

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

# HOUSE BILL NO. 457

## 100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE DINKINS.

0918H.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  
2 repealed and five new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 160.665, 571.107,  
3 571.215, 590.010, and 590.205, to read as follows:

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

8 2. Any person designated by a school district as a school protection officer shall be  
9 authorized to carry concealed firearms or a self-defense spray device in any school in the district.  
10 A self-defense spray device shall mean any device that is capable of carrying, and that ejects,  
11 releases, or emits, a nonlethal solution capable of incapacitating a violent threat. The school  
12 protection officer shall not be permitted to allow any firearm or device out of his or her personal  
13 control while that firearm or device is on school property. Any school protection officer who  
14 violates this subsection may be removed immediately from the classroom and subject to  
15 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 [øø] , 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 as a teacher [øø] , administrator, **or other designated school**  
29 **personnel**. Along with this request, any teacher [øø] , administrator, **or other designated school**  
30 **personnel** seeking to carry a concealed firearm on school property shall also submit proof that  
31 he or she has a valid concealed carry endorsement or permit, and all teachers [~~and~~] ,  
32 administrators, **and other designated school personnel** seeking the designation of school  
33 protection officer shall submit a certificate of school protection officer training program  
34 completion from a training program approved by the director of the department of public safety  
35 which demonstrates that such person has successfully completed the training requirements  
36 established by the POST commission under chapter 590 for school protection officers.

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

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

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

49

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

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

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

62 11. Before a school district may designate a teacher [or] , administrator, **or other**  
63 **designated school personnel** as a school protection officer, the school board shall hold a public  
64 hearing on whether to allow such designation. Notice of the hearing shall be published at least  
65 fifteen days before the date of the hearing in a newspaper of general circulation within the city  
66 or county in which the school district is located. The board may determine at a closed meeting,  
67 as "closed meeting" is defined under section 610.010, whether to authorize the designated school  
68 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 person or vehicle throughout the state. No concealed carry permit  
6 issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior  
7 to August 28, 2013, or a concealed carry endorsement or permit issued by another state or  
8 political subdivision of another state shall authorize any person to carry concealed firearms into:

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

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

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

18 correctional institution, prison or jail shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not  
19 removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

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

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

48 (6) The general assembly, supreme court, county or municipality may by rule,  
49 administrative regulation, or ordinance prohibit or limit the carrying of concealed firearms by  
50 permit or endorsement holders in that portion of a building owned, leased or controlled by that  
51 unit of government. Any portion of a building in which the carrying of concealed firearms is  
52 prohibited or limited shall be clearly identified by signs posted at the entrance to the restricted  
53 area. The statute, rule or ordinance shall exempt any building used for public housing by private

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

122 2. Carrying of a concealed firearm in a location specified in subdivisions (1) to (17) of  
123 subsection 1 of this section by any individual who holds a concealed carry permit issued pursuant  
124 to sections 571.101 to 571.121, or a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28,

125 2013, shall not be a criminal act but may subject the person to denial to the premises or removal  
126 from the premises. If such person refuses to leave the premises and a peace officer is summoned,  
127 such person may be issued a citation for an amount not to exceed one hundred dollars for the first  
128 offense. If a second citation for a similar violation occurs within a six-month period, such person  
129 shall be fined an amount not to exceed two hundred dollars and his or her permit, and, if  
130 applicable, endorsement to carry concealed firearms shall be suspended for a period of one year.  
131 If a third citation for a similar violation is issued within one year of the first citation, such person  
132 shall be fined an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars and shall have his or her concealed  
133 carry permit, and, if applicable, endorsement revoked and such person shall not be eligible for  
134 a concealed carry permit for a period of three years. Upon conviction of charges arising from  
135 a citation issued pursuant to this subsection, the court shall notify the sheriff of the county which  
136 issued the concealed carry permit, or, if the person is a holder of a concealed carry endorsement  
137 issued prior to August 28, 2013, the court shall notify the sheriff of the county which issued the  
138 certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement and the department of revenue.  
139 The sheriff shall suspend or revoke the concealed carry permit or, if applicable, the certificate  
140 of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement. If the person holds an endorsement, the  
141 department of revenue shall issue a notice of such suspension or revocation of the concealed  
142 carry endorsement and take action to remove the concealed carry endorsement from the  
143 individual's driving record. The director of revenue shall notify the licensee that he or she must  
144 apply for a new license pursuant to chapter 302 which does not contain such endorsement. The  
145 notice issued by the department of revenue shall be mailed to the last known address shown on  
146 the individual's driving record. The notice 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 person or vehicle throughout the state. No  
4 Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall authorize any person to carry  
5 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 which he or  
36 she is a member. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal  
37 offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle  
38 is on the premises. Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude a member of the general assembly,  
39 a full-time employee of the general assembly employed under Section 17, Article III,  
40 Constitution of Missouri, legislative employees of the general assembly as determined under  
41 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 [øf] , administrator, **or other designated school personnel** of an elementary  
78 or secondary school who has been designated by his or her school district as a school protection  
79 officer and is carrying a firearm in a school within that district, in which case no consent is  
80 required. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any higher education institution  
81 or elementary or secondary school facility shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm  
82 is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

120 2. Carrying of a concealed firearm in a location specified in subdivisions (1) to (17) of  
121 subsection 1 of this section by any individual who holds a Missouri lifetime or extended  
122 concealed carry permit shall not be a criminal act but may subject the person to denial to the

123 premises or removal from the premises. If such person refuses to leave the premises and a peace  
 124 officer is summoned, such person may be issued a citation for an amount not to exceed one  
 125 hundred dollars for the first offense. If a second citation for a similar violation occurs within a  
 126 six-month period, such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed two hundred dollars and  
 127 his or her permit to carry concealed firearms shall be suspended for a period of one year. If a  
 128 third citation for a similar violation is issued within one year of the first citation, such person  
 129 shall be fined an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars and shall have his or her Missouri  
 130 lifetime or extended concealed carry permit revoked and such person shall not be eligible for a  
 131 Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit or a concealed carry permit issued under  
 132 sections 571.101 to 571.121 for a period of three years. Upon conviction of charges arising from  
 133 a citation issued under this subsection, the court shall notify the sheriff of the county which  
 134 issued the Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit. The sheriff shall suspend or  
 135 revoke the Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry 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  
 5 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 [øɹ] ,  
 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 [or] , 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 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.

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