House	Amendment NO
Offered By	
AMEND House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 859, Page inserting after all of said Section and Line the following:	3, Section 50.535, Line 41, by
"160.665. 1. Any school district within the state may design:	ate one or more elementary or
secondary school teachers or administrators as a school protection of	ficer. The responsibilities and
duties of a school protection officer are voluntary and shall be in add	ition to the normal
responsibilities and duties of the teacher or administrator. Any comp	ensation for additional duties
relating to service as a school protection officer shall be funded by th	e local school district, with no
state funds used for such purpose.	
2. Any person designated by a school district as a school prot	tection officer shall be
authorized to carry concealed firearms in any school in the district an	nd shall be required to keep such
firearm on his or her person at all times while on school property. At	ny school protection officer who
violates this subsection shall be removed immediately from the classic	room and subject to
employment termination proceedings.	
3. Any person designated as a school protection officer may of	detain, on view, any person the
officer sees violating or who such officer has reasonable grounds to be	believe has violated any law of
this state, including a misdemeanor or infraction, or any policy of the	e school.
4. Any person detained by a school protection officer for viol	lation of any state law shall, as
soon as practically possible, be turned over to a law enforcement offi	cer. However, in no case shall a
person detained under the provisions of this section be detained by a	school protection officer for
more than four hours.	
5. Any person detained by a school protection officer for viol	*
as soon as practically possible, be turned over to a school administrate	
person detained under the provisions of this section be detained by a	school protection officer for
more than four hours.	
6. Any teacher or administrator of an elementary or secondar	·
designated as a school protection officer shall request such designation	
the superintendent of the school district which employs him or her as	
Along with this request the teacher or administrator shall also submit	•
concealed carry endorsement and shall submit a certificate of school	•
program completion from a training program approved by the director	or of the department of public
Action Taken Date	

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

- 7. No school district may designate a teacher or administrator as a school protection officer unless such person has a valid concealed carry endorsement and has successfully completed a school protection officer training program which has been approved by the director of the department of public safety.
- 8. Any school district which designates a teacher or administrator as a school protection officer shall, within thirty days, notify, in writing, the director of the department of public safety of the designation which shall include the following:
 - (1) The full name, date of birth, and address of the officer;
 - (2) The name of the school district; and
 - (3) The date such person was designated as a school protection officer.

- Notwithstanding any other law, any identifying information collected under the authority of this subsection shall not be considered public information and shall not be subject to a sunshine request made under chapter 610.
- 9. A school district may revoke the designation of a person as a school protection officer for any reason and shall immediately notify the designated school protection officer, in writing, of the revocation. The school district shall also within thirty days of the revocation notify the director of the department of public safety, in writing, of the revocation of the designation of such person as a school protection officer.
- 10. The director of the department of public safety shall maintain a listing of all persons designated by school districts as school protection officers and shall make this list available to all law enforcement agencies."; and

Further amend said bill, Section 571.030, Page 7, Line 151, by inserting after all of said Section and Line the following:

- "571.107. 1. A concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121 or a concealed carry endorsement or permit issued by another state or political subdivision of another state shall authorize the person in whose name the permit or endorsement is issued to carry concealed firearms on or about his or her person or vehicle throughout the state. No driver's license or nondriver's license containing a concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121 or a concealed carry endorsement or permit issued by another state or political subdivision of another state shall authorize any person to carry concealed firearms into:
- (1) Any police, sheriff, or highway patrol office or station without the consent of the chief law enforcement officer in charge of that office or station. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the office or station shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;
- (2) Within twenty-five feet of any polling place on any election day. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the polling place shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm

