Is actively licensed or seeks licensure with a qualified entity;
- 5 (c) Actively volunteers or seeks to volunteer with a qualified entity;
 - (d) Is actively contracted with or seeks to contract with a qualified entity; or
- 6 7
- (e) Owns or operates a qualified entity;
- 8 (2) "Care", the provision of care, treatment, education, training, instruction,
 9 supervision, or recreation to children, the elderly, or disabled persons;

(3) "Missouri criminal record review", a review of criminal history records and sex
offender registration records under sections 589.400 to 589.425 maintained by the Missouri
state highway patrol in the Missouri criminal records repository;

(4) "Missouri Rap Back program", any type of automatic notification made by theMissouri state highway patrol to a qualified entity indicating that an applicant who is

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.

employed, licensed, or otherwise under the purview of that entity has been arrested for areported criminal offense in Missouri as required under section 43.506;

17 (5) "National criminal record review", a review of the criminal history records18 maintained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

19 (6) "National Rap Back program", any type of automatic notification made by the 20 Federal Bureau of Investigation through the Missouri state highway patrol to a qualified 21 entity indicating that an applicant who is employed, licensed, or otherwise under the purview 22 of that entity has been arrested for a reported criminal offense outside the state of Missouri 23 and the fingerprints for that arrest were forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation by 24 the arresting agency;

(7) "Patient or resident", a person who by reason of age, illness, disease, or physical or mental infirmity receives or requires care or services furnished by an applicant, as defined in this section, or who resides or boards in, or is otherwise kept, cared for, treated, or accommodated in a facility as defined in section 198.006, for a period exceeding twenty-four consecutive hours;

30 (8) "Qualified entity", a person, business, or organization that provides care, care
31 placement, or educational services for children, the elderly, or persons with disabilities as
32 patients or residents, including a business or organization that licenses or certifies others to
33 provide care or care placement services;

(9) "Youth services agency", any agency, school, or association that providesprograms, care, or treatment for or exercises supervision over minors.

2. The central repository shall have the authority to submit applicant fingerprints to the National Rap Back program to be retained for the purpose of being searched against future submissions to the National Rap Back program, including latent fingerprint searches. Qualified entities may conduct Missouri and national criminal record reviews on applicants and participate in Missouri and National Rap Back programs for the purpose of determining suitability or fitness for a permit, license, or employment, and shall abide by the following requirements:

(1) The qualified entity shall register with the Missouri state highway patrol prior to
submitting a request for screening under this section. As part of the registration, the qualified
entity shall indicate if it chooses to enroll applicants in the Missouri and National Rap Back
programs;

47 (2) Qualified entities shall notify applicants subject to a criminal record review under
48 this section that the applicant's fingerprints shall be retained by the state central repository and
49 the Federal Bureau of Investigation and shall be searched against other fingerprints on file,
50 including latent fingerprints;

51 (3) Qualified entities shall notify applicants subject to enrollment in the National Rap 52 Back program that the applicant's fingerprints, while retained, may continue to be compared 53 against other fingerprints submitted or retained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, 54 including latent fingerprints;

(4) The criminal record review and Rap Back process described in this section shall be voluntary and conform to the requirements established in the National Child Protection Act of 1993, as amended, and other applicable state or federal law. As a part of the registration, the qualified entity shall agree to comply with state and federal law and shall indicate so by signing an agreement approved by the Missouri state highway patrol. The Missouri state highway patrol may periodically audit qualified entities to ensure compliance with federal law and this section;

62 (5) A qualified entity shall submit to the Missouri state highway patrol a request for 63 screening on applicants covered under this section using a completed fingerprint card;

64 (6) Each request shall be accompanied by a reasonable fee, as provided in section 65 43.530, plus the amount required, if any, by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the 66 national criminal record review and enrollment in the National Rap Back program in 67 compliance with the National Child Protection Act of 1993, as amended, and other applicable 68 state or federal laws;

(7) The Missouri state highway patrol shall provide, directly to the qualified entity,
the applicant's state criminal history records that are not exempt from disclosure under
chapter 610 or otherwise confidential under law;

(8) The national criminal history data shall be available to qualified entities to use
only for the purpose of screening applicants as described under this section. The Missouri
state highway patrol shall provide the applicant's national criminal history record information
directly to the qualified entity;

(9) The determination whether the criminal history record shows that the applicant has been convicted of or has a pending charge for any crime that bears upon the fitness of the applicant to have responsibility for the safety and well-being of children, the elderly, or disabled persons shall be made solely by the qualified entity. This section shall not require the Missouri state highway patrol to make such a determination on behalf of any qualified entity;

82 (10) The qualified entity shall notify the applicant, in writing, of his or her right to 83 obtain a copy of any criminal record review, including the criminal history records, if any, 84 contained in the report and of the applicant's right to challenge the accuracy and completeness 85 of any information contained in any such report and obtain a determination as to the validity 86 of such challenge before a final determination regarding the applicant is made by the qualified 87 entity reviewing the criminal history information. A qualified entity that is required by law to

88 apply screening criteria, including any right to contest or request an exemption from 89 disqualification, shall apply such screening criteria to the state and national criminal history 90 record information received from the Missouri state highway patrol for those applicants 91 subject to the required screening; and

92 (11) Failure to obtain the information authorized under this section, with respect to an 93 applicant, shall not be used as evidence in any negligence action against a qualified entity. 94 The state, any political subdivision of the state, or any agency, officer, or employee of the 95 state or a political subdivision shall not be liable for damages for providing the information 96 requested under this section.

97 3. The criminal record review shall include the submission of fingerprints to the 98 Missouri state highway patrol, who shall conduct a Missouri criminal record review, 99 including closed record information under section 610.120. The Missouri state highway 100 patrol shall also forward a copy of the applicant's fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of 101 Investigation for a national criminal record review.

102 4. The applicant subject to a criminal record review shall provide the following 103 information to the qualified entity:

(1) Consent to obtain the applicant's fingerprints, conduct the criminal record review,and participate in the Missouri and National Rap Back programs;

106 (2) Consent to obtain the identifying information required to conduct the criminal 107 record review, which may include, but not be limited to:

108 (a) Name;

- 109 (b) Date of birth;
- 110 (c) Height;
- 111 (d) Weight;
- 112 (e) Eye color;
- 113 (f) Hair color;
- 114 (g) Gender;
- 115 (h) Race;
- (i) Place of birth;
- 117 (j) Social Security number; and
- 118 (k) The applicant's photo.

5. Any information received by an authorized state agency or a qualified entity under the provisions of this section shall be used solely for internal purposes in determining the suitability of an applicant. The dissemination of criminal history information from the Federal Bureau of Investigation beyond the authorized state agency or related governmental entity is prohibited. All criminal record check information shall be confidential, and any

124 person who discloses the information beyond the scope allowed is guilty of a class A 125 misdemeanor.

6. A qualified entity enrolled in either the Missouri or National Rap Back program shall be notified by the Missouri state highway patrol that a new arrest has been reported on an applicant who is employed, licensed, or otherwise under the purview of the qualified entity. Upon receiving the Rap Back notification, if the qualified entity deems that the applicant is still serving in an active capacity, the entity may request and receive the individual's updated criminal history record. This process shall only occur if:

(1) The entity has abided by all procedures and rules promulgated by the Missouri
state highway patrol and Federal Bureau of Investigation regarding the Missouri and National
Rap Back programs;

135 (2) The individual upon whom the Rap Back notification is being made has 136 previously had a Missouri and national criminal record review completed for the qualified 137 entity under this section [within the previous six years]; and

(3) The individual upon whom the Rap Back notification is being made is a currentemployee, licensee, or otherwise still actively under the purview of the qualified entity.

140 7. The Missouri state highway patrol shall make available or approve the necessary 141 forms, procedures, and agreements necessary to implement the provisions of this section.

43.540. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

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(1) "Applicant", a person who:

3 (a) Is actively employed by or seeks employment with a qualified entity;

(b) Is actively licensed or seeks licensure with a qualified entity;

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(c) Actively volunteers or seeks to volunteer with a qualified entity; or

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(d) Is actively contracted with or seeks to contract with a qualified entity;

7 (2) "Missouri criminal record review", a review of criminal history records and sex 8 offender registration records pursuant to sections 589.400 to 589.425 maintained by the 9 Missouri state highway patrol in the Missouri criminal records repository;

10 (3) "Missouri Rap Back program", shall include any type of automatic notification 11 made by the Missouri state highway patrol to a qualified entity indicating that an applicant 12 who is employed, licensed, or otherwise under the purview of that entity has been arrested for

13 a reported criminal offense in Missouri as required under section 43.506;

(4) "National criminal record review", a review of the criminal history recordsmaintained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

16 (5) "National Rap Back program", shall include any type of automatic notification 17 made by the Federal Bureau of Investigation through the Missouri state highway patrol to a 18 qualified entity indicating that an applicant who is employed, licensed, or otherwise under the 19 purview of that entity has been arrested for a reported criminal offense outside the state of

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20 Missouri and the fingerprints for that arrest were forwarded to the Federal Bureau of 21 Investigation by the arresting agency;

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(6) "Qualified entity", an entity that is:

(a) An office or division of state, county, or municipal government, including a
political subdivision or a board or commission designated by statute or approved local
ordinance, to issue or renew a license, permit, certification, or registration of authority;

(b) An office or division of state, county, or municipal government, including a
 political subdivision or a board or commission designated by statute or approved local
 ordinance, to make fitness determinations on applications for state, county, or municipal
 government employment; or

30 (c) Any entity that is authorized to obtain criminal history record information under31 28 CFR 20.33.

