

House \_\_\_\_\_ Amendment NO. \_\_\_\_\_

Offered By

1 AMEND House Bill No. 575, Page 1, Section A, Line 2, by inserting after all of said line the  
2 following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Action Taken \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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

- 13 (1) The full name, date of birth, and address of the officer;
- 14 (2) The name of the school district; and
- 15 (3) The date such person was designated as a school protection officer.

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

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

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

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

37 Further amend said bill, Page 3, Section 173.2551, Line 61, by inserting after all of said line the  
38 following:

39  
40 "571.107. 1. A concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, a  
41 valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a concealed carry  
42 endorsement or permit issued by another state or political subdivision of another state shall  
43 authorize the person in whose name the permit or endorsement is issued to carry concealed firearms  
44 on or about his or her person or vehicle throughout the state. No concealed carry permit issued  
45 pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August  
46 28, 2013, or a concealed carry endorsement or permit issued by another state or political subdivision  
47 of another state shall authorize any person to carry concealed firearms into:

48 (1) Any police, sheriff, or highway patrol office or station without the consent of the chief  
49 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 pursuant to subdivision (6) of this subsection. Nothing in this subdivision  
17 shall preclude those persons listed in subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 571.030 while within  
18 their jurisdiction and on duty, those persons listed in subdivisions (2), (4), and (10) of subsection 2  
19 of section 571.030, or such other persons who serve in a law enforcement capacity for a court as  
20 may be specified by supreme court rule pursuant to subdivision (6) of this subsection from carrying  
21 a concealed firearm within any of the areas described in this subdivision. Possession of a firearm in  
22 a 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 concealed carry permit or endorsement from  
28 carrying a concealed firearm at a meeting of the body which he or she is a member. Possession of a  
29 firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not  
30 removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. Nothing in this  
31 subdivision shall preclude a member of the general assembly, a full-time employee of the general  
32 assembly employed under Section 17, Article III, Constitution of Missouri, legislative employees of  
33 the general assembly as determined under section 21.155, or statewide elected officials and their  
34 employees, holding a valid concealed carry permit or endorsement, from carrying a concealed  
35 firearm in the state capitol building or at a meeting whether of the full body of a house of the  
36 general assembly or a committee thereof, that is held in the state capitol building;

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

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

11 (8) Any area of an airport to which access is controlled by the inspection of persons and  
12 property. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the airport 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 (9) Any place where the carrying of a firearm is prohibited by federal law;

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

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

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

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

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

41 (15) Any private property whose owner has posted the premises as being off-limits to  
42 concealed firearms by means of one or more signs displayed in a conspicuous place of a minimum  
43 size of eleven inches by fourteen inches with the writing thereon in letters of not less than one inch.  
44 The owner, business or commercial lessee, manager of a private business enterprise, or any other  
45 organization, entity, or person may prohibit persons holding a concealed carry permit or  
46 endorsement from carrying concealed firearms on the premises and may prohibit employees, not  
47 authorized by the employer, holding a concealed carry permit or endorsement from carrying  
48 concealed firearms on the property of the employer. If the building or the premises are open to the  
49 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 permit, and, if applicable, endorsement  
20 to carry concealed firearms shall be suspended for a period of one year. If a third citation for a  
21 similar violation is issued within one year of the first citation, such person shall be fined an amount  
22 not to exceed five hundred dollars and shall have his or her concealed carry permit, and, if  
23 applicable, endorsement revoked and such person shall not be eligible for a concealed carry permit  
24 for a period of three years. Upon conviction of charges arising from a citation issued pursuant to  
25 this subsection, the court shall notify the sheriff of the county which issued the concealed carry  
26 permit, or, if the person is a holder of a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28,  
27 2013, the court shall notify the sheriff of the county which issued the certificate of qualification for a  
28 concealed carry endorsement and the department of revenue. The sheriff shall suspend or revoke  
29 the concealed carry permit or, if applicable, the certificate of qualification for a concealed carry  
30 endorsement. If the person holds an endorsement, the department of revenue shall issue a notice of  
31 such suspension or revocation of the concealed carry endorsement and take action to remove the  
32 concealed carry endorsement from the individual's driving record. The director of revenue shall  
33 notify the licensee that he or she must apply for a new license pursuant to chapter 302 which does  
34 not contain such endorsement. The notice issued by the department of revenue shall be mailed to  
35 the last known address shown on the individual's driving record. The notice is deemed received  
36 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 person or vehicle throughout the state. No Missouri lifetime or  
40 extended concealed carry permit shall authorize any person to carry concealed firearms into:

