

# Journal of the Senate

SECOND REGULAR SESSION

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FIFTY-SEVENTH DAY—MONDAY, MAY 2, 2022

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The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

President Kehoe in the Chair.

The Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

“Let everything that breathes praise the Lord.” (Psalm 150:6)

Creator God, we return here in another raining time and know that we have received so much rain that many are concerned about rivers overflowing and fields too wet to plant but we trust in You that all things that come from Your hand are most needed and necessary for our people. So, we trustingly give thanks and pray that we too may be necessary for the people we serve and our time here in the senate. So, as we enter a time of tension and stress may Your guiding presence be with us so that all we do is required of us and that which we do be done in a spirit of cooperation and trust. In Your Holy Name we pray. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

Senator White moved that further reading of the Journal for the Fifty-Sixth Day, Thursday, April 28, 2022, be dispensed with and the same be approved as having been fully read.

Senator Onder offered **SA 1**, which was read:

## SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Journal of the Senate, Second Regular Session, Fifty-Sixth Day, Thursday, April 28, 2022, Page 1958, Line 11, by striking the word “On” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “Without having perfected SB 781, on the”.

Senator Onder moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Bean assumed the Chair.

Senator Moon offered **SA 1** to **SA 1**:

## SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Amendment No. 1 to the Journal of the Senate, Page 1, Line 3, by inserting after the word “SB 781” the following: “with SCS and SS for SCS”.

Senator Moon moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Bernskoetter assumed the Chair.

At the request of Senator Onder, **SA 1** was withdrawn, rendering **SA 1** to **SA 1** moot.

Senator White moved that the Journal for Thursday, April 28, 2022, be approved as though having been fully read, which motion prevailed.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Brown	Burlison	Cierpiot
Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger	Gannon	Hegeman	Hoskins	Hough
Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Onder
Razer	Riddle	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schatz	Schupp
Thompson Rehder	Washington	White	Wieland	Williams—33		

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Brattin—1

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

## RESOLUTIONS

Senator Washington offered Senate Resolution No. 861, regarding the One Hundred Fifth Anniversary of the Mutual Musicians Foundation, Kansas City, which was adopted.

Senator Moon offered Senate Resolution No. 862, regarding Leah Edwards, Hollister, which was adopted.

Senator Moon offered Senate Resolution No. 863, regarding Roger Brallier, Hollister, which was adopted.

Senator Moon offered Senate Resolution No. 864, regarding Jeffery Cope, Hollister, which was adopted.

Senator Moon offered Senate Resolution No. 865, regarding Renda Wilson, Hollister, which was adopted.

Senator Moon offered Senate Resolution No. 866, regarding Peter Bass, Hollister, which was adopted.

Senator Moon offered Senate Resolution No. 867, regarding Nina Henson, Hollister, which was adopted.

Senator Moon offered Senate Resolution No. 868, regarding Carol Tate, Hollister, which was adopted.

Senator Moon offered Senate Resolution No. 869, regarding Glenda Sanders, Hollister, which was adopted.

Senator Moon offered Senate Resolution No. 870, regarding David Milligan, Hollister, which was adopted.

Senator Moon offered Senate Resolution No. 871, regarding Linda Pyshtny, Hollister, which was adopted.

Senator Brown offered Senate Resolution No. 872, regarding Waynesville R-VI School District, which was adopted.

Senator O’Laughlin offered Senate Resolution No. 873, regarding Kirby Latimer, Hunnewell, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator Brattin, Senator Rowden offered Senate Resolution No. 874, regarding Braden Ast, Nevada, which was adopted.

Senator Luetkemeyer offered Senate Resolution No. 875, regarding Elizabeth Marie Gunter, St. Joseph, which was adopted.

Senator Luetkemeyer offered Senate Resolution No. 876, regarding the Seventy-Fifth Wedding Anniversary of Marvin and Aleda White, St. Joseph, which was adopted.

Senator Luetkemeyer offered Senate Resolution No. 877, regarding the Sixtieth Wedding Anniversary of Gary and Patti Colvin, St. Joseph, which was adopted.