2. The central repository shall have the authority to submit applicant fingerprints to the National Rap Back program to be retained for the purpose of being searched against future submissions to the National Rap Back program, including latent fingerprint searches. Qualified entities may conduct Missouri and national criminal record reviews on applicants and participate in Missouri and National Rap Back programs for the purpose of determining suitability or fitness for a permit, license, or employment, and shall abide by the following requirements:

(1) The qualified entity shall register with the Missouri state highway patrol prior to
submitting a request for screening under this section. As part of such registration, the
qualified entity shall indicate if it chooses to enroll their applicants in the Missouri and
National Rap Back programs;

(2) Qualified entities shall notify applicants subject to a criminal record review under
this section that the applicant's fingerprints shall be retained by the state central repository and
the Federal Bureau of Investigation and shall be searched against other fingerprints on file,
including latent fingerprints;

47 (3) Qualified entities shall notify applicants subject to enrollment in the National Rap 48 Back program that the applicant's fingerprints, while retained, may continue to be compared 49 against other fingerprints submitted or retained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, 50 including latent fingerprints;

(4) The criminal record review and Rap Back process described in this section shall be voluntary and conform to the requirements established in Pub. L. 92-544and other applicable state or federal law. As a part of the registration, the qualified entity shall agree to comply with state and federal law and shall indicate so by signing an agreement approved by the Missouri state highway patrol. The Missouri state highway patrol may periodically audit qualified entities to ensure compliance with federal law and this section; 57 (5) A qualified entity shall submit to the Missouri state highway patrol a request for 58 screening on applicants covered under this section using a completed fingerprint card;

59 (6) Each request shall be accompanied by a reasonable fee, as provided in section 60 43.530, plus the amount required, if any, by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the 61 national criminal record review and enrollment in the National Rap Back program in 62 compliance with applicable state or federal laws;

63 (7) The Missouri state highway patrol shall provide, directly to the qualified entity,
64 the applicant's state criminal history records that are not exempt from disclosure under
65 chapter 610 or are otherwise confidential under law;

66 (8) The national criminal history data shall be available to qualified entities to use 67 only for the purpose of screening applicants as described under this section. The Missouri 68 state highway patrol shall provide the applicant's national criminal history record information 69 directly to the qualified entity;

70 (9) This section shall not require the Missouri state highway patrol to make an 71 eligibility determination on behalf of any qualified entity;

(10) The qualified entity shall notify the applicant, in writing, of his or her right to 72 73 obtain a copy of any criminal record review, including the criminal history records, if any, 74 contained in the report, and of the applicant's right to challenge the accuracy and completeness of any information contained in any such report and to obtain a determination 75 76 as to the validity of such challenge before a final determination regarding the applicant is 77 made by the qualified entity reviewing the criminal history information. A qualified entity 78 that is required by law to apply screening criteria, including any right to contest or request an 79 exemption from disqualification, shall apply such screening criteria to the state and national 80 criminal history record information received from the Missouri state highway patrol for those 81 applicants subject to the required screening; and

82 (11) Failure to obtain the information authorized under this section with respect to an 83 applicant shall not be used as evidence in any negligence action against a qualified entity. 84 The state, any political subdivision of the state, or any agency, officer, or employee of the 85 state or a political subdivision shall not be liable for damages for providing the information 86 requested under this section.

3. The criminal record review shall include the submission of fingerprints to the Missouri state highway patrol, who shall conduct a Missouri criminal record review, including closed record information under section 610.120. The Missouri state highway patrol shall also forward a copy of the applicant's fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal record review.

92 4. The applicant subject to a criminal record review shall provide the following93 information to the qualified entity:

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94 (1) Consent to obtain the applicant's fingerprints, conduct the criminal record review,95 and participate in the Missouri and National Rap Back programs;

96 (2) Consent to obtain the identifying information required to conduct the criminal 97 record review, which may include, but not be limited to:

- 98 (a) Name;
- 99 (b) Date of birth;
- 100 (c) Height;
- 101 (d) Weight;
- 102 (e) Eye color;
- 103 (f) Hair color;
- 104 (g) Gender;
- 105 (h) Race;
- 106 (i) Place of birth;
- 107 (j) Social Security number; and
- 108 (k) The applicant's photo.

5. Any information received by an authorized state agency or a qualified entity pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be used solely for internal purposes in determining the suitability of an applicant. The dissemination of criminal history information from the Federal Bureau of Investigation beyond the authorized state agency or related governmental entity is prohibited. All criminal record check information shall be confidential and any person who discloses the information beyond the scope allowed is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

6. A qualified entity enrolled in either the Missouri or National Rap Back programs shall be notified by the Missouri state highway patrol that a new arrest has been reported on an applicant who is employed, licensed, or otherwise under the purview of the qualified entity. Upon receiving the Rap Back notification, if the qualified entity deems that the applicant is still serving in an active capacity, the entity may request and receive the individual's updated criminal history record. This process shall only occur if:

(1) The agency has abided by all procedures and rules promulgated by the Missouri
state highway patrol and Federal Bureau of Investigation regarding the Missouri and National
Rap Back programs;

125 (2) The individual upon whom the Rap Back notification is being made has 126 previously had a Missouri and national criminal record review completed for the qualified 127 entity under this section [within the previous six years]; and

128 (3) The individual upon whom the Rap Back notification is being made is a current 129 employee, licensee, or otherwise still actively under the purview of the qualified entity.

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130 7. The highway patrol shall make available or approve the necessary forms, 131 procedures, and agreements necessary to implement the provisions of this section.

160.485. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Stop the Bleed 2 Act".

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2. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

4 "Bleeding control kit", a first aid response kit that contains at least the (1) 5 following:

(a) Tourniquets that are:

7 a. Endorsed by the United States Department of Defense Committee on Tactical 8 Combat Casualty Care or its successor entity; or

9 b. Approved for use in battlefield trauma care by the Armed Forces of the 10 **United States;**

11 (b) Bleeding control bandages;

(c) Latex-free protective gloves;

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(d) Permanent markers;

14 (e) Instructional documents developed by the United States Department of 15 Homeland Security's Stop the Bleed national awareness campaign or the American 16 College of Surgeons Committee on Trauma, or both; and

17 Other medical materials and equipment similar to those described in (f) 18 paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subdivision;

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(2) "Department", the department of elementary and secondary education;

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(3) "Emergency medical services personnel", paid or volunteer firefighters, law 21 enforcement officers, first responders, emergency medical technicians, or other 22 emergency service personnel acting within the ordinary course and scope of those

23 professions, but excluding physicians;

24 (4) "School personnel", any employee of a public school district or charter 25 school, or any volunteer serving at a public school or charter school, who is designated 26 to use a bleeding control kit under this section.

27 3. (1) Before January 1, 2024, the department shall develop a traumatic blood loss protocol for school personnel to follow in the event of an injury involving traumatic 28 blood loss. The protocol shall meet the requirements of this section and shall be made 29 available to each school district and charter school. 30

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(2) The traumatic blood loss protocol shall:

32 (a) Require that a bleeding control kit be placed in areas where there is likely to 33 be high traffic or congregation, such as auditoriums, cafeterias, or gymnasiums, and areas where risk of injury may be elevated, including vocational classes such as 34 woodworking or automotive classes, of each school district's school building and each 35

36 charter school in an easily accessible location of such areas to be determined by local 37 emergency medical services personnel;

38 (b) Include bleeding control kits in the emergency plans of each school district 39 and charter school, including the presentation and use of the bleeding control kits in all 40 drills and emergencies;

41 (c) Require each school district and charter school to designate a school nurse or 42 school health care provider, or if no school nurse or school health care provider is 43 available, a school personnel member, in each school building who shall obtain appropriate training annually in the use of a bleeding control kit including, but not 44 45 limited to:

46 47 a. The proper application of pressure to stop bleeding;

b. The proper application of dressings or bandages;

c. Additional pressure techniques to control bleeding; and 48

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d. The correct application of tourniquets;

50 (d) Require each bleeding control kit in school inventories to be inspected 51 annually to ensure that the materials, supplies, and equipment contained in the bleeding 52 control kit have not expired and that any expired materials, supplies, and equipment are 53 replaced as necessary; and

54 (e) Require a bleeding control kit to be restocked after each use and any 55 materials, supplies, and equipment to be replaced as necessary to ensure that the 56 bleeding control kit contains all necessary materials, supplies, and equipment.

57 4. (1) The department shall, in collaboration with the United States Department of Homeland Security and the state department of public safety, include requirements in 58 59 the traumatic blood loss protocol for school personnel to receive annual training in the 60 use of bleeding control kits.

(2) The training requirements shall be satisfied by successful completion and 61 certification under the "STOP THE BLEED" course as promulgated by the American 62 63 College of Surgeons Committee on Trauma or the American Red Cross.

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(3) The training requirements may allow online instruction.

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5. (1) A bleeding control kit may contain any additional items that:

66 (a) Are approved by emergency medical services personnel, as such term is defined in section 190.600; 67

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(b) Can adequately treat an injury involving traumatic blood loss; and

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(c) Can be stored in a readily available kit.

70 (2) Quantities of each item required to be in a bleeding control kit may be determined by each school district. 71

6. (1) The department and each school district and charter school shall maintain
information regarding the traumatic blood loss protocol and the Stop the Bleed national
awareness campaign on each entity's website.

(2) Upon request by a school district or a charter school, the department may, in collaboration with the department of public safety, direct the school district or charter school to resources that are available to provide bleeding control kits to the school district or charter school.

79 7. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, each school district and 80 charter school shall implement the traumatic blood loss protocol developed under this 81 section before the end of the 2023-24 school year.

82 (2) The requirements that a bleeding control kit be placed as required in 83 paragraph (a) of subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of this section, that each kit be restocked 84 as necessary, and that school personnel receive training under this section shall be 85 subject to an appropriation to cover all costs related to such requirements by the general 86 assembly.

(3) Any school district or charter school may receive donations of funds for the
 purchase of bleeding control kits that meet the requirements of this section and may
 receive donations of bleeding control kits that meet the requirements of this section.

8. This section shall not be construed to create a cause of action against a school district, a charter school, or any school personnel. Any school personnel who in good faith use a bleeding control kit as provided by this section shall be immune from all civil liability for any act or omission in the use of a bleeding control kit unless the act or omission constitutes gross negligence or willful, wanton, or intentional misconduct.

160.565. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Extended 2 Learning Opportunities Act".

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2. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

4 (1) "Extended learning opportunity", an out-of-classroom learning experience 5 that is approved by a local school board or a charter school and that provides a student 6 with:

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(a) Enrichment opportunities;

8 (b) Career readiness or employability skills opportunities including, but not 9 limited to, internships, pre-apprenticeships, or apprenticeships; or

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(c) Any other approved educational opportunity;

11 (2) "Parent", a student's parent, guardian, or other person having control or 12 custody of such student;

(3) "Student", any child attending an elementary or secondary public school in
 grades kindergarten through twelve.

15 3. Beginning with the 2024-25 school year, each local school board and charter school shall routinely inform students and parents of the ability for students to earn 16 17 credit for participating in extended learning opportunities. Public schools and charter schools may assist students and parents in completing enrollment processes required for 18 19 participating in approved extended learning opportunities. No student or parent shall be required to obtain permission from the student's school district or charter school to 20 21 enroll in an approved extended learning opportunity. Before participating in any 22 extended learning opportunity, the student and at least one parent shall sign an 23 agreement detailing all program requirements in a form developed by the department of 24 elementary and secondary education and approved by the state board of education.

