

House _____ Amendment NO. _____

Offered By

1 AMEND House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2700, Page 3, Section 56.087, Line 17, by
2 inserting after all of the said section and line the following:

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

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

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

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

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

27 6. Any teacher ~~[or]~~, administrator, or other school personnel of an elementary or secondary
28 school who seeks to be designated as a school protection officer shall request such designation in
29 writing, and submit it to the superintendent of the school district ~~[which]~~ that employs ~~[him or her as~~
30 ~~a teacher or administrator]~~ such individual. Along with this request, any teacher ~~[or]~~, administrator,

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1 or other school personnel seeking to carry a concealed firearm on school property shall also submit
 2 proof that ~~he or she~~ such individual has a valid concealed carry endorsement or permit, and all
 3 teachers ~~and~~, administrators, and other school personnel seeking the designation of school
 4 protection officer shall submit a certificate of school protection officer training program completion
 5 from a training program approved by the director of the department of public safety which
 6 demonstrates that such person has successfully completed the training requirements established by
 7 the POST commission under chapter 590 for school protection officers.

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

14 8. (1) Any school district that designates a teacher ~~or~~, administrator, or other school
 15 personnel as a school protection officer shall, within thirty days, notify, in writing, the director of the
 16 department of public safety of the designation, which shall include the following:

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

18 ~~(2)~~ (b) The name of the school district; and

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

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

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

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

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

1 Further amend said bill, Page 54, Section 571.031, Line 29, by inserting after all of the said section
2 and line the following:

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

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

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

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

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

38 (5) Any meeting of the governing body of a unit of local government; or any meeting of the
39 general assembly or a committee of the general assembly, except that nothing in this subdivision

1 shall preclude a member of the body holding a valid concealed carry permit or endorsement from
2 carrying a concealed firearm at a meeting of the body of which ~~he or she~~ such individual is a
3 member. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long
4 as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises.
5 Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude a member of the general assembly, a full-time employee
6 of the general assembly employed under Section 17, Article III, Constitution of Missouri, legislative
7 employees of the general assembly as determined under section 21.155, or statewide elected
8 officials and their employees, holding a valid concealed carry permit or endorsement, from carrying
9 a concealed firearm in the state capitol building or at a meeting whether of the full body of a house
10 of the general assembly or a committee thereof, that is held in the state capitol building;

11 (6) The general assembly, supreme court, county or municipality may by rule,
12 administrative regulation, or ordinance prohibit or limit the carrying of concealed firearms by permit
13 or endorsement holders in that portion of a building owned, leased or controlled by that unit of
14 government. Any portion of a building in which the carrying of concealed firearms is prohibited or
15 limited shall be clearly identified by signs posted at the entrance to the restricted area. The statute,
16 rule or ordinance shall exempt any building used for public housing by private persons, highways or
17 rest areas, firing ranges, and private dwellings owned, leased, or controlled by that unit of
18 government from any restriction on the carrying or possession of a firearm. The statute, rule or
19 ordinance shall not specify any criminal penalty for its violation but may specify that persons
20 violating the statute, rule or ordinance may be denied entrance to the building, ordered to leave the
21 building and if employees of the unit of government, be subjected to disciplinary measures for
22 violation of the provisions of the statute, rule or ordinance. The provisions of this subdivision shall
23 not apply to any other unit of government;

24 (7) Any establishment licensed to dispense intoxicating liquor for consumption on the
25 premises, which portion is primarily devoted to that purpose, without the consent of the owner or
26 manager. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to the licensee of said establishment.
27 The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any bona fide restaurant open to the general
28 public having dining facilities for not less than fifty persons and that receives at least fifty-one
29 percent of its gross annual income from the dining facilities by the sale of food. This subdivision
30 does not prohibit the possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the establishment and
31 shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished
32 while the vehicle is on the premises. Nothing in this subdivision authorizes any individual who has
33 been issued a concealed carry permit or endorsement to possess any firearm while intoxicated;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