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

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

48 (3) The facility of any adult or juvenile detention or correctional institution, prison or jail.  
49 Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any adult, juvenile detention, or correctional

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

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

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

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

1 does not prohibit the possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the establishment and  
2 shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished  
3 while the vehicle is on the premises. Nothing in this subdivision authorizes any individual who has  
4 been issued a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit to possess any firearm while  
5 intoxicated;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

36 (15) Any private property whose owner has posted the premises as being off-limits to  
37 concealed firearms by means of one or more signs displayed in a conspicuous place of a minimum  
38 size of eleven inches by fourteen inches with the writing thereon in letters of not less than one inch.  
39 The owner, business or commercial lessee, manager of a private business enterprise, or any other  
40 organization, entity, or person may prohibit persons holding a Missouri lifetime or extended  
41 concealed carry permit from carrying concealed firearms on the premises and may prohibit  
42 employees, not authorized by the employer, holding a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry  
43 permit from carrying concealed firearms on the property of the employer. If the building or the  
44 premises are open to the public, the employer of the business enterprise shall post signs on or about  
45 the premises if carrying a concealed firearm is prohibited. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on  
46 the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle  
47 or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. An employer may prohibit employees or other  
48 persons holding a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit from carrying a concealed  
49 firearm in vehicles owned by the 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 Missouri lifetime or extended concealed  
 9 carry permit shall not be a criminal act but may subject the person to denial to the premises or  
 10 removal from the premises. If such person refuses to leave the premises and a peace officer is  
 11 summoned, such person may be issued a citation for an amount not to exceed one hundred dollars  
 12 for the first offense. If a second citation for a similar violation occurs within a six-month period,  
 13 such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed two hundred dollars and his or her permit to  
 14 carry concealed firearms shall be suspended for a period of one year. If a third citation for a similar  
 15 violation is issued within one year of the first citation, such person shall be fined an amount not to  
 16 exceed five hundred dollars and shall have his or her Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry  
 17 permit revoked and such person shall not be eligible for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed  
 18 carry permit or a concealed carry permit issued under sections 571.101 to 571.121 for a period of  
 19 three years. Upon conviction of charges arising from a citation issued under this subsection, the  
 20 court shall notify the sheriff of the county which issued the Missouri lifetime or extended concealed  
 21 carry permit. The sheriff shall suspend or revoke the Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry  
 22 permit.

23 590.010. As used in this chapter, the following terms mean:

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

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

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

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

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

34 (6) "School protection officer", an elementary or secondary school teacher [Ø] ,  
 35 administrator, or other designated school personnel who has been designated as a school protection  
 36 officer by a school district.

37 590.205. 1. The POST commission shall establish minimum standards for school protection  
 38 officer training instructors, training centers, and training programs.

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

47 3. Each person seeking entrance into a school protection officer training center or training  
 48 program shall submit a fingerprint card and authorization for a criminal history background check to  
 49 include the records of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to the training center or training program

1 where such person is seeking entrance. The training center or training program shall cause a  
2 criminal history background check to be made and shall cause the resulting report to be forwarded  
3 to the school district where the elementary or secondary school teacher ~~[or]~~, administrator, or other  
4 designated school personnel is seeking to be designated as a school protection officer.

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

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

15  
16 Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references  
17 accordingly.