is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

- (3) The facility of any adult or juvenile detention or correctional institution, prison or jail. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any adult, juvenile detention, or correctional institution, prison or jail shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;
- (4) Any courthouse solely occupied by the circuit, appellate or supreme court, or any courtrooms, administrative offices, libraries or other rooms of any such court whether or not such court solely occupies the building in question. This subdivision shall also include, but not be limited to, any juvenile, family, drug, or other court offices, any room or office wherein any of the courts or offices listed in this subdivision are temporarily conducting any business within the jurisdiction of such courts or offices, and such other locations in such manner as may be specified by supreme court rule pursuant to subdivision (6) of this subsection. Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude those persons listed in subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 571.030 while within their jurisdiction and on duty, those persons listed in subdivisions (2), (4), and (10) of subsection 2 of section 571.030, or such other persons who serve in a law enforcement capacity for a court as may be specified by supreme court rule pursuant to subdivision (6) of this subsection from carrying a concealed firearm within any of the areas described in this subdivision. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any of the areas listed in this subdivision shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;
- (5) Any meeting of the governing body of a unit of local government; or any meeting of the general assembly or a committee of the general assembly, except that nothing in this subdivision shall preclude a member of the body holding a valid concealed carry endorsement from carrying a concealed firearm at a meeting of the body which he or she is a member. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude a member of the general assembly, a full-time employee of the general assembly employed under section 17, article III, Constitution of Missouri, legislative employees of the general assembly as determined under section 21.155, or statewide elected officials and their employees, holding a valid concealed carry endorsement, from carrying a concealed firearm in the state capitol building or at a meeting whether of the full body of a house of the general assembly or a committee thereof, that is held in the state capitol building;
- (6) The general assembly, supreme court, county or municipality may by rule, administrative regulation, or ordinance prohibit or limit the carrying of concealed firearms by endorsement holders in that portion of a building owned, leased or controlled by that unit of government. Any portion of a building in which the carrying of concealed firearms is prohibited or limited shall be clearly identified by signs posted at the entrance to the restricted area. The statute, rule or ordinance shall exempt any building used for public housing by private persons, highways or rest areas, firing ranges, and private dwellings owned, leased, or controlled by that unit of government from any restriction on the carrying or possession of a firearm. The statute, rule or ordinance shall not specify any criminal penalty for its violation but may specify that persons violating the statute, rule or ordinance may be denied entrance to the building, ordered to leave the building and if employees of

the unit of government, be subjected to disciplinary measures for violation of the provisions of the statute, rule or ordinance. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any other unit of government;

- (7) Any establishment licensed to dispense intoxicating liquor for consumption on the premises, which portion is primarily devoted to that purpose, without the consent of the owner or manager. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to the licensee of said establishment. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any bona fide restaurant open to the general public having dining facilities for not less than fifty persons and that receives at least fifty-one percent of its gross annual income from the dining facilities by the sale of food. This subdivision does not prohibit the possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the establishment and shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. Nothing in this subdivision authorizes any individual who has been issued a concealed carry endorsement to possess any firearm while intoxicated;
- (8) Any area of an airport to which access is controlled by the inspection of persons and property. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the airport shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;
 - (9) Any place where the carrying of a firearm is prohibited by federal law;
- (10) Any higher education institution or elementary or secondary school facility without the consent of the governing body of the higher education institution or a school official or the district school board, unless the person with the concealed carry endorsement or permit is a teacher or administrator of an elementary or secondary school who has been designated by his or her school district as a school protection officer and is carrying a firearm in a school within that district, in which case no consent is required. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any higher education institution or elementary or secondary school facility shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;
- (11) Any portion of a building used as a child care facility without the consent of the manager. Nothing in this subdivision shall prevent the operator of a child care facility in a family home from owning or possessing a firearm or a driver's license or nondriver's license containing a concealed carry endorsement;
- (12) Any riverboat gambling operation accessible by the public without the consent of the owner or manager pursuant to rules promulgated by the gaming commission. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of a riverboat gambling operation shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;
- (13) Any gated area of an amusement park. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the amusement park shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;
- (14) Any church or other place of religious worship without the consent of the minister or person or persons representing the religious organization that exercises control over the place of

religious worship. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

- (15) Any private property whose owner has posted the premises as being off-limits to concealed firearms by means of one or more signs displayed in a conspicuous place of a minimum size of eleven inches by fourteen inches with the writing thereon in letters of not less than one inch. The owner, business or commercial lessee, manager of a private business enterprise, or any other organization, entity, or person may prohibit persons holding a concealed carry endorsement from carrying concealed firearms on the premises and may prohibit employees, not authorized by the employer, holding a concealed carry endorsement from carrying concealed firearms on the property of the employer. If the building or the premises are open to the public, the employer of the business enterprise shall post signs on or about the premises if carrying a concealed firearm is prohibited. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. An employer may prohibit employees or other persons holding a concealed carry endorsement from carrying a concealed firearm in vehicles owned by the employer;
- (16) Any sports arena or stadium with a seating capacity of five thousand or more. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;
- (17) Any hospital accessible by the public. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of a hospital shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises.
- 2. Carrying of a concealed firearm in a location specified in subdivisions (1) to (17) of subsection 1 of this section by any individual who holds a concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121 shall not be a criminal act but may subject the person to denial to the premises or removal from the premises. If such person refuses to leave the premises and a peace officer is summoned, such person may be issued a citation for an amount not to exceed one hundred dollars for the first offense. If a second citation for a similar violation occurs within a six-month period, such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed two hundred dollars and his or her endorsement to carry concealed firearms shall be suspended for a period of one year. If a third citation for a similar violation is issued within one year of the first citation, such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars and shall have his or her concealed carry endorsement revoked and such person shall not be eligible for a concealed carry endorsement for a period of three years. Upon conviction of charges arising from a citation issued pursuant to this subsection, the court shall notify the sheriff of the county which issued the certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement and the department of revenue. The sheriff shall suspend or revoke the certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement and the department of revenue shall issue a notice of such suspension or revocation of the concealed carry endorsement and take action to remove the concealed carry endorsement from the individual's driving record. The director of revenue shall notify the licensee that he or she must apply for a new license pursuant to chapter 302 which does not contain such endorsement. A concealed carry endorsement suspension

pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121 shall be reinstated at the time of the renewal of his or her driver's license. The notice issued by the department of revenue shall be mailed to the last known address shown on the individual's driving record. The notice is deemed received three days after mailing."; and

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Further amend said bill, Section 571.198, Page 25, Line 2, by inserting after all of said Section and Line the following:

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- "590.010. As used in this chapter, the following terms mean:
- (1) "Commission", when not obviously referring to the POST commission, means a grant of authority to act as a peace officer;
- (2) "Director", the director of the Missouri department of public safety or his or her designated agent or representative;
- (3) "Peace officer", a law enforcement officer of the state or any political subdivision of the state with the power of arrest for a violation of the criminal code or declared or deemed to be a peace officer by state statute;
 - (4) "POST commission", the peace officer standards and training commission;
- (5) "Reserve peace officer", a peace officer who regularly works less than thirty hours per week;
- (6) "School protection officer", an elementary or secondary school teacher or administrator who has been designated as a school protection officer by a school district.
 - 590.200. 1. The POST commission shall:
 - (1) Establish minimum standards for the training of school protection officers;
 - (2) Set the minimum number of hours of training required for a school protection officer;

25 and

- (3) Set the curriculum for school protection officer training programs.
- 2. At a minimum this training shall include:
 - (1) Instruction specific to the prevention of incidents of violence in schools;
- 29 (2) The handling of emergency or violent crisis situations in school settings;
- 30 (3) A review of all state criminal laws;
 - (4) Training involving the use of defensive force; and
- 32 (5) Training involving the use of deadly force.
 - 590.205. 1. The POST commission shall establish minimum standards for school protection officer training instructors, training centers, and training programs.
 - 2. The director shall develop and maintain a list of approved school protection officer training instructors, training centers, and training programs. The director shall not place any instructor, training center, or training program on its approved list unless such instructor, training center, or training program meets all of the POST commission requirements under this section and section 590.200. The director shall make this approved list available to every school district in the state.
 - 3. Each person seeking entrance into a school protection officer training center or training

- program shall submit a fingerprint card and authorization for a criminal history background check to include the records of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to the training center or training program where such person is seeking entrance. The training center or training program shall cause a criminal history background check to be made and shall cause the resulting report to be forwarded to the school district where the elementary school teacher or administrator is seeking to be designated as a school protection officer.
 - 4. No person shall be admitted to a school protection officer training center or training program unless such person submits proof to the training center or training program that he or she has a valid concealed carry endorsement.

- 5. A certificate of school protection officer training program completion may be issued to any applicant by any approved school protection officer training instructor. On the certificate of program completion the approved school protection officer training instructor shall affirm that the individual receiving instruction has taken and passed a school protection officer training program that meets the requirements of this section and section 590.200 and that the individual has a valid concealed carry endorsement. The instructor shall also provide a copy of such certificate to the director of the department of public safety.
- 590.207. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any person designated as a school protection officer under the provisions of section 160.665 who fails to properly carry his or her concealed weapon on his or her person at all times while on school property as proscribed under subsection 2 of section 160.655 shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor and shall be subject to employment termination proceedings within the school district.
- 2. Any school employee who discloses any information collected under subsection 8 of section 160.655 that contains identifying personal information about any person designated as a school protection officer to anyone other than those authorized to receive the information under subsection 8 of section 160.655 shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor and shall be subject to employment termination proceedings within the school district."; and

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

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