4. An extended learning opportunity shall count as a credit toward graduation requirements and the achievement of applicable state standards for students. To receive credit, a student shall submit a written request for credit and proof of successful completion of the extended learning opportunity to a designated administrator of the school the student attends.

30 5. Each local school district and charter school shall adopt, distribute, and 31 implement extended learning opportunities policies that provide all of the following:

32 (1) An application process for accepting and approving extended learning 33 opportunities offered for credit from outside entities;

34 (2) A list of entities that are eligible to submit applications to offer extended 35 learning opportunities including, but not limited to:

36 (a) Nonprofit organizations;

37 (b) Businesses with established locations;

38 (c) Trade associations; and

39 (d) The Armed Forces of the United States, subject to applicable age 40 requirements;

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(3) A process for students and parents to request credit;

42 (4) Criteria that school districts and charter schools shall use to determine 43 whether a proposed extended learning opportunity shall be approved; and

44 (5) Criteria that school districts and charter schools shall use to award a 45 certificate of completion and credit for completing an extended learning opportunity 46 including, but not limited to, allowing a student to demonstrate competencies through 47 performance-based assessments and other methods independent of instructional time 48 and credit hours.

6. An entity approved by the state board of education to offer an extended learning opportunity shall be automatically qualified to offer that extended learning opportunity to all school districts and charter schools. 52 7. A student who successfully completes an approved extended learning 53 opportunity and satisfies criteria for the award of a certification of completion and 54 credit under subdivision (5) of subsection 5 of this section shall be considered to have 55 completed all required coursework for the particular course. In an extended learning 56 opportunity that satisfies all required coursework for a high school course, the student 57 shall also be considered to have satisfied the equivalent number of credits toward the 58 student's graduation requirements.

8. Any policy or procedure adopted by the state board of education, a school board, or a charter school for participating in an extended learning opportunity shall provide every student an equal opportunity to participate and shall satisfy established timelines and requirements for purposes of transcribing credits and state reporting.

63 The state board of education may promulgate rules to implement the 9. 64 provisions of this section. 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 65 effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, 66 67 if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter are nonseverable and if any of 68 the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay 69 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 70 71 adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

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

8 2. Any person designated by a school district as a school protection officer shall be 9 authorized to carry concealed firearms or a self-defense spray device in any school in the district. A self-defense spray device shall mean any device that is capable of carrying, and 10 that ejects, releases, or emits, a nonlethal solution capable of incapacitating a violent threat. 11 The school protection officer shall not be permitted to allow any firearm or device out of [his 12 13 or her] the officer's personal control while that firearm or device is on school property. Any school protection officer who violates this subsection may be removed immediately [from the 14 15 elassroom] and subject to employment termination proceedings.

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

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

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

25 6. Any teacher [or], administrator, or other designated school personnel of an 26 elementary or secondary school who seeks to be designated as a school protection officer shall request such designation in writing, and submit it to the superintendent of the school 27 28 district [which] that employs [him or her] such individual as a teacher [or], administrator, or 29 other designated school personnel. Along with this request, any teacher [or], administrator, 30 or other designated school personnel seeking to carry a concealed firearm on school property shall also submit proof that [he or she] such individual has a valid concealed carry 31 32 endorsement or permit, and all teachers [and], administrators, and other designated school 33 **personnel** seeking the designation of school protection officer shall submit a certificate of 34 school protection officer training program completion from a training program approved by 35 the director of the department of public safety which demonstrates that such person has successfully completed the training requirements established by the POST commission under 36 37 chapter 590 for school protection officers.

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

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

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

- [(2)] (b) The name of the school district; and
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[(3)] (c) The date such person was designated as a school protection officer.

51 (2) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, any identifying 52 information collected under the authority of this subsection shall not be considered public 53 information and shall not be subject to a request for public records made under chapter 610. 9. A school district may revoke the designation of a person as a school protection officer for any reason and shall immediately notify the designated school protection officer in writing of the revocation. The school district shall also within thirty days of the revocation notify the director of the department of public safety in writing of the revocation of the designation of such person as a school protection officer. A person who has had the designation of school protection officer revoked has no right to appeal the revocation decision.

61 10. The director of the department of public safety shall maintain a listing of all 62 persons designated by school districts as school protection officers and shall make this list 63 available to all law enforcement agencies.

64 11. Before a school district may designate a teacher [or], administrator, or other 65 designated school personnel as a school protection officer, the school board shall hold a public hearing on whether to allow such designation. Notice of the hearing shall be published 66 at least fifteen days before the date of the hearing in a newspaper of general circulation within 67 the city or county in which the school district is located. The board may determine at a closed 68 69 meeting, as "closed meeting" is defined under section 610.010, whether to authorize the 70 designated school protection officer to carry a concealed firearm or a self-defense spray 71 device.

168.110. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

2 (1) "Hard-to-staff schools", attendance centers where the percentage of 3 certificated positions in the attendance center that were left vacant or were filled with 4 a teacher not fully qualified in the prior academic year exceeds five percent as reported 5 to the department of elementary and secondary education;

6 (2) "Hard-to-staff subject areas", content areas for which positions were left 7 vacant or were filled with a teacher not fully qualified in the prior academic year as 8 reported to the department of elementary and secondary education.

9 **2.** The board of education of a school district may modify an indefinite contract 10 annually on or before the fifteenth day of May in the following particulars:

11

(1) Determination of the date of beginning and length of the next school year;

12 (2) Fixing the amount of annual compensation for the following school year as 13 provided by the salary schedule adopted by the board of education applicable to all teachers.

3. The board of education of a school district may include differentiated placement of teachers on the salary schedule to increase compensation in order to recruit and retain teachers in hard-to-staff subject areas or hard-to-staff schools. The board may annually review its hard-to-staff subject areas and hard-to-staff schools. No modifications to the identification of hard-to-staff subject areas or hard-to-staff schools,

or both, for the purpose of placement on the salary schedule shall result in the demotionof a teacher in the salary schedule.

4. Any salary schedule that includes differentiated placement of teachers on the salary schedule under subsection 3 of this section for hard-to-staff subject areas or hard-to-staff schools, or both, shall be set prior to approval by such board of education.

5. The modifications shall be effective at the beginning of the next school year. All teachers affected by the modification shall be furnished written copies of the modifications within thirty days after their adoption by the board of education.

6. Each school district that includes differentiated placement of teachers on the district salary schedule shall annually provide to the department of elementary and secondary education a report containing the following information:

30

(1) The salary schedule adopted by the district;

31 (2) The number of positions filled by differentiated placement of teachers for
 32 hard-to-staff subject areas;

33 (3) The number of positions filled with differentiated placement of teachers for
 34 hard-to-staff schools;

35 (4) The number of steps and additional compensation that teachers with 36 differentiated placement received for the school year; and

37

(5) Any other relevant information required by the department.

169.070. 1. The retirement allowance of a member whose age at retirement is sixty years or more and whose creditable service is five years or more, or whose sum of age and creditable service equals eighty years or more, or who has attained age fifty-five and whose creditable service is twenty-five years or more or whose creditable service is thirty years or more regardless of age, may be the sum of the following items, not to exceed one hundred percent of the member's final average salary:

7 (1) Two and five-tenths percent of the member's final average salary for each year of 8 membership service;

9 (2) Six-tenths of the amount payable for a year of membership service for each year 10 of prior service not exceeding thirty years.

11

12 In lieu of the retirement allowance otherwise provided in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this13 subsection, a member may elect to receive a retirement allowance of:

14 (3) Two and four-tenths percent of the member's final average salary for each year of 15 membership service, if the member's creditable service is twenty-nine years or more but less 16 than thirty years, and the member has not attained age fifty-five;

17 (4) Two and thirty-five-hundredths percent of the member's final average salary for 18 each year of membership service, if the member's creditable service is twenty-eight years or 19 more but less than twenty-nine years, and the member has not attained age fifty-five;

(5) Two and three-tenths percent of the member's final average salary for each year of
membership service, if the member's creditable service is twenty-seven years or more but less
than twenty-eight years, and the member has not attained age fifty-five;

(6) Two and twenty-five-hundredths percent of the member's final average salary for
each year of membership service, if the member's creditable service is twenty-six years or
more but less than twenty-seven years, and the member has not attained age fifty-five;

(7) Two and two-tenths percent of the member's final average salary for each year of
membership service, if the member's creditable service is twenty-five years or more but less
than twenty-six years, and the member has not attained age fifty-five;

(8) [Between July 1, 2001, and July 1, 2014,] Two and fifty-five hundredths percent
of the member's final average salary for each year of membership service, if the member's
creditable service is [thirty-one] thirty-two years or more regardless of age.

32 2. In lieu of the retirement allowance provided in subsection 1 of this section, a
33 member whose age is sixty years or more on September 28, 1975, may elect to have the
34 member's retirement allowance calculated as a sum of the following items:

35 (1) Sixty cents plus one and five-tenths percent of the member's final average salary36 for each year of membership service;

37 (2) Six-tenths of the amount payable for a year of membership service for each year38 of prior service not exceeding thirty years;

39 (3) Three-fourths of one percent of the sum of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this
40 subsection for each month of attained age in excess of sixty years but not in excess of age
41 sixty-five.

3. (1) In lieu of the retirement allowance provided either in subsection 1 or 2 of this section, collectively called "option 1", a member whose creditable service is twenty-five years or more or who has attained the age of fifty-five with five or more years of creditable service may elect in the member's application for retirement to receive the actuarial equivalent of the member's retirement allowance in reduced monthly payments for life during retirement with the provision that:

48

Option 2.

Upon the member's death the reduced retirement allowance shall be continued throughout the life of and paid to such person as has an insurable interest in the life of the member as the member shall have nominated in the member's election of the option, and provided further that if the person so nominated dies before the retired member, the retirement allowance will be increased to the amount the retired member would be receiving had the retired member elected option 1; or

55

Option 3.

56 Upon the death of the member three-fourths of the reduced retirement allowance shall 57 be continued throughout the life of and paid to such person as has an insurable interest in the 58 life of the member and as the member shall have nominated in an election of the option, and 59 provided further that if the person so nominated dies before the retired member, the retirement 60 allowance will be increased to the amount the retired member would be receiving had the 61 member elected option 1; or

62

Option 4.

Upon the death of the member one-half of the reduced retirement allowance shall be continued throughout the life of, and paid to, such person as has an insurable interest in the life of the member and as the member shall have nominated in an election of the option, and provided further that if the person so nominated dies before the retired member, the retirement allowance shall be increased to the amount the retired member would be receiving had the member elected option 1; or

69

Option 5.

