

SECOND REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 1301

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE DINKINS.

3473H.011

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 160.665, 571.107, 571.215, 590.010, and 590.205, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to school protection officers.

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

Section A. Sections 160.665, 571.107, 571.215, 590.010, and 590.205, RSMo, are repealed and five new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 160.665, 571.107, 571.215, 590.010, and 590.205, to read as follows:

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

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

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

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

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

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

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

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

44 8. **(1)** Any school district that designates a teacher ~~[or]~~ , administrator, **or other**
45 **designated school personnel** as a school protection officer shall, within thirty days, notify, in
46 writing, the director of the department of public safety of the designation, which shall include
47 the following:

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

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

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

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

54 9. A school district may revoke the designation of a person as a school protection officer
55 for any reason and shall immediately notify the designated school protection officer in writing
56 of the revocation. The school district shall also within thirty days of the revocation notify the
57 director of the department of public safety in writing of the revocation of the designation of such
58 person as a school protection officer. A person who has had the designation of school protection
59 officer revoked has no right to appeal the revocation decision.

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

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

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

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

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

17 (3) The facility of any adult or juvenile detention or correctional institution, prison or
18 jail. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any adult, juvenile detention, or
19 correctional institution, prison or jail 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 (4) Any courthouse solely occupied by the circuit, appellate or supreme court, or any
22 courtrooms, administrative offices, libraries or other rooms of any such court whether or not such
23 court solely occupies the building in question. This subdivision shall also include, but not be
24 limited to, any juvenile, family, drug, or other court offices, any room or office wherein any of
25 the courts or offices listed in this subdivision are temporarily conducting any business within the
26 jurisdiction of such courts or offices, and such other locations in such manner as may be
27 specified by supreme court rule pursuant to subdivision (6) of this subsection. Nothing in this
28 subdivision shall preclude those persons listed in subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section
29 571.030 while within their jurisdiction and on duty, those persons listed in subdivisions (2), (4),
30 and (10) of subsection 2 of section 571.030, or such other persons who serve in a law
31 enforcement capacity for a court as may be specified by supreme court rule pursuant to
32 subdivision (6) of this subsection from carrying a concealed firearm within any of the areas
33 described in this subdivision. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any of the
34 areas listed in this subdivision 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 (5) Any meeting of the governing body of a unit of local government; or any meeting of
37 the general assembly or a committee of the general assembly, except that nothing in this
38 subdivision shall preclude a member of the body holding a valid concealed carry permit or
39 endorsement from carrying a concealed firearm at a meeting of the body ~~of which [he or she]~~
40 **such individual** is a member. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be
41 a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the
42 vehicle is on the premises. Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude a member of the general
43 assembly, a full-time employee of the general assembly employed under Section 17, Article III,
44 Constitution of Missouri, legislative employees of the general assembly as determined under
45 section 21.155, or statewide elected officials and their employees, holding a valid concealed
46 carry permit or endorsement, from carrying a concealed firearm in the state capitol building or
47 at a meeting whether of the full body of a house of the general assembly or a committee thereof,
48 that is held in the state capitol building;

49 (6) The general assembly, supreme court, county or municipality may by rule,
50 administrative regulation, or ordinance prohibit or limit the carrying of concealed firearms by
51 permit or endorsement holders in that portion of a building owned, leased or controlled by that
52 unit of government. Any portion of a building in which the carrying of concealed firearms is

53 prohibited or limited shall be clearly identified by signs posted at the entrance to the restricted
54 area. The statute, rule or ordinance shall exempt any building used for public housing by private
55 persons, highways or rest areas, firing ranges, and private dwellings owned, leased, or controlled
56 by that unit of government from any restriction on the carrying or possession of a firearm. The
57 statute, rule or ordinance shall not specify any criminal penalty for its violation but may specify
58 that persons violating the statute, rule or ordinance may be denied entrance to the building,
59 ordered to leave the building and if employees of the unit of government, be subjected to
60 disciplinary measures for violation of the provisions of the statute, rule or ordinance. The
61 provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any other unit of government;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

124 2. Carrying of a concealed firearm in a location specified in subdivisions (1) to (17) of
125 subsection 1 of this section by any individual who holds a concealed carry permit issued pursuant
126 to sections 571.101 to 571.121, or a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28,
127 2013, shall not be a criminal act but may subject the person to denial to the premises or removal
128 from the premises. If such person refuses to leave the premises and a peace officer is summoned,
129 such person may be issued a citation for an amount not to exceed one hundred dollars for the first
130 offense. If a second citation for a similar violation occurs within a six-month period, such person
131 shall be fined an amount not to exceed two hundred dollars and ~~his or her~~ **such individual's**
132 permit, and, if applicable, endorsement to carry concealed firearms shall be suspended for a
133 period of one year. If a third citation for a similar violation is issued within one year of the first
134 citation, such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars and shall have
135 ~~his or her~~ **such individual's** concealed carry permit, and, if applicable, endorsement revoked
136 and such person shall not be eligible for a concealed carry permit for a period of three years.
137 Upon conviction of charges arising from a citation issued pursuant to this subsection, the court
138 shall notify the sheriff of the county which issued the concealed carry permit, or, if the person
139 is a holder of a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, the court shall
140 notify the sheriff of the county which issued the certificate of qualification for a concealed carry
141 endorsement and the department of revenue. The sheriff shall suspend or revoke the concealed
142 carry permit or, if applicable, the certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement.
143 If the person holds an endorsement, the department of revenue shall issue a notice of such
144 suspension or revocation of the concealed carry endorsement and take action to remove the
145 concealed carry endorsement from the individual's driving record. The director of revenue shall
146 notify the licensee that ~~he or she~~ **the licensee** must apply for a new license pursuant to chapter
147 302 which does not contain such endorsement. The notice issued by the department of revenue
148 shall be mailed to the last known address shown on the individual's driving record. The notice
149 is deemed received three days after mailing.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

81 education institution or elementary or secondary school facility shall not be a criminal offense
82 so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the
83 premises;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 2 (1) "Commission", when not obviously referring to the POST commission, means a grant
3 of authority to act as a peace officer;
- 4 (2) "Director", the director of the Missouri department of public safety or ~~his or her~~ **the**
5 **director's** designated agent or representative;
- 6 (3) "Peace officer", a law enforcement officer of the state or any political subdivision of
7 the state with the power of arrest for a violation of the criminal code or declared or deemed to
8 be a peace officer by state statute;
- 9 (4) "POST commission", the peace officer standards and training commission;
- 10 (5) "Reserve peace officer", a peace officer who regularly works less than thirty hours
11 per week;

12 (6) "School protection officer", an elementary or secondary school teacher [ø] ,
13 administrator, **or other designated school personnel** who has been designated as a school
14 protection officer by a school district.

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

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

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

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

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

✓