

SECOND REGULAR SESSION  
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR  
**HOUSE BILL NO. 1440**  
**102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

2874H.02C

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

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**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.

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*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2 repealed and five new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 160.665,  
3 571.107, 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  
2 elementary or secondary school teachers ~~[or]~~, administrators, **or other designated school**  
3 **personnel** as a school protection officer. The responsibilities and duties of a school  
4 protection officer are voluntary and shall be in addition to the normal responsibilities and  
5 duties of the teacher ~~[or]~~, administrator, **or other designated school personnel**. Any  
6 compensation for additional duties relating to service as a school protection officer shall be  
7 funded by the local school district, with 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  
10 district. A self-defense spray device shall mean any device that is capable of carrying, and  
11 that ejects, releases, or emits, a nonlethal solution capable of incapacitating a violent threat.  
12 The school protection officer shall not be permitted to allow any firearm or device out of ~~[his~~  
13 ~~or her]~~ **the officer's** personal control while that firearm or device is on school property. Any  
14 school protection officer who violates this subsection may be removed immediately ~~[from the~~  
15 ~~classroom]~~ and subject to employment termination proceedings.

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.

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.

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  
21 guardians 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  
24 detained 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  
27 shall request such designation in writing, and submit it to the superintendent of the school  
28 district ~~[which]~~ **that** employs ~~[him or her as a teacher or administrator]~~ **such individual**.  
29 Along with this request, any teacher ~~[or]~~, administrator, **or other designated school**  
30 **personnel** seeking to carry a concealed firearm on school property shall also submit proof  
31 that ~~[he or she]~~ **such individual** has a valid concealed carry endorsement or permit, and all  
32 teachers ~~[and]~~, administrators, **and other designated school personnel** seeking the  
33 designation of school protection officer shall submit a certificate of school protection  
34 officer training program completion from a training program approved by the director of the  
35 department of public safety which demonstrates that such person has successfully completed  
36 the training requirements established by the POST commission under chapter 590 for school  
37 protection 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  
40 completed a school protection officer training program, which has been approved by the  
41 director of the department of public safety. No school district shall allow a school protection  
42 officer to carry a concealed firearm on school property unless the school protection officer  
43 has a valid concealed 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  
55 officer for any reason and shall immediately notify the designated school protection officer in  
56 writing of the revocation. The school district shall also within thirty days of the revocation  
57 notify the director of the department of public safety in writing of the revocation of the  
58 designation of such person as a school protection officer. A person who has had the  
59 designation of school protection officer revoked has no right to appeal the revocation  
60 decision.

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

64 11. Before a school district may designate a teacher ~~[or]~~, administrator, **or other**  
65 **designated school personnel** as a school protection officer, the school board shall hold a  
66 public hearing on whether to allow such designation. Notice of the hearing shall be published  
67 at least fifteen days before the date of the hearing in a newspaper of general circulation within  
68 the city or county in which the school district is located. The board may determine at a closed  
69 meeting, as "closed meeting" is defined under section 610.010, whether to authorize the  
70 designated school protection officer to carry a concealed firearm or a self-defense spray  
71 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  
8 issued by another state or political subdivision of another state shall authorize any person to  
9 carry 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  
16 long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the  
17 premises;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

131 August 28, 2013, shall not be a criminal act but may subject the person to denial to the  
132 premises or removal from the premises. If such person refuses to leave the premises and a  
133 peace officer is summoned, such person may be issued a citation for an amount not to exceed  
134 one hundred dollars for the first offense. If a second citation for a similar violation occurs  
135 within a six-month period, such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed two hundred  
136 dollars and ~~his or her~~ **such individual's** permit, and, if applicable, endorsement to carry  
137 concealed firearms shall be suspended for a period of one year. If a third citation for a similar  
138 violation is issued within one year of the first citation, such person shall be fined an amount  
139 not to exceed five hundred dollars and shall have ~~his or her~~ **such individual's** concealed  
140 carry permit, and, if applicable, endorsement revoked and such person shall not be eligible for  
141 a concealed carry permit for a period of three years. Upon conviction of charges arising from  
142 a citation issued pursuant to this subsection, the court shall notify the sheriff of the county  
143 which issued the concealed carry permit, or, if the person is a holder of a concealed carry  
144 endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, the court shall notify the sheriff of the county  
145 which issued the certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement and the  
146 department of revenue. The sheriff shall suspend or revoke the concealed carry permit or, if  
147 applicable, the certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement. If the person  
148 holds an endorsement, the department of revenue shall issue a notice of such suspension or  
149 revocation of the concealed carry endorsement and take action to remove the concealed carry  
150 endorsement from the individual's driving record. The director of revenue shall notify the  
151 licensee that ~~he or she~~ **the licensee** must apply for a new license pursuant to chapter 302  
152 which does not contain such endorsement. The notice issued by the department of revenue  
153 shall be mailed to the last known address shown on the individual's driving record. The  
154 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~~ **the individual's** person or vehicle  
4 throughout the state. No Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall authorize  
5 any person 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  
12 long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the  
13 premises;

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

125           2. Carrying of a concealed firearm in a location specified in subdivisions (1) to (17)  
126 of subsection 1 of this section by any individual who holds a Missouri lifetime or extended  
127 concealed carry permit shall not be a criminal act but may subject the person to denial to the  
128 premises or removal from the premises. If such person refuses to leave the premises and a  
129 peace officer is summoned, such person may be issued a citation for an amount not to exceed  
130 one hundred dollars for the first offense. If a second citation for a similar violation occurs  
131 within a six-month period, such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed two hundred  
132 dollars and ~~[his or her]~~ **such individual's** permit to carry concealed firearms shall be  
133 suspended for a period of one year. If a third citation for a similar violation is issued within  
134 one year of the first citation, such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed five hundred  
135 dollars and shall have ~~[his or her]~~ **such individual's** Missouri lifetime or extended concealed  
136 carry permit revoked and such person shall not be eligible for a Missouri lifetime or extended  
137 concealed carry permit or a concealed carry permit issued under sections 571.101 to 571.121  
138 for a period of three years. Upon conviction of charges arising from a citation issued under  
139 this subsection, the court shall notify the sheriff of the county which issued the Missouri  
140 lifetime or extended concealed carry permit. The sheriff shall suspend or revoke the Missouri  
141 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  
3 grant 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 **the director's** designated agent or representative;
- 6           (3) "Peace officer", a law enforcement officer of the state or any political subdivision  
7 of the state with the power of arrest for a violation of the criminal code or declared or deemed  
8 to 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 ~~[or]~~,  
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,  
6 training center, or training program meets all of the POST commission requirements under

7 this section and section 590.200. The director shall make this approved list available to every  
8 school district in the state. The required training to become a school protection officer shall  
9 be provided by those firearm instructors, private and public, who have successfully completed  
10 a department of 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  
15 training program shall cause a criminal history background check to be made and shall cause  
16 the resulting report to be forwarded to the school district where the elementary **or secondary**  
17 school teacher ~~[or]~~, administrator, **or other designated school personnel** is seeking to be  
18 designated as a school protection officer.

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

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

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