70 Upon the death of the member prior to the member having received one hundred twenty monthly payments of the member's reduced allowance, the remainder of the one 71 72 hundred twenty monthly payments of the reduced allowance shall be paid to such beneficiary 73 as the member shall have nominated in the member's election of the option or in a subsequent 74 nomination. If there is no beneficiary so nominated who survives the member for the 75 remainder of the one hundred twenty monthly payments, the total of the remainder of such 76 one hundred twenty monthly payments shall be paid to the surviving spouse, surviving children in equal shares, surviving parents in equal shares, or estate of the last person, in that 77 78 order of precedence, to receive a monthly allowance in a lump sum payment. If the total of 79 the one hundred twenty payments paid to the retired individual and the beneficiary of the 80 retired individual is less than the total of the member's accumulated contributions, the 81 difference shall be paid to the beneficiary in a lump sum; or

82

Option 6.

Upon the death of the member prior to the member having received sixty monthly payments of the member's reduced allowance, the remainder of the sixty monthly payments of the reduced allowance shall be paid to such beneficiary as the member shall have nominated in the member's election of the option or in a subsequent nomination. If there is no beneficiary so nominated who survives the member for the remainder of the sixty monthly payments, the total of the remainder of such sixty monthly payments shall be paid to the surviving spouse, surviving children in equal shares, surviving parents in equal shares, or

90 estate of the last person, in that order of precedence, to receive a monthly allowance in a lump 91 sum payment. If the total of the sixty payments paid to the retired individual and the 92 beneficiary of the retired individual is less than the total of the member's accumulated 93 contributions, the difference shall be paid to the beneficiary in a lump sum.

94 (2) The election of an option may be made only in the application for retirement and 95 such application must be filed prior to the date on which the retirement of the member is to be 96 effective. If either the member or the person nominated to receive the survivorship payments 97 dies before the effective date of retirement, the option shall not be effective, provided that:

98 (a) If the member or a person retired on disability retirement dies after acquiring 99 twenty-five or more years of creditable service or after attaining the age of fifty-five years and 100 acquiring five or more years of creditable service and before retirement, except retirement 101 with disability benefits, and the person named by the member as the member's beneficiary has 102 an insurable interest in the life of the deceased member, the designated beneficiary may elect to receive either survivorship benefits under option 2 or a payment of the accumulated 103 104 contributions of the member. If survivorship benefits under option 2 are elected and the 105 member at the time of death would have been eligible to receive an actuarial equivalent of the 106 member's retirement allowance, the designated beneficiary may further elect to defer the 107 option 2 payments until the date the member would have been eligible to receive the 108 retirement allowance provided in subsection 1 or 2 of this section;

109 (b) If the member or a person retired on disability retirement dies before attaining age 110 fifty-five but after acquiring five but fewer than twenty-five years of creditable service, and 111 the person named as the member's beneficiary has an insurable interest in the life of the 112 deceased member, the designated beneficiary may elect to receive either a payment of the 113 member's accumulated contributions, or survivorship benefits under option 2 to begin on the 114 date the member would first have been eligible to receive an actuarial equivalent of the 115 member's retirement allowance, or to begin on the date the member would first have been eligible to receive the retirement allowance provided in subsection 1 or 2 of this section. 116

117 4. If the total of the retirement or disability allowance paid to an individual before the 118 death of the individual is less than the accumulated contributions at the time of retirement, the 119 difference shall be paid to the beneficiary of the individual, or to the surviving spouse, 120 surviving children in equal shares, surviving parents in equal shares, or estate of the 121 individual in that order of precedence. If an optional benefit as provided in option 2, 3 or 4 in 122 subsection 3 of this section had been elected, and the beneficiary dies after receiving the 123 optional benefit, and if the total retirement allowance paid to the retired individual and the 124 beneficiary of the retired individual is less than the total of the contributions, the difference shall be paid to the surviving spouse, surviving children in equal shares, surviving parents in 125

126 equal shares, or estate of the beneficiary, in that order of precedence, unless the retired 127 individual designates a different recipient with the board at or after retirement.

128 5. If a member dies and his or her financial institution is unable to accept the final 129 payment or payments due to the member, the final payment or payments shall be paid to the 130 beneficiary of the member or, if there is no beneficiary, to the surviving spouse, surviving 131 children in equal shares, surviving parents in equal shares, or estate of the member, in that 132 order of precedence, unless otherwise stated. If the beneficiary of a deceased member dies 133 and his or her financial institution is unable to accept the final payment or payments, the final 134 payment or payments shall be paid to the surviving spouse, surviving children in equal shares, 135 surviving parents in equal shares, or estate of the member, in that order of precedence, unless 136 otherwise stated.

137 6. If a member dies before receiving a retirement allowance, the member's 138 accumulated contributions at the time of the death of the member shall be paid to the 139 beneficiary of the member or, if there is no beneficiary, to the surviving spouse, surviving 140 children in equal shares, surviving parents in equal shares, or to the estate of the member, in 141 that order of precedence; except that, no such payment shall be made if the beneficiary elects 142 option 2 in subsection 3 of this section, unless the beneficiary dies before having received 143 benefits pursuant to that subsection equal to the accumulated contributions of the member, in which case the amount of accumulated contributions in excess of the total benefits paid 144 145 pursuant to that subsection shall be paid to the surviving spouse, surviving children in equal 146 shares, surviving parents in equal shares, or estate of the beneficiary, in that order of 147 precedence.

148 7. If a member ceases to be a public school employee as herein defined and certifies
149 to the board of trustees that such cessation is permanent, or if the membership of the person is
150 otherwise terminated, the member shall be paid the member's accumulated contributions with
151 interest.

152 8. Notwithstanding any provisions of sections 169.010 to 169.141 to the contrary, if a 153 member ceases to be a public school employee after acquiring five or more years of 154 membership service in Missouri, the member may at the option of the member leave the 155 member's contributions with the retirement system and claim a retirement allowance any time 156 after reaching the minimum age for voluntary retirement. When the member's claim is presented to the board, the member shall be granted an allowance as provided in sections 157 158 169.010 to 169.141 on the basis of the member's age, years of service, and the provisions of 159 the law in effect at the time the member requests the member's retirement to become 160 effective.

161 9. The retirement allowance of a member retired because of disability shall be nine-162 tenths of the allowance to which the member's creditable service would entitle the member if

the member's age were sixty, or fifty percent of one-twelfth of the annual salary rate used in 163 164 determining the member's contributions during the last school year for which the member 165 received a year of creditable service immediately prior to the member's disability, whichever is greater, except that no such allowance shall exceed the retirement allowance to which the 166 167 member would have been entitled upon retirement at age sixty if the member had continued to teach from the date of disability until age sixty at the same salary rate. 168

169 10. Notwithstanding any provisions of sections 169.010 to 169.141 to the contrary, 170 from October 13, 1961, the contribution rate pursuant to sections 169.010 to 169.141 shall be 171 multiplied by the factor of two-thirds for any member of the system for whom federal Old 172 Age and Survivors Insurance tax is paid from state or local tax funds on account of the 173 member's employment entitling the person to membership in the system. The monetary 174 benefits for a member who elected not to exercise an option to pay into the system a 175 retroactive contribution of four percent on that part of the member's annual salary rate which 176 was in excess of four thousand eight hundred dollars but not in excess of eight thousand four 177 hundred dollars for each year of employment in a position covered by this system between 178 July 1, 1957, and July 1, 1961, as provided in subsection 10 of this section as it appears in 179 RSMo, 1969, shall be the sum of:

180 (1) For years of service prior to July 1, 1946, six-tenths of the full amount payable for 181 years of membership service;

182 (2) For years of membership service after July 1, 1946, in which the full contribution 183 rate was paid, full benefits under the formula in effect at the time of the member's retirement;

184 (3) For years of membership service after July 1, 1957, and prior to July 1, 1961, the benefits provided in this section as it appears in RSMo, 1959; except that if the member has at 185 186 least thirty years of creditable service at retirement the member shall receive the benefit 187 payable pursuant to that section as though the member's age were sixty-five at retirement;

188 (4) For years of membership service after July 1, 1961, in which the two-thirds 189 contribution rate was paid, two-thirds of the benefits under the formula in effect at the time of 190 the member's retirement.

191 11. The monetary benefits for each other member for whom federal Old Age and 192 Survivors Insurance tax is or was paid at any time from state or local funds on account of the 193 member's employment entitling the member to membership in the system shall be the sum of: 194 (1) For years of service prior to July 1, 1946, six-tenths of the full amount payable for

195 years of membership service;

196 (2) For years of membership service after July 1, 1946, in which the full contribution 197 rate was paid, full benefits under the formula in effect at the time of the member's retirement;

198 (3) For years of membership service after July 1, 1957, in which the two-thirds 199 contribution rate was paid, two-thirds of the benefits under the formula in effect at the time of 200 the member's retirement.

201 12. Any retired member of the system who was retired prior to September 1, 1972, or 202 beneficiary receiving payments under option 1 or option 2 of subsection 3 of this section, as 203 such option existed prior to September 1, 1972, will be eligible to receive an increase in the 204 retirement allowance of the member of two percent for each year, or major fraction of more 205 than one-half of a year, which the retired member has been retired prior to July 1, 1975. This 206 increased amount shall be payable commencing with January, 1976, and shall thereafter be 207 referred to as the member's retirement allowance. The increase provided for in this 208 subsection shall not affect the retired member's eligibility for compensation provided for in 209 section 169.580 or 169.585, nor shall the amount being paid pursuant to these sections be 210 reduced because of any increases provided for in this section.

211 13. If the board of trustees determines that the cost of living, as measured by 212 generally accepted standards, increases two percent or more in the preceding fiscal year, the 213 board shall increase the retirement allowances which the retired members or beneficiaries are 214 receiving by two percent of the amount being received by the retired member or the 215 beneficiary at the time the annual increase is granted by the board with the provision that the 216 increases provided for in this subsection shall not become effective until the fourth January 217 first following the member's retirement or January 1, 1977, whichever later occurs, or in the 218 case of any member retiring on or after July 1, 2000, the increase provided for in this 219 subsection shall not become effective until the third January first following the member's 220 retirement, or in the case of any member retiring on or after July 1, 2001, the increase 221 provided for in this subsection shall not become effective until the second January first 222 following the member's retirement. Commencing with January 1, 1992, if the board of 223 trustees determines that the cost of living has increased five percent or more in the preceding 224 fiscal year, the board shall increase the retirement allowances by five percent. The total of the 225 increases granted to a retired member or the beneficiary after December 31, 1976, may not 226 exceed eighty percent of the retirement allowance established at retirement or as previously 227 adjusted by other subsections. If the cost of living increases less than five percent, the board 228 of trustees may determine the percentage of increase to be made in retirement allowances, but 229 at no time can the increase exceed five percent per year. If the cost of living decreases in a 230 fiscal year, there will be no increase in allowances for retired members on the following 231 January first.