Senator Hoskins offered Senate Resolution No. 878, regarding Shelby L. Davis, Dawn, which was adopted.

Senator Bean offered Senate Resolution No. 879, regarding Caroline Shaw, Birch Tree, which was adopted.

Senator Burlison offered Senate Resolution No. 880, regarding Debbie and David Lee, Ash Grove, which was adopted.

Senator Rowden offered Senate Resolution No. 881, regarding Heather Vaughn, Sturgeon, which was adopted.

#### CONFERENCE COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

President Pro Tem Schatz appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 3002**: Senators Hegeman, Hough, Eslinger, Washington, and Arthur.

President Pro Tem Schatz appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 3003**: Senators Hegeman, Hough, Luetkemeyer, May, and Arthur.

President Pro Tem Schatz appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 3004**: Senators Hegeman, Hough, Cierpiot, Williams, and Arthur.

President Pro Tem Schatz appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 3005**: Senators Hegeman, Hough, Hoskins, Williams, and Arthur.

President Pro Tem Schatz appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 3006**: Senators Hegeman, Hough, Brown, Washington, and Williams.

President Pro Tem Schatz appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 3007**: Senators Hegeman, Hough, Cierpiot, May, and Arthur.

President Pro Tem Schatz appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 3008**: Senators Hegeman, Hough, Brown, May, and Arthur.

President Pro Tem Schatz appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 3009**: Senators Hegeman, Hough, Hoskins, May, and Washington.

President Pro Tem Schatz appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 3010**: Senators Hegeman, Hough, Crawford, Washington, and Arthur.

President Pro Tem Schatz appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 3011**: Senators Hegeman, Hough, Crawford, Washington, and May.

President Pro Tem Schatz appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 3012**: Senators Hegeman, Hough, Luetkemeyer, Arthur, and Washington.

President Pro Tem Schatz appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 3013**: Senators Hegeman, Hough, Eslinger, Arthur, and Washington.

President Pro Tem Schatz appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 3015**: Senators Hegeman, Hough, Crawford, Arthur, and Williams.

President Pro Tem Schatz appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 1720**, as amended: Senators Bean, Bernskoetter, Hoskins, Razer, and Washington.

President Pro Tem Schatz appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SS** for **HB 2149**: Senators Eslinger, Riddle, Brown, Schupp, and Beck.

### **REFERRALS**

President Pro Tem Schatz referred **HJR 116**; **HCS** for **HB 1472**, with **SCS**; **HCS** for **HB 1734**, with **SCS**; **HB 2088**, **HB 1705**, **HCS** for **HB 1699**, with **SCS**; **HCS** for **HBs 2116, 2097, 1690, and 2221**, with **SCS**; **HCS** for **HB 2151**, with **SCS**; **HB 2202**, with **SCS**; **HB 2168**, with **SCS**; **HCS** for **HB 2587**; and **HB 2697**, **HB 1589**, **HB 1637**, and **HCS** for **HB 2127**, with **SCS**; to the Committee on Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight.

President Pro Tem Schatz assumed the Chair.

### **REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES**

Senator Crawford, Chairman of the Committee on Local Government and Elections, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Local Government and Elections, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 1662**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Hough, Chairman of the Committee on Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight, to which were referred **SS** for **SB 742**, **SCS** for **HB 1878**, and **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 1606**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bills do pass.

Senator Brown, Chairman of the Committee on Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety,

submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety, to which was referred **HB 1738**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator O’Laughlin, Chairman of the Committee on Education, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Education, to which was referred **HB 2365**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Rowden, Chairman of the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which was referred **SB 987**, begs leave to report that it has examined the same and finds that the bill has been truly perfected and that the printed copies furnished the Senators are correct.

### MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following message was received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 681** and **662**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 37.850, 160.261, 160.516, 160.2700, 160.2705, 161.097, 161.210, 161.700, 161.1050, 162.261, 162.281, 162.291, 162.471, 162.481, 162.491, 162.720, 162.961, 162.974, 163.016, 167.225, 167.268, 167.640, 167.645, 168.021, 168.205, 168.500, 168.515, 169.596, 170.014, 170.018, 170.047, 170.048, 171.033, 173.1200, 302.010, and 304.060, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fifty-three new sections relating to elementary and secondary education, with an emergency clause for a certain section.

With House Amendment Nos. 1, 2, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 3, House Amendment No. 2 to House Amendment No. 3, House Amendment No. 3, as amended, House Substitute Amendment No. 1 for House Amendment No. 4, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 5, House Amendment No. 2 to House Amendment No. 5, House Amendment No. 5, as amended, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 6, House Amendment No. 6, as amended, House Amendment Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 11, House Amendment No. 11, as amended, House Amendment Nos. 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19.

### HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 681 & 662, Page 11, Section 160.565, Line 14, by deleting the word “**kindergarten**” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “**nine**”; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Lines 19 to 21, by deleting the phrase “**No student or parent shall be required to obtain permission from the student’s school district or charter school to enroll in an extended learning opportunity**”; and

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

## HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 681 & 662, Page 95, Section 304.060, Lines 11 to 17, by deleting all of the said lines the following:

**“vehicle], excluding motor vehicles operating under the authority of the department of revenue under sections 387.400 to 387.440. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the state board of education shall not require an individual who uses a motor vehicle with a gross vehicle weight that is less than or equal to twelve thousand pounds for the purpose of providing student transportation services in a vehicle other than a school bus to obtain any license other than a class F license, as described in 12 CSR 10-24.200(6). Motor vehicles other than school buses used”;** and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO  
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend House Amendment No. 3 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 681 & 662, Page 1, Line 5, by deleting all of the said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“163.161. 1. Any school district which makes provision for transporting pupils as provided in section 162.621 and sections 167.231 and 167.241 shall receive state aid for the ensuing year for such transportation on the basis of the cost of pupil transportation services provided the current year. A district shall receive, pursuant to section 163.031, an amount not greater than seventy-five percent of the allowable costs of providing pupil transportation services to and from school and to and from public accredited vocational courses, and shall not receive an amount per pupil greater than one hundred twenty-five percent of the state average approved cost per pupil transported the second preceding school year, except when the state board of education determines that sufficient circumstances exist to authorize amounts in excess of the one hundred twenty-five percent of the state average approved cost per pupil transported the second previous year.

2. The state board of education shall determine public school district route approval procedures to be used by each public school district board of education to approve all bus routes or portions of routes and determine the total miles each public school district needs for safe and cost-efficient transportation of the pupils and the state board of education shall determine allowable costs. No state aid shall be paid for the costs of transporting pupils living less than one mile from the school. However, if the state board of education determines that circumstances exist where no appreciable additional expenses are incurred in transporting pupils living less than one mile from school, such pupils may be transported without increasing or diminishing the district’s entitlement to state aid for transportation.

3. State aid for transporting handicapped and severely handicapped students attending classes within the school district or in a nearby district under a contractual arrangement shall be paid in accordance with the provisions of section 163.031 and an amount equal to seventy-five percent of the additional cost of transporting handicapped and severely handicapped students above the average per pupil cost of transporting all students of the district shall be apportioned pursuant to section 163.031 where such special transportation is approved in advance by the department of elementary and secondary education. State aid for transportation of handicapped and severely handicapped children in a special school district shall be

seventy-five percent of allowable costs as determined by the state board of education which may for sufficient reason authorize amounts in excess of one hundred twenty-five percent of the state average approved cost per pupil transported the second previous year. In no event shall state transportation aid exceed seventy-five percent of the total allowable cost of transporting all pupils eligible to be transported; provided that no district shall receive reduced reimbursement for costs of transportation of handicapped and severely handicapped children based upon inefficiency.

4. No state transportation aid received pursuant to section 163.031 shall be used to purchase any school bus manufactured prior to April 1, 1977, that does not meet the federal motor vehicle safety standards.

