

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. _____
TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. _____

Offered By

1 AMEND House Amendment No. _____ to House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2700,
2 Page 1, Line 21, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
3

4 "160.665. 1. Any school district within the state may designate one or more elementary or
5 secondary school teachers [øf], 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 [øf], 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 [øf], 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

Action Taken _____ Date _____

1 writing, and submit it to the superintendent of the school district ~~[which]~~ that employs ~~[him or her as~~
 2 ~~a teacher or administrator]~~ such individual. Along with this request, any teacher ~~[or]~~, administrator,
 3 or other school personnel seeking to carry a concealed firearm on school property shall also submit
 4 proof that ~~[he or she]~~ such individual has a valid concealed carry endorsement or permit, and all
 5 teachers ~~[and]~~, administrators, and other school personnel seeking the designation of school
 6 protection officer shall submit a certificate of school protection officer training program completion
 7 from a training program approved by the director of the department of public safety which
 8 demonstrates that such person has successfully completed the training requirements established by
 9 the POST commission under chapter 590 for school protection officers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

34 11. Before a school district may designate a teacher ~~[or]~~, administrator, or other school
 35 personnel as a school protection officer, the school board shall hold a public hearing on whether to
 36 allow such designation. Notice of the hearing shall be published at least fifteen days before the date
 37 of the hearing in a newspaper of general circulation within the city or county in which the school
 38 district is located. The board may determine at a closed meeting, as "closed meeting" is defined

1 under section 610.010, whether to authorize the designated school protection officer to carry a
2 concealed firearm or a self-defense spray device.

3 168.014. 1. The state board of education may require that fingerprint submissions be
4 made"; and

5
6 Further amend said amendment, Page 23, Line 23, by inserting after all of said line the following:

7
8 "Further amend said bill, Page 54, Section 571.031, Line 29, by inserting after all of said section and
9 line the following:

10
11 "571.107. 1. A concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, a
12 valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a concealed carry
13 endorsement or permit issued by another state or political subdivision of another state shall
14 authorize the person in whose name the permit or endorsement is issued to carry concealed firearms
15 on or about [~~his or her~~] the individual's person or vehicle throughout the state. No concealed carry
16 permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, valid concealed carry endorsement issued
17 prior to August 28, 2013, or a concealed carry endorsement or permit issued by another state or
18 political subdivision of another state shall authorize any person to carry concealed firearms into:

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

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

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

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

1 a vehicle on the premises of any of the areas listed in this subdivision shall not be a criminal offense
2 so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the
3 premises;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 concealed firearm is prohibited. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a
 2 criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the
 3 vehicle is on the premises. An employer may prohibit employees or other persons holding a
 4 concealed carry permit or endorsement from carrying a concealed firearm in vehicles owned by the
 5 employer;

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

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

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

37 571.215. 1. A Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit issued under sections
 38 571.205 to 571.230 shall authorize the person in whose name the permit is issued to carry concealed
 39 firearms on or about ~~his or her~~ the individual's person or vehicle throughout the state. No Missouri

1 lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall authorize any person to carry concealed firearms
2 into:

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

7 (2) Within twenty-five feet of any polling place on any election day. Possession of a firearm
8 in a vehicle on the premises of the polling place 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 (3) The facility of any adult or juvenile detention or correctional institution, prison or jail.
11 Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any adult, juvenile detention, or correctional
12 institution, prison or jail shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from
13 the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

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

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

1 meeting whether of the full body of a house of the general assembly or a committee thereof, that is
2 held in the state capitol building;

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

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

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

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

32 (10) Any higher education institution or elementary or secondary school facility without the
33 consent of the governing body of the higher education institution or a school official or the district
34 school board, unless the person with the Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit is a
35 teacher ~~[or]~~, administrator, or other school personnel of an elementary or secondary school who has
36 been designated by ~~[his or her]~~ such individual's school district as a school protection officer and is
37 carrying a firearm in a school within that district, in which case no consent is required. Possession
38 of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any higher education institution or elementary or

1 secondary school facility shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from
2 the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

20
 21 "590.010. As used in this chapter, the following terms mean:

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

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

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

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

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

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

35 590.205. 1. The POST commission shall establish minimum standards for school protection
 36 officer training instructors, training centers, and training programs.

37 2. The director shall develop and maintain a list of approved school protection officer
 38 training instructors, training centers, and training programs. The director shall not place any
 39 instructor, training center, or training program on its approved list unless such instructor, training

1 center, or training program meets all of the POST commission requirements under this section and
 2 section 590.200. The director shall make this approved list available to every school district in the
 3 state. The required training to become a school protection officer shall be provided by those firearm
 4 instructors, private and public, who have successfully completed a department of public safety
 5 POST certified law enforcement firearms instructor school.

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

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

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

23
 24 Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references
 25 accordingly.

26
 27 THIS AMENDMENT AMENDS 5629H05.02H.