14. The board of trustees may reduce the amounts which have been granted as increases to a member pursuant to subsection 13 of this section if the cost of living, as determined by the board and as measured by generally accepted standards, is less than the

cost of living was at the time of the first increase granted to the member; except that, the reductions shall not exceed the amount of increases which have been made to the member's allowance after December 31, 1976.

238 15. Any application for retirement shall include a sworn statement by the member 239 certifying that the spouse of the member at the time the application was completed was aware 240 of the application and the plan of retirement elected in the application.

241 16. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any person retired prior to September 242 28, 1983, who is receiving a reduced retirement allowance under option 1 or option 2 of 243 subsection 3 of this section, as such option existed prior to September 28, 1983, and whose 244 beneficiary nominated to receive continued retirement allowance payments under the elected 245 option dies or has died, shall upon application to the board of trustees have his or her 246 retirement allowance increased to the amount he or she would have been receiving had the 247 option not been elected, actuarially adjusted to recognize any excessive benefits which would 248 have been paid to him or her up to the time of application.

249 17. Benefits paid pursuant to the provisions of the public school retirement system of 250 Missouri shall not exceed the limitations of Section 415 of Title 26 of the United States Code 251 except as provided pursuant to this subsection. Notwithstanding any other law to the 252 contrary, the board of trustees may establish a benefit plan pursuant to Section 415(m) of Title 253 26 of the United States Code. Such plan shall be created solely for the purpose described in 254 Section 415(m)(3)(A) of Title 26 of the United States Code. The board of trustees may 255 promulgate regulations necessary to implement the provisions of this subsection and to create 256 and administer such benefit plan.

257 18. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any person retired 258 before, on, or after May 26, 1994, shall be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the 259 board as a special consultant on the matters of education, retirement and aging, and upon 260 request shall give written or oral opinions to the board in response to such requests. As 261 compensation for such duties the person shall receive an amount based on the person's years 262 of service so that the total amount received pursuant to sections 169.010 to 169.141 shall be at 263 least the minimum amounts specified in subdivisions (1) to (4) of this subsection. In 264 determining the minimum amount to be received, the amounts in subdivisions (3) and (4) of 265 this subsection shall be adjusted in accordance with the actuarial adjustment, if any, that was applied to the person's retirement allowance. In determining the minimum amount to be 266 267 received, beginning September 1, 1996, the amounts in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this 268 subsection shall be adjusted in accordance with the actuarial adjustment, if any, that was 269 applied to the person's retirement allowance due to election of an optional form of retirement 270 having a continued monthly payment after the person's death. Notwithstanding any other 271 provision of law to the contrary, no person retired before, on, or after May 26, 1994, and no

272 beneficiary of such a person, shall receive a retirement benefit pursuant to sections 169.010 to

- 273 169.141 based on the person's years of service less than the following amounts:
- 274
- (1) Thirty or more years of service, one thousand two hundred dollars;
- 275 276
- (2) At least twent
- 277
- (3) At least twenty years but less than twenty-five years, eight hundred dollars;

(2) At least twenty-five years but less than thirty years, one thousand dollars;

- 211
- (4) At least fifteen years but less than twenty years, six hundred dollars.

278 19. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, any person retired 279 prior to May 26, 1994, and any designated beneficiary of such a retired member who was 280 deceased prior to July 1, 1999, shall be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the 281 board as a special consultant on the matters of education, retirement or aging and upon 282 request shall give written or oral opinions to the board in response to such requests. 283 Beginning September 1, 1996, as compensation for such service, the member shall have 284 added, pursuant to this subsection, to the member's monthly annuity as provided by this 285 section a dollar amount equal to the lesser of sixty dollars or the product of two dollars 286 multiplied by the member's number of years of creditable service. Beginning September 1, 287 1999, the designated beneficiary of the deceased member shall as compensation for such 288 service have added, pursuant to this subsection, to the monthly annuity as provided by this 289 section a dollar amount equal to the lesser of sixty dollars or the product of two dollars 290 multiplied by the member's number of years of creditable service. The total compensation 291 provided by this section including the compensation provided by this subsection shall be used 292 in calculating any future cost-of-living adjustments provided by subsection 13 of this section.

293 20. Any member who has retired prior to July 1, 1998, and the designated beneficiary 294 of a deceased retired member shall be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the 295 board as a special consultant on the matters of education, retirement and aging, and upon 296 request shall give written or oral opinions to the board in response to such requests. As 297 compensation for such duties the person shall receive a payment equivalent to eight and 298 seven-tenths percent of the previous month's benefit, which shall be added to the member's or 299 beneficiary's monthly annuity and which shall not be subject to the provisions of subsections 300 13 and 14 of this section for the purposes of the limit on the total amount of increases which 301 may be received.

302 21. Any member who has retired shall be made, constituted, appointed and employed 303 by the board as a special consultant on the matters of education, retirement and aging, and 304 upon request shall give written or oral opinions to the board in response to such request. As 305 compensation for such duties, the beneficiary of the retired member, or, if there is no 306 beneficiary, the surviving spouse, surviving children in equal shares, surviving parents in 307 equal shares, or estate of the retired member, in that order of precedence, shall receive as a 308 part of compensation for these duties a death benefit of five thousand dollars.

22. Any member who has retired prior to July 1, 1999, and the designated beneficiary of a retired member who was deceased prior to July 1, 1999, shall be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board as a special consultant on the matters of education, retirement and aging, and upon request shall give written or oral opinions to the board in response to such requests. As compensation for such duties, the person shall have added, pursuant to this subsection, to the monthly annuity as provided by this section a dollar amount equal to five dollars times the member's number of years of creditable service.

316 23. Any member who has retired prior to July 1, 2000, and the designated beneficiary 317 of a deceased retired member shall be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the 318 board as a special consultant on the matters of education, retirement and aging, and upon 319 request shall give written or oral opinions to the board in response to such requests. As 320 compensation for such duties, the person shall receive a payment equivalent to three and five-321 tenths percent of the previous month's benefit, which shall be added to the member or 322 beneficiary's monthly annuity and which shall not be subject to the provisions of subsections 323 13 and 14 of this section for the purposes of the limit on the total amount of increases which 324 may be received.

325 24. Any member who has retired prior to July 1, 2001, and the designated beneficiary 326 of a deceased retired member shall be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the 327 board as a special consultant on the matters of education, retirement and aging, and upon 328 request shall give written or oral opinions to the board in response to such requests. As 329 compensation for such duties, the person shall receive a dollar amount equal to three dollars 330 times the member's number of years of creditable service, which shall be added to the 331 member's or beneficiary's monthly annuity and which shall not be subject to the provisions of 332 subsections 13 and 14 of this section for the purposes of the limit on the total amount of increases which may be received. 333

169.560. 1. Any person retired and currently receiving a retirement allowance pursuant to sections 169.010 to 169.141, other than for disability, may be employed in any 2 3 capacity for an employer included in the retirement system created by those sections on either a part-time or temporary-substitute basis not to exceed a total of five hundred fifty hours in 4 any one school year, and through such employment may earn up to fifty percent of the annual 5 compensation payable under the employer's salary schedule for the position or positions filled 6 by the retiree, given such person's level of experience and education, without a 7 8 discontinuance of the person's retirement allowance. If the employer does not utilize a salary schedule, or if the position in question is not subject to the employer's salary schedule, 9 10 a retiree employed in accordance with the provisions of this subsection may earn up to fifty percent of the annual compensation paid to the person or persons who last held such position 11 12 or positions. If the position or positions did not previously exist, the compensation limit shall

be determined in accordance with rules duly adopted by the board of trustees of the retirement 13 system; provided that, it shall not exceed fifty percent of the annual compensation payable for 14 15 the position by the employer that is most comparable to the position filled by the retiree. In any case where a retiree fills more than one position during the school year, the fifty-percent 16 17 limit on permitted earning shall be based solely on the annual compensation of the highest paid position occupied by the retiree for at least one-fifth of the total hours worked during the 18 19 year. Such a person shall not contribute to the retirement system or to the public education 20 employee retirement system established by sections 169.600 to 169.715 because of earnings 21 during such period of employment. If such a person is employed in any capacity by such an 22 employer in excess of the limitations set forth in this subsection, the person shall not be 23 eligible to receive the person's retirement allowance for any month during which the person is 24 so employed. In addition, such person shall contribute to the retirement system if the person 25 satisfies the retirement system's membership eligibility requirements. In addition to the conditions set forth above, this subsection shall apply to any person retired and currently 26 receiving a retirement allowance under sections 169.010 to 169.141, other than for disability, 27 28 who is employed by a third party or is performing work as an independent contractor, if such person is performing work for an employer included in the retirement system as a temporary 29 30 or long-term substitute teacher or in any other position that would normally require that person to be duly certificated under the laws governing the certification of teachers in 31 32 Missouri if such person was employed by the district. The retirement system may require the employer, the third-party employer, the independent contractor, and the retiree subject to this 33 34 subsection to provide documentation showing compliance with this subsection. If such 35 documentation is not provided, the retirement system may deem the retiree to have exceeded 36 the limitations provided in this subsection.

37 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, any person retired and currently receiving a retirement allowance in accordance with sections 169.010 to 169.141, 38 39 other than for disability, may be employed by an employer included in the retirement system 40 created by those sections in a position that does not normally require a person employed in 41 that position to be duly certificated under the laws governing the certification of teachers in 42 Missouri, and through such employment may earn, beginning on August 28, 2023, and 43 ending on June 30, 2028, up to [sixty percent of the minimum teacher's salary as set forth in 44 section 163.172] one hundred thirty-three percent of the annual earnings exemption 45 amount applicable to a Social Security recipient before the calendar year of attainment 46 of full retirement age under 20 CFR 404.430, and, after June 30, 2028, up to the annual 47 earnings exemption amount applicable to a Social Security recipient before the calendar 48 year of attainment of full retirement age under 20 CFR 404.430, without a discontinuance 49 of the person's retirement allowance from the retirement system. The Social Security

50 annual earnings exemption amount applied shall be the exemption amount in effect for

the calendar year in which the school year begins. Such person shall not contribute to the 51 retirement system or to the public education employee retirement system established by 52 53 sections 169.600 to 169.715 because of earnings during such period of employment, and such 54 person shall not earn membership service for such employment. The employer's contribution 55 rate shall be paid by the hiring employer into the public education employee retirement 56 system established by sections 169.600 to 169.715. If such a person is employed in any capacity by an employer in excess of the limitations set forth in this subsection, the person 57 58 shall not be eligible to receive the person's retirement allowance for any month during which the person is so employed. In addition, such person shall become a member of and contribute 59 to any retirement system described in this subsection if the person satisfies the retirement 60 61 system's membership eligibility requirements. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any person retired and currently receiving a retirement allowance in accordance with 62 sections 169.010 to 169.141 employed by a public community college or employer under 63 subsection 4 of section 169.130. 64

169.596. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, a 2 retired certificated teacher receiving a retirement benefit from the retirement system 3 established pursuant to sections 169.010 to 169.141 may, without losing his or her retirement benefit, teach full time for up to [two] four years for a school district covered by such 4 5 retirement system; provided that the school district has a shortage of certified teachers, as determined by the school district, and provided that no such retired certificated teacher shall 6 7 be employed as a superintendent. The total number of such retired certificated teachers shall not exceed, at any one time, the [lesser of ten] greater of one percent of the total [teacher] 8 9 certificated teachers and noncertificated staff for that school district, or five certificated 10 teachers.