**5. Any school district that operates magnet schools as part of a master desegregation settlement agreement shall not be considered inefficient for purposes of state aid for transportation of pupils attending such magnet schools and shall not receive a financial penalty for the magnet school transportation portion of the overall transportation budget as a result thereof.**

167.020. 1. As used in this section, the term “homeless child” or “homeless youth” shall mean a person less than twenty-one years of age who lacks a fixed, regular and adequate nighttime residence, including a child or youth who:

(1) Is sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason; is living in motels, hotels, or camping grounds due to lack of alternative adequate accommodations; is living in emergency or transitional shelters; is abandoned in hospitals; or is awaiting foster care placement;

(2) Has a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings;

(3) Is living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations, or similar settings; and

(4) Is a migratory child or youth who qualifies as homeless because the child or youth is living in circumstances described in subdivisions (1) to (3) of this subsection.

2. **(1)** In order to register a pupil, the **pupil or the** parent or legal guardian of the pupil [or the pupil himself or herself] shall provide, at the time of registration, one of the following:

[**(1)**] **(a)** Proof of residency in the district. Except as otherwise provided in section 167.151, the term “residency” shall mean that a person both physically resides within a school district and is domiciled within that district or, in the case of a private school student suspected of having a disability under the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. Section [1412,] **1411** et seq., **as amended**, that the student attends private school within that district. The domicile of a minor child shall be the domicile of a parent, military guardian pursuant to a military-issued guardianship or court-appointed legal guardian. For instances in which the family of a student living in Missouri co-locates to live with other family members or live in a military family support community because one or both of the child’s parents are stationed or deployed out of state or deployed within Missouri under active duty orders under Title 10 or Title 32 of the United States Code, the student may attend the school district in which the family member’s residence or family support community is located. If the active duty orders expire during the school year, the student may finish the school year in that district;

[**(2)**]**(b)** Proof that the person registering the student has requested a waiver under subsection 3 of this

section within the last forty-five days; or

[3] (c) Proof that one or both of the child's parents are being relocated to the state of Missouri under military orders.

(2) In instances where there is reason to suspect that admission of the pupil will create an immediate danger to the safety of other pupils and employees of the district, the superintendent or the superintendent's designee may convene a hearing within five working days of the request to register and determine whether or not the pupil may register.

3. Any person subject to the requirements of subsection 2 of this section may request a waiver from the district board of any of those requirements on the basis of hardship or good cause. Under no circumstances shall athletic ability be a valid basis of hardship or good cause for the issuance of a waiver of the requirements of subsection 2 of this section. The district board or committee of the board appointed by the president and which shall have full authority to act in lieu of the board shall convene a hearing as soon as possible, but no later than forty-five days after receipt of the waiver request made under this subsection or the waiver request shall be granted. The district board or committee of the board may grant the request for a waiver of any requirement of subsection 2 of this section. The district board or committee of the board may also reject the request for a waiver in which case the pupil shall not be allowed to register. Any person aggrieved by a decision of a district board or committee of the board on a request for a waiver under this subsection may appeal such decision to the circuit court in the county where the school district is located.

4. Any person who knowingly submits false information to satisfy any requirement of subsection 2 of this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

5. In addition to any other penalties authorized by law, a district board may file a civil action to recover, from the parent, military guardian or legal guardian of the pupil, the costs of school attendance for any pupil who was enrolled at a school in the district and whose parent, military guardian or legal guardian filed false information to satisfy any requirement of subsection 2 of this section.

6. Subsection 2 of this section shall not apply to a pupil who is a homeless child or youth, or a pupil attending a school not in the pupil's district of residence as a participant in an interdistrict transfer program established under a court-ordered desegregation program, a pupil who is a ward of the state and has been placed in a residential care facility by state officials, a pupil who has been placed in a residential care facility due to a mental illness or developmental disability, a pupil attending a school pursuant to sections 167.121 and 167.151 **or sections 167.1200 to 167.1230**, a pupil placed in a residential facility by a juvenile court, a pupil with a disability identified under state eligibility criteria if the student is in the district for reasons other than accessing the district's educational program, or a pupil attending a regional or cooperative alternative education program or an alternative education program on a contractual basis.