32 571.215. 1. A Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit issued under sections
33 571.205 to 571.230 shall authorize the person in whose name the permit is issued to carry concealed
34 firearms on or about ~~his or her~~ the individual's person or vehicle throughout the state. No Missouri
35 lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall authorize any person to carry concealed firearms
36 into:

37 (1) Any police, sheriff, or highway patrol office or station without the consent of the chief
38 law enforcement officer in charge of that office or station. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on

1 the premises of the office or station shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not
2 removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

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

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

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

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

38 (6) The general assembly, supreme court, county, or municipality may by rule,
39 administrative regulation, or ordinance prohibit or limit the carrying of concealed firearms by permit

1 holders in that portion of a building owned, leased, or controlled by that unit of government. Any
 2 portion of a building in which the carrying of concealed firearms is prohibited or limited shall be
 3 clearly identified by signs posted at the entrance to the restricted area. The statute, rule, or
 4 ordinance shall exempt any building used for public housing by private persons, highways or rest
 5 areas, firing ranges, and private dwellings owned, leased, or controlled by that unit of government
 6 from any restriction on the carrying or possession of a firearm. The statute, rule, or ordinance shall
 7 not specify any criminal penalty for its violation but may specify that persons violating the statute,
 8 rule, or ordinance may be denied entrance to the building, ordered to leave the building and if
 9 employees of the unit of government, be subjected to disciplinary measures for violation of the
 10 provisions of the statute, rule, or ordinance. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to
 11 any other unit of government;

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

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

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

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

37 (11) Any portion of a building used as a child care facility without the consent of the
 38 manager. Nothing in this subdivision shall prevent the operator of a child care facility in a family

1 home from owning or possessing a firearm or a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry
2 permit;

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

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

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

15 (15) Any private property whose owner has posted the premises as being off-limits to
16 concealed firearms by means of one or more signs displayed in a conspicuous place of a minimum
17 size of eleven inches by fourteen inches with the writing thereon in letters of not less than one inch.
18 The owner, business or commercial lessee, manager of a private business enterprise, or any other
19 organization, entity, or person may prohibit persons holding a Missouri lifetime or extended
20 concealed carry permit from carrying concealed firearms on the premises and may prohibit
21 employees, not authorized by the employer, holding a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry
22 permit from carrying concealed firearms on the property of the employer. If the building or the
23 premises are open to the public, the employer of the business enterprise shall post signs on or about
24 the premises if carrying a concealed firearm is prohibited. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on
25 the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle
26 or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. An employer may prohibit employees or other
27 persons holding a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit from carrying a concealed
28 firearm in vehicles owned by the employer;

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

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

35 2. Carrying of a concealed firearm in a location specified in subdivisions (1) to (17) of
36 subsection 1 of this section by any individual who holds a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed
37 carry permit shall not be a criminal act but may subject the person to denial to the premises or
38 removal from the premises. If such person refuses to leave the premises and a peace officer is
39 summoned, such person may be issued a citation for an amount not to exceed one hundred dollars

1 for the first offense. If a second citation for a similar violation occurs within a six-month period,
 2 such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed two hundred dollars and ~~[his or her]~~ such
 3 individual's permit to carry concealed firearms shall be suspended for a period of one year. If a third
 4 citation for a similar violation is issued within one year of the first citation, such person shall be
 5 fined an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars and shall have ~~[his or her]~~ such individual's
 6 Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit revoked and such person shall not be eligible
 7 for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit or a concealed carry permit issued under
 8 sections 571.101 to 571.121 for a period of three years. Upon conviction of charges arising from a
 9 citation issued under this subsection, the court shall notify the sheriff of the county which issued the
 10 Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit. The sheriff shall suspend or revoke the
 11 Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit."; and

12
 13 Further amend said bill, Page 59, Section 589.437, Line 17, by inserting after all of said section and
 14 line the following:

15
 16 "590.010. As used in this chapter, the following terms mean:

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

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

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

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

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

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

30 590.205. 1. The POST commission shall establish minimum standards for school protection
 31 officer training instructors, training centers, and training programs.

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

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

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

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

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