11 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, a person receiving a retirement benefit from the retirement system established pursuant to sections 12 13 169.600 to 169.715 may, without losing his or her retirement benefit, be employed full time 14 for up to [two] four years for a school district covered by such retirement system; provided 15 that the school district has a shortage of noncertificated employees, as determined by the school district. The total number of such retired noncertificated employees shall not exceed, 16 at any one time, the lesser of ten percent of the total noncertificated staff for that school 17 district, or five employees. 18

19 3. The employer's contribution rate shall be paid by the hiring school district.

4. In order to hire teachers and noncertificated employees pursuant to the provisionsof this section, the school district shall:

28

22 (1) Show a good faith effort to fill positions with nonretired certificated teachers or 23 nonretired noncertificated employees;

24 (2) Post the vacancy for at least one month;

25 (3) Have not offered early retirement incentives for either of the previous two years;

26 (4) Solicit applications through the local newspaper, other media, or teacher 27 education programs;

28 (5) Determine there is an insufficient number of eligible applicants for the advertised 29 position; and

30 (6) Declare a critical shortage of certificated teachers or noncertificated employees 31 that is active for one year.

32 5. Any person hired pursuant to this section shall be included in the State Directory of New Hires for purposes of income and eligibility verification pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 33 1320b-7. 34

170.281. 1. As used in this section, "personal finance" means a course consisting of financial literacy and up-to-date tools, resources, and discipline necessary to succeed 2 3 in a personal and professional capacity in the current economy.

4 2. The department of elementary and secondary education shall convene a work 5 group to develop and recommend academic performance standards relating to the onehalf unit of credit of personal finance required by the state board of education. The 6 7 work group shall include, but not be limited to, educators providing instruction in personal finance, a representative from the Missouri Association of Career and 8 9 Technical Education, and representatives from the department of elementary and secondary education, banking industry, entrepreneurs, and nonprofit organizations that 10 11 focus on educating young professionals and entrepreneurs.

12 3. The state board of education shall adopt and implement academic performance standards relating to personal finance for the 2024-25 school year and 13 all subsequent school years, except that academic performance standards relating to 14 15 personal finance shall be reviewed every seven years to determine if the performance 16 standards need to be updated to reflect trends and best practices in the current 17 economy.

18 4. (1) For the 2024-25 school year and all subsequent school years, each school 19 district shall require that after the completion of grade nine each student satisfactorily completes such one-half unit of credit of personal finance before receiving a high school 20 21 diploma or certificate of graduation.

22 (2) A school district may elect to waive the requirements of subdivision (1) of this 23 subsection for a student who transfers from outside the state to a Missouri high school if

24 the student can furnish documentation deemed acceptable by the school district of the student's successful completion of a substantially similar course of instruction. 25

26 (3) A school district may allow a student in grade nine to complete such one-half 27 unit of credit of personal finance if, on the recommendation of a school counselor, 28 completing such one-half unit of credit of personal finance is beneficial and appropriate 29 for such student's personal plan of study or career academic plan.

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5. The requirements of section 160.514 shall not apply to this section.

173.232. 1. There is hereby established the "[Urban Flight and Rural Needs] Teacher Recruitment and Retention State Scholarship Program", which shall be administered by the 2 department of elementary and secondary education. The program shall, upon appropriation, 3 provide scholarships, subject to the eligibility criteria enumerated in this section, for eligible 4 students who enter a teacher education program and make a commitment to teach as a 5 6 condition of receiving such scholarship.

7 2. Subject to appropriation, each year the department of elementary and secondary 8 education shall make available to eligible students [up to one hundred four-year urban flight 9 and rural needs] scholarships for up to two years in an amount that encompasses one 10 hundred percent of the total cost of eligible students' tuition and fees at a four-year college or 11 university located in Missouri. Such amount shall be paid by funds appropriated to the department. The maximum number of scholarships made available under this section 12 13 shall be as follows:

(1) For academic years ending before July 1, 2024, one hundred;

15 (2) For the 2024-25 academic year, two hundred;

16 (3) For the 2025-26 academic year, two hundred twenty;

17 (4) For the 2026-27 academic year, two hundred forty;

18 (5) For the 2027-28 academic year, two hundred sixty;

19 (6) For the 2028-29 academic year, two hundred eighty; and

20 (7) For the 2029-30 academic year and all subsequent academic years, three 21 hundred.

22 3. As used in this section, the [term] following terms mean:

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14

(1) "Eligible student" [shall mean], an individual who:

24 [(1)] (a) Is a United States citizen and a Missouri resident who attended a Missouri 25 high school;

26 [(2)] (b) Enters and makes a commitment to pursue a teacher education program approved by the department of elementary and secondary education and offered by a four-27 28 year college or university located in Missouri;

29 $\left[\frac{(3)}{(3)}\right]$ (c) Signs an agreement with the department of elementary and secondary education in which the recipient agrees to teach in a Missouri public school[, the population 30

31 of which includes a higher-than-average "at-risk student population", as such term shall be

32 defined by the department of elementary and secondary education,] that is a hard-to-staff

33 school or to teach at least one hard-to-staff subject area in a Missouri public school that

34 offers classes in hard-to-staff subject areas, or both, for two years for every one year the

35 recipient received the [urban flight and rural needs] scholarship;

36 [(4) Has graduated from high school with a cumulative grade point average of at least
 37 two and one-half on a four-point scale or equivalent;

38 (5)] (d) Maintains a cumulative grade point average of at least two and one-half on a
 39 four-point scale or equivalent; and

40 (e) For scholarships awarded for any academic year beginning after June 30,
41 2024, has made a good faith effort to first secure all available federal sources of grant
42 funding that could be applied to the total cost of such student's eligible tuition and fees
43 as described in subsection 2 of this section;

44 (2) "Hard-to-staff schools", attendance centers where the percentage of 45 certificated positions in the attendance center that were left vacant or were filled with 46 a teacher not fully qualified in the prior academic year exceeds five percent as reported 47 to the department of elementary and secondary education;

48 (3) "Hard-to-staff subject areas", content areas for which positions were left 49 vacant or were filled with a teacher not fully qualified in the prior academic year as 50 reported to the department of elementary and secondary education.

4. If the number of applicants exceeds the number of scholarships or revenues available, the department of elementary and secondary education may consider the financial needs of the applicant.

54 5. The scholarships provided in this section shall be available to [otherwise] eligible 55 students who [either] meet at least one of the following:

(1) [Are currently enrolled in a community college and make a commitment to pursue a teacher education program approved by the department of elementary and secondary education and offered by a four-year college or university located in Missouri; or] Have successfully completed two years at a community college with a minimum of forty-eight credit hours and a grade point average of at least two and one-half on a four-point scale or the equivalent;

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(2) Have been awarded an associate degree or the equivalent; or

(3) Have completed their baccalaureate degree [and agree to enter a teacher education
 program and make a commitment to pursue a teacher education program approved by the
 department of elementary and secondary education and offered by a four year college or
 university located in Missouri].

31

67 6. (1) Every eligible student receiving scholarships under this section shall teach in 68 an elementary or secondary public school in Missouri as provided in paragraph (c) of 69 subdivision [(3)] (1) of subsection 3 of this section. The student shall teach for a period of two years for every one year [he or she] such student received [an urban flight and rural 70 71 needs] a scholarship under this section; otherwise, the scholarship shall be treated as a loan to the eligible student[, and interest at the rate of nine and one half percent per year]. Interest 72 73 shall be charged on the unpaid balance of the amount received from the date the eligible 74 student ceases to teach until the amount received is paid back to the state. The interest rate 75 shall be adjusted annually and shall be equal to one percentage point over the prevailing 76 United States prime rate in effect on January first of such year.

(2) In order to provide for the servicing of such loans, the department of elementary and secondary education may sell such loans to the higher education loan authority of the state of Missouri created pursuant to sections 173.350 to 173.445. For each year the student teaches, up to eight years, one-eighth of the amount received pursuant to this section shall be applied against the total amount received and shall not be subject to the repayment requirement of this section; provided that twenty-five percent of such amount, not subject to repayment, shall be repaid by the local school district to the department.

(3) The department of elementary and secondary education shall have the power to and shall defer interest and principal payments under certain circumstances, which shall include, but need not be limited to, the enrollment in a graduate program or service in any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States.

88 7. There is hereby established in the state treasury a fund to be known as the "Urban Flight and Rural Needs] Teacher Recruitment and Retention State Scholarship Program 89 90 Fund", which shall consist of all moneys that may be appropriated to it by the general 91 assembly, and in addition may include any gifts, contributions, grants, or bequests received 92 from federal, state, private, or other sources. The fund shall be administered by the department of elementary and secondary education. Notwithstanding the provisions of 93 94 section 33.080 to the contrary, moneys in the fund shall not be transferred to the credit of the 95 general revenue fund at the end of the biennium. Interest and moneys earned on the fund shall be credited to the fund. Moneys in the fund shall be used solely for the purpose of 96 97 awarding scholarships under the provisions of this section.

8. An individual who has qualified as an eligible student under this section shall continue to qualify as an eligible student for purposes of paragraph (c) of subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section as long as such individual remains employed by the school district in which such individual agrees to teach regardless of whether such individual's employing school no longer qualifies as a hard-to-staff school, such class taught by such

103 individual no longer qualifies as a hard-to-staff subject area, or such individual's104 position within the school district changes.