7. Within two business days of enrolling a pupil, the school official enrolling a pupil, including any special education pupil, shall request those records required by district policy for student transfer and those discipline records required by subsection 9 of section 160.261 from all schools previously attended by the pupil within the last twelve months. Any school district that receives a request for such records from another school district enrolling a pupil that had previously attended a school in such district shall respond to such request within five business days of receiving the request. School districts may report or disclose education records to law enforcement and juvenile justice authorities if the disclosure concerns law enforcement's or juvenile justice authorities' ability to effectively serve, prior to adjudication, the student whose records are



released. The officials and authorities to whom such information is disclosed must comply with applicable restrictions set forth in 20 U.S.C. Section 1232g(b)(1)(E), **as amended**.

8. If one or both of a child's parents are being relocated to the state of Missouri under military orders, a school district shall allow remote registration of the student and shall not require the **student or the parent** or legal guardian of the student [or the student himself or herself] to physically appear at a location within the district to register the student. Proof of residency, as described in this section, shall not be required at the time of the remote registration but shall be required within ten days of the student's attendance in the school district.

167.151. 1. The school board of any district, in its discretion, may admit to the school"; and

Further amend said amendment, Page 2, Line 28, by inserting after all of the said line the following:

"Further amend said bill, Page 57, Section 167.850, Line 106, by inserting after all of the said section and line the following:

**167.1200. 1. Sections 167.1200 to 167.1230 shall be known and may be cited as the "Public School Open Enrollment Act".**

**2. As used in sections 167.1200 to 167.1230, the following terms mean:**

**(1) "Department", the department of elementary and secondary education;**

**(2) "Diversity plan" or "voluntary diversity plan", a plan that is voluntarily adopted by a local school board to promote diversity and to avoid minority student isolation in the district;**

**(3) "Nonresident district", a school district other than a transferring student's resident district;**

**(4) "Parent", a transferring student's parent, guardian, or other person having custody or care of the student;**

**(5) "Public school", any school for elementary or secondary education that is supported and maintained from public funds and is conducted and operated within this state under the authority and supervision of a duly elected local board of education of the school district or a special administrative board appointed by the state board of education under section 162.081;**

**(6) "Resident district", the school district in which the transferring student resides or, in the case of a transferring student who is subject to joint legal custody or joint physical custody awarded by a court, the residence designated as the address of the student for educational purposes;**

**(7) "Sibling", each of two or more children having a parent in common by blood, adoption, marriage, or foster care;**

**(8) "Socioeconomic status", the income level of a student or the student's family, which shall be measured by whether a student or the student's family meets the financial eligibility criteria for free and reduced price meals offered under federal guidelines;**

**(9) "Superintendent", the superintendent of a school district or the superintendent's designee;**

**(10) "Transferring student", a child beginning kindergarten in the child's resident district or a public school student in kindergarten to grade twelve who immediately prior to transferring has been enrolled in and completed a full semester in a public school in the student's resident district and who**

transfers to a nonresident district through a public school open enrollment program under sections 167.1200 to 167.1230;

(11) “Transfer year”, the school year in which a transferring student attends school in a nonresident district.

**167.1205. 1.** A public school open enrollment program is established to enable a child beginning kindergarten or a student in kindergarten to grade twelve to attend a school in a nonresident district subject to the limitations under section 167.1225. Such program is designed to improve quality instructional and educational programs by providing opportunities including, but not limited to, the following:

(1) Increasing parental involvement for students whose parents work in other school districts;

(2) Providing access to instructional programs and classes that are not available in the resident district; and

(3) Offering parents the opportunity to select curriculum options that align with the parents’ personal beliefs.

**2.** (1) School districts shall not be required to participate in the public school open enrollment program.

(2) (a) Each school district shall, before October first of each year, indicate whether the district will participate in the public school open enrollment program created in sections 167.1200 to 167.1230 in the school year beginning on July first of the following year.