571.030. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as 2 otherwise provided by sections 571.101 to 571.121, if he or she knowingly:

3 (1) Carries concealed upon or about his or her person a knife, a firearm, a blackjack 4 or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any area where firearms are restricted 5 under section 571.107; or

6

(2) Sets a spring gun; or

7 (3) Discharges or shoots a firearm into a dwelling house, a railroad train, boat, 8 aircraft, or motor vehicle as defined in section 302.010, or any building or structure used for 9 the assembling of people; or

10 (4) Exhibits, in the presence of one or more persons, any weapon readily capable of 11 lethal use in an angry or threatening manner; or

12 (5) Has a firearm or projectile weapon readily capable of lethal use on his or her 13 person, while he or she is intoxicated, and handles or otherwise uses such firearm or projectile 14 weapon in either a negligent or unlawful manner or discharges such firearm or projectile 15 weapon unless acting in self-defense; or

16 (6) Discharges a firearm within one hundred yards of any occupied schoolhouse,17 courthouse, or church building; or

18 (7) Discharges or shoots a firearm at a mark, at any object, or at random, on, along or 19 across a public highway or discharges or shoots a firearm into any outbuilding; or

20 (8) Carries a firearm or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any 21 church or place where people have assembled for worship, or into any election precinct on 22 any election day, or into any building owned or occupied by any agency of the federal 23 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; or

30 (11) Possesses a firearm while also knowingly in possession of a controlled substance31 that is sufficient for a felony violation of section 579.015.

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

36 of this section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are 37 reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, 38 except as otherwise provided in this subsection:

39 (1) All state, county and municipal peace officers who have completed the training 40 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 41 laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, 42 43 whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the 44 law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired peace officers, as defined in subsection 12 of this section, and who carry the identification defined in subsection 13 of this 45 46 section, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the peace while actually engaged in assisting such officer; 47

48 (2) Wardens, superintendents and keepers of prisons, penitentiaries, jails and other 49 institutions for the detention of persons accused or convicted of crime;

50 (3) Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official51 duty;

52 (4) Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with 53 the judicial power of the state and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of 54 the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the federal 55 judiciary;

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(5) Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

57 (6) Any federal probation officer or federal flight deck officer as defined under the 58 federal flight deck officer program, 49 U.S.C. Section 44921, regardless of whether such 59 officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;

60 (7) Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the 61 parole board;

62 (8) Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the 63 requirements of the regulations established by the department of public safety under section 64 590.750;

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(9) Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;

66 (10) Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney; 67 circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney; municipal, associate, or circuit judge; or any 68 person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety 69 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 officialduties; 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 member who is employed on a full-time basis and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties.

80 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 81 when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. 82 Subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section does not apply to any person nineteen years of 83 84 age or older or eighteen years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed 85 Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a 86 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 87 88 of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her 89 dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is 90 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 91 92 while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, 93 or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related 94 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 109 employee of the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of the government of the state of110 Missouri.

111 7. (1) Subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to a person
112 who is a school officer commissioned by the district school board under section 162.215
113 or who is a school protection officer, as described under section 160.665.

(2) 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 schoolsponsored 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.

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8. A person who commits the crime of unlawful use of weapons under:

121 (1) Subdivision (2), (3), (4), or (11) of subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty of a 122 class E felony;

(2) Subdivision (1), (6), (7), or (8) of subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor, except when a concealed weapon is carried onto any private property whose owner has posted the premises as being off-limits to concealed firearms by means of one or more signs displayed in a conspicuous place of a minimum size of eleven inches by fourteen inches with the writing thereon in letters of not less than one inch, in which case the penalties of subsection 2 of section 571.107 shall apply;

(3) Subdivision (5) or (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty of a class A
misdemeanor if the firearm is unloaded and a class E felony if the firearm is loaded;

(4) Subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty of 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.

134 9. Violations of subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall be punished as135 follows:

136 (1) For the first violation a person shall be sentenced to the maximum authorized term137 of imprisonment for a class B felony;

(2) For any violation by a prior 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 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;

144 (4) For any violation which results in injury or death to another person, a person shall145 be sentenced to an authorized disposition for a class A felony.

146 10. Any person knowingly aiding or abetting any other person in the violation of 147 subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall be subject to the same penalty as that 148 prescribed by this section for violations by other persons.

149 11. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person who pleads guilty to or is 150 found guilty of a felony violation of subsection 1 of this section shall receive a suspended 151 imposition of sentence if such person has previously received a suspended imposition of 152 sentence for any other firearms- or weapons-related felony offense.

153 12. As used in this section "qualified retired peace officer" means an individual who:
154 (1) Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a peace officer,
155 other 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;

163 (4) Has a nonforfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if 164 such a plan is available;

165 (5) During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the 166 individual, the standards for training and qualification for active peace officers to carry 167 firearms;

(6) Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drugor substance; and

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(7) Is not prohibited by federal law from receiving a firearm.

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13. The identification required by subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section is:

172 (1) A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual 173 retired from service as a peace officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently 174 than one year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or 175 otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the agency for training 176 and qualification for active peace officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed 177 firearm; or

178 (2) A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual 179 retired from service as a peace officer; and

180 (3) A certification issued by the state in which the individual resides that indicates 181 that the individual has, not less recently than one year before the date the individual is 182 carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the state to meet the

183 standards established by the state for training and qualification for active peace officers to 184 carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

571.107. 1. A concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a concealed carry 2 3 endorsement or permit issued by another state or political subdivision of another state shall authorize the person in whose name the permit or endorsement is issued to carry concealed 4 5 firearms on or about [his or her] the individual's person or vehicle throughout the state. No concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, valid concealed carry 6 endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a concealed carry endorsement or permit 7 issued by another state or political subdivision of another state shall authorize any person to 8 9 carry concealed firearms into:

10 (1) Any police, sheriff, or highway patrol office or station without the consent of the 11 chief law enforcement officer in charge of that office or station. Possession of a firearm in a 12 vehicle on the premises of the office or station shall not be a criminal offense so long as the 13 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;

22 (4) Any courthouse solely occupied by the circuit, appellate or supreme court, or any 23 courtrooms, administrative offices, libraries or other rooms of any such court whether or not such court solely occupies the building in question. This subdivision shall also include, but 24 not be limited to, any juvenile, family, drug, or other court offices, any room or office wherein 25 26 any of the courts or offices listed in this subdivision are temporarily conducting any business 27 within the jurisdiction of such courts or offices, and such other locations in such manner as 28 may be specified by supreme court rule pursuant to subdivision (6) of this subsection. Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude those persons listed in subdivision (1) of subsection 29 30 2 of section 571.030 while within their jurisdiction and on duty, those persons listed in subdivisions (2), (4), and (10) of subsection 2 of section 571.030, or such other persons who 31 serve in a law enforcement capacity for a court as may be specified by supreme court rule 32 33 pursuant to subdivision (6) of this subsection from carrying a concealed firearm within any of 34 the areas described in this subdivision. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any of the areas listed in this subdivision shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearmis not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

37 (5) Any meeting of the governing body of a unit of local government; or any meeting 38 of the general assembly or a committee of the general assembly, except that nothing in this 39 subdivision shall preclude a member of the body holding a valid concealed carry permit or 40 endorsement from carrying a concealed firearm at a meeting of the body of which [he or she] 41 such individual is a member. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not 42 be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished 43 while the vehicle is on the premises. Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude a member of the general assembly, a full-time employee of the general assembly employed under Section 44 45 17, Article III, Constitution of Missouri, legislative employees of the general assembly as 46 determined under section 21.155, or statewide elected officials and their employees, holding a 47 valid concealed carry permit or endorsement, from carrying a concealed firearm in the state capitol building or at a meeting whether of the full body of a house of the general assembly or 48 49 a committee thereof, that is held in the state capitol building;

50 (6) The general assembly, supreme court, county or municipality may by rule, administrative regulation, or ordinance prohibit or limit the carrying of concealed firearms by 51 52 permit or endorsement holders in that portion of a building owned, leased or controlled by that unit of government. Any portion of a building in which the carrying of concealed 53 54 firearms is prohibited or limited shall be clearly identified by signs posted at the entrance to 55 the restricted area. The statute, rule or ordinance shall exempt any building used for public 56 housing by private persons, highways or rest areas, firing ranges, and private dwellings 57 owned, leased, or controlled by that unit of government from any restriction on the carrying 58 or possession of a firearm. The statute, rule or ordinance shall not specify any criminal 59 penalty for its violation but may specify that persons violating the statute, rule or ordinance may be denied entrance to the building, ordered to leave the building and if employees of the 60 unit of government, be subjected to disciplinary measures for violation of the provisions of 61 62 the statute, rule or ordinance. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any other 63 unit of government;

64 (7) Any establishment licensed to dispense intoxicating liquor for consumption on the premises, which portion is primarily devoted to that purpose, without the consent of the 65 owner or manager. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to the licensee of said 66 67 establishment. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any bona fide restaurant 68 open to the general public having dining facilities for not less than fifty persons and that 69 receives at least fifty-one percent of its gross annual income from the dining facilities by the sale of food. This subdivision does not prohibit the possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the 70 premises of the establishment and shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not 71

72 removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. Nothing in this 73 subdivision authorizes any individual who has been issued a concealed carry permit or 74 endorsement to possess any firearm while intoxicated;

(8) Any area of an airport to which access is controlled by the inspection of persons and property. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the airport 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;

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

80 (10) Any higher education institution or elementary or secondary school facility 81 without the consent of the governing body of the higher education institution or a school official or the district school board, unless the person with the concealed carry endorsement or 82 83 permit is a teacher [or], administrator, or other designated school personnel of an 84 elementary or secondary school who has been designated by [his or her] such individual's school district as a school protection officer and is carrying a firearm in a school within that 85 district, in which case no consent is required. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the 86 87 premises of any higher education institution or elementary or secondary school facility shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished 88 while the vehicle is on the premises; 89

90 (11) Any portion of a building used as a child care facility without the consent of the 91 manager. Nothing in this subdivision shall prevent the operator of a child care facility in a 92 family home from owning or possessing a firearm or a concealed carry permit or 93 endorsement;

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

99 (13) Any gated area of an amusement park. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on 100 the premises of the amusement park shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is 101 not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

102 (14) Any church or other place of religious worship without the consent of the 103 minister or person or persons representing the religious organization that exercises control 104 over the place of religious worship. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall 105 not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished 106 while the vehicle is on the premises;

107 (15) Any private property whose owner has posted the premises as being off-limits to 108 concealed firearms by means of one or more signs displayed in a conspicuous place of a

109 minimum size of eleven inches by fourteen inches with the writing thereon in letters of not 110 less than one inch. The owner, business or commercial lessee, manager of a private business 111 enterprise, or any other organization, entity, or person may prohibit persons holding a 112 concealed carry permit or endorsement from carrying concealed firearms on the premises and 113 may prohibit employees, not authorized by the employer, holding a concealed carry permit or 114 endorsement from carrying concealed firearms on the property of the employer. If the 115 building or the premises are open to the public, the employer of the business enterprise shall 116 post signs on or about the premises if carrying a concealed firearm is prohibited. Possession 117 of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm 118 is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. An 119 employer may prohibit employees or other persons holding a concealed carry permit or 120 endorsement from carrying a concealed firearm in vehicles owned by the 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;

125 (17) Any hospital accessible by the public. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the 126 premises of a hospital shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed 127 from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises.

128 2. Carrying of a concealed firearm in a location specified in subdivisions (1) to (17) 129 of subsection 1 of this section by any individual who holds a concealed carry permit issued 130 pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, or a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to 131 August 28, 2013, shall not be a criminal act but may subject the person to denial to the 132 premises or removal from the premises. If such person refuses to leave the premises and a 133 peace officer is summoned, such person may be issued a citation for an amount not to exceed 134 one hundred dollars for the first offense. If a second citation for a similar violation occurs 135 within a six-month period, such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed two hundred 136 dollars and [his or her] such individual's permit, and, if applicable, endorsement to carry 137 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 138 139 not to exceed five hundred dollars and shall have [his or her] such individual's concealed 140 carry permit, and, if applicable, endorsement revoked and such person shall not be eligible for 141 a concealed carry permit for a period of three years. Upon conviction of charges arising from 142 a citation issued pursuant to this subsection, the court shall notify the sheriff of the county 143 which issued the concealed carry permit, or, if the person is a holder of a concealed carry 144 endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, the court shall notify the sheriff of the county 145 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 146 applicable, the certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement. If the person 147 148 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 149 150 endorsement from the individual's driving record. The director of revenue shall notify the 151 licensee that [he or she] the licensee must apply for a new license pursuant to chapter 302 152 which does not contain such endorsement. The notice issued by the department of revenue 153 shall be mailed to the last known address shown on the individual's driving record. The 154 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:

6 (1) Any police, sheriff, or highway patrol office or station without the consent of the 7 chief law enforcement officer in charge of that office or station. Possession of a firearm in a 8 vehicle on the premises of the office or station shall not be a criminal offense so long as the 9 firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises; 10 (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;

14 (3) The facility of any adult or juvenile detention or correctional institution, prison or 15 jail. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any adult, juvenile detention, or 16 correctional institution, prison or jail shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is 17 not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

18 (4) Any courthouse solely occupied by the circuit, appellate or supreme court, or any 19 courtrooms, administrative offices, libraries, or other rooms of any such court whether or not 20 such court solely occupies the building in question. This subdivision shall also include, but 21 not be limited to, any juvenile, family, drug, or other court offices, any room or office wherein any of the courts or offices listed in this subdivision are temporarily conducting any business 22 23 within the jurisdiction of such courts or offices, and such other locations in such manner as 24 may be specified by supreme court rule under subdivision (6) of this subsection. Nothing in 25 this subdivision shall preclude those persons listed in subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of 26 section 571.030 while within their jurisdiction and on duty, those persons listed in 27 subdivisions (2), (4), and (10) of subsection 2 of section 571.030, or such other persons who serve in a law enforcement capacity for a court as may be specified by supreme court rule 28

under subdivision (6) of this subsection from carrying a concealed firearm within any of the areas described in this subdivision. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any of the areas listed in this subdivision 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;

33 (5) Any meeting of the governing body of a unit of local government, or any meeting 34 of the general assembly or a committee of the general assembly, except that nothing in this 35 subdivision shall preclude a member of the body holding a valid Missouri lifetime or 36 extended concealed carry permit from carrying a concealed firearm at a meeting of the body 37 of which [he or she] such individual is a member. 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 38 39 or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude 40 a member of the general assembly, a full-time employee of the general assembly employed 41 under Section 17, Article III, Constitution of Missouri, legislative employees of the general assembly as determined under section 21.155, or statewide elected officials and their 42 employees, holding a valid Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit, from 43 44 carrying a concealed firearm in the state capitol building or at a meeting whether of the full 45 body of a house of the general assembly or a committee thereof, that is held in the state 46 capitol building;

47 (6) The general assembly, supreme court, county, or municipality may by rule, 48 administrative regulation, or ordinance prohibit or limit the carrying of concealed firearms by 49 permit holders in that portion of a building owned, leased, or controlled by that unit of 50 government. Any portion of a building in which the carrying of concealed firearms is prohibited or limited shall be clearly identified by signs posted at the entrance to the restricted 51 52 area. The statute, rule, or ordinance shall exempt any building used for public housing by 53 private persons, highways or rest areas, firing ranges, and private dwellings owned, leased, or controlled by that unit of government from any restriction on the carrying or possession of a 54 firearm. The statute, rule, or ordinance shall not specify any criminal penalty for its violation 55 56 but may specify that persons violating the statute, rule, or ordinance may be denied entrance 57 to the building, ordered to leave the building and if employees of the unit of government, be subjected to disciplinary measures for violation of the provisions of the statute, rule, or 58 59 ordinance. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any other unit of government;

60 (7) Any establishment licensed to dispense intoxicating liquor for consumption on the 61 premises, which portion is primarily devoted to that purpose, without the consent of the 62 owner or manager. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to the licensee of said 63 establishment. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any bona fide restaurant 64 open to the general public having dining facilities for not less than fifty persons and that 65 receives at least fifty-one percent of its gross annual income from the dining facilities by the

sale of food. This subdivision does not prohibit the possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the establishment and 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. Nothing in this subdivision authorizes any individual who has been issued a Missouri lifetime or extended

70 concealed carry permit to possess any firearm while intoxicated;

(8) Any area of an airport to which access is controlled by the inspection of persons and property. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the airport 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;

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

76 (10) Any higher education institution or elementary or secondary school facility 77 without the consent of the governing body of the higher education institution or a school 78 official or the district school board, unless the person with the Missouri lifetime or extended 79 concealed carry permit is a teacher [or], administrator, or other designated school personnel 80 of an elementary or secondary school who has been designated by [his or her] such 81 individual's school district as a school protection officer and is carrying a firearm in a school 82 within that district, in which case no consent is required. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle 83 on the premises of any higher education institution or elementary or secondary school facility shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or 84 85 brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

86 (11) Any portion of a building used as a child care facility without the consent of the 87 manager. Nothing in this subdivision shall prevent the operator of a child care facility in a 88 family home from owning or possessing a firearm or a Missouri lifetime or extended 89 concealed carry permit;

90 (12) Any riverboat gambling operation accessible by the public without the consent 91 of the owner or manager under rules promulgated by the gaming commission. Possession of 92 a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of a riverboat gambling operation shall not be a 93 criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while 94 the vehicle is on the premises;

95 (13) Any gated area of an amusement park. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on 96 the premises of the amusement park shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is 97 not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

98 (14) Any church or other place of religious worship without the consent of the 99 minister or person or persons representing the religious organization that exercises control 100 over the place of religious worship. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall 101 not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished 102 while the vehicle is on the premises;

103 (15) Any private property whose owner has posted the premises as being off-limits to 104 concealed firearms by means of one or more signs displayed in a conspicuous place of a 105 minimum size of eleven inches by fourteen inches with the writing thereon in letters of not 106 less than one inch. The owner, business or commercial lessee, manager of a private business 107 enterprise, or any other organization, entity, or person may prohibit persons holding a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit from carrying concealed firearms on the 108 109 premises and may prohibit employees, not authorized by the employer, holding a Missouri 110 lifetime or extended concealed carry permit from carrying concealed firearms on the property 111 of the employer. If the building or the premises are open to the public, the employer of the 112 business enterprise shall post signs on or about the premises if carrying a concealed firearm is prohibited. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal 113 114 offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle 115 is on the premises. An employer may prohibit employees or other persons holding a Missouri 116 lifetime or extended concealed carry permit from carrying a concealed firearm in vehicles 117 owned by the 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;

122 (17) Any hospital accessible by the public. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the 123 premises of a hospital shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed 124 from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises.

125 2. Carrying of a concealed firearm in a location specified in subdivisions (1) to (17) 126 of subsection 1 of this section by any individual who holds a Missouri lifetime or extended 127 concealed carry permit shall not be a criminal act but may subject the person to denial to the 128 premises or removal from the premises. If such person refuses to leave the premises and a 129 peace officer is summoned, such person may be issued a citation for an amount not to exceed 130 one hundred dollars for the first offense. If a second citation for a similar violation occurs 131 within a six-month period, such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed two hundred 132 dollars and [his or her] such individual's permit to carry concealed firearms shall be 133 suspended for a period of one year. If a third citation for a similar violation is issued within 134 one year of the first citation, such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed five hundred 135 dollars and shall have [his or her] such individual's Missouri lifetime or extended concealed 136 carry permit revoked and such person shall not be eligible for a Missouri lifetime or extended 137 concealed carry permit or a concealed carry permit issued under sections 571.101 to 571.121 138 for a period of three years. Upon conviction of charges arising from a citation issued under 139 this subsection, the court shall notify the sheriff of the county which issued the Missouri

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140 lifetime or extended concealed carry permit. The sheriff shall suspend or revoke the Missouri

- 141 lifetime or extended concealed carry permit.
 - 590.010. As used in this chapter, the following terms mean:

2 (1) "Commission", when not obviously referring to the POST commission, means a 3 grant of authority to act as a peace officer;

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

6 (3) "Peace officer", a law enforcement officer of the state or any political subdivision 7 of the state with the power of arrest for a violation of the criminal code or declared or deemed 8 to be a peace officer by state statute;

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

10 (5) "Reserve peace officer", a peace officer who regularly works less than thirty hours11 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 2 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.

11 3. Each person seeking entrance into a school protection officer training center or 12 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 13 14 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 15 the resulting report to be forwarded to the school district where the elementary or secondary 16 17 school teacher [or], administrator, or other designated school personnel is seeking to be designated as a school protection officer. 18

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

22 5. A certificate of school protection officer training program completion may be 23 issued to any applicant by any approved school protection officer training instructor. On the certificate of program completion the approved school protection officer training instructor 24 shall affirm that the individual receiving instruction has taken and passed a school protection 25 26 officer training program that meets the requirements of this section and section 590.200 and 27 indicate whether the individual has a valid concealed carry endorsement or permit. The 28 instructor shall also provide a copy of such certificate to the director of the department of public safety. 29

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