(b) If a school district participates in the public school open enrollment program, the district shall receive transferring students for the full school year in which the district participates.

(3) This subsection shall not be construed to prevent any student in a nonparticipating school district from transferring out of the nonparticipating district to a participating district as a transferring student.

(4) (a) For all school years beginning on or after July 1, 2023, but ending before July 1, 2027, a district may restrict the number of students who may transfer to a nonresident district under sections 167.1200 to 167.1230 to a maximum of three percent of the previous school year’s enrollment for the district.

(b) For the school years 2023-24 and 2024-25, a provisionally accredited district with a school population of enrolled students between four thousand five hundred and five thousand five hundred and that is located in a county with more than seven hundred thousand but fewer than eight hundred thousand inhabitants may restrict the number of students who may transfer to a nonresident district under sections 167.1200 to 167.1230.

**3.** (1) Sections 167.1200 to 167.1230 shall not be construed to require a school district to add teachers, staff, or classrooms or to in any way exceed the requirements and standards established by existing law or the nonresident district.

(2) Sections 167.1200 to 167.1230 shall not be construed to require a school district to provide special educational services for children with disabilities who are three years of age or older and who

do not reside in the school district under section 162.700 if the nonresident district determines, as provided in the nonresident district's model policy adopted under subsection 4 of this section, that the school district is unable to provide appropriate special educational services as required under section 162.700 for a child with disabilities seeking a transfer under sections 167.1200 to 167.1230. The determination shall be made by the nonresident district after consultation with the child's resident district and any local public, private, and not-for-profit agencies that provide services for children with disabilities. The nonresident district shall make the determination before approving an application for a transfer under sections 167.1200 to 167.1230. If a determination is required under this subdivision, the child seeking the transfer shall remain enrolled in the child's resident district until such determination becomes final.

4. (1) The department or another entity skilled in policy development shall develop a model policy for determining the number of transfers available under section 167.1215 and establishing specific standards for acceptance and rejection of transfer applications under section 167.1230. Regardless of whether a school district participates in the public school open enrollment program, the board of education of each school district shall, by resolution, adopt the model policy with any changes necessary for a particular district's needs.

(2) The model policy's determination of the number of transfers available shall require each school district to define the term "insufficient classroom space" for that district.

(3) The specific standards for acceptance and rejection of transfer applications may include, but shall not be limited to:

- (a) The capacity of a school building, grade level, class, or program;
- (b) The availability of classroom space in each school building;
- (c) Any class-size limitation;
- (d) The ratio of students to classroom teachers;
- (e) The district's projected enrollment; and

(f) Any characteristics of specific programs affected by additional or fewer students attending because of transfers under the public school open enrollment program.

(4) The specific standards for acceptance and rejection of transfer applications shall include a statement that priority shall be given to an applicant who has a sibling who:

- (a) Is already enrolled in the nonresident district; or
- (b) Has made an application for enrollment in the same nonresident district.

(5) The specific standards for acceptance and rejection of transfer applications shall not include an applicant's:

- (a) Academic achievement;
- (b) Athletic or other extracurricular ability;
- (c) Disabilities;
- (d) English proficiency level; or

**(e) Previous disciplinary proceedings; except that, any suspension or expulsion from another district shall be included.**

**(6) A school district receiving transferring students shall not discriminate on the basis of gender, national origin, race, ethnicity, ancestry, religion, disability, or whether the student is homeless or a migrant.**

**5. A nonresident district shall:**

**(1) Accept credits toward graduation that were awarded by another district to a transferring student; and**

**(2) Award a diploma to a transferring student if the student meets the nonresident district's graduation requirements.**

**6. The superintendent for each school district shall cause the information about the public school open enrollment program to be posted on the district website and in the student handbook to inform parents of students of the:**

**(1) Availability of the program established under sections 167.1200 to 167.1230;**

**(2) Application deadline; and**

**(3) Requirements and procedures for resident and nonresident students to participate in the program.**

**7. If a student wishes to attend a school within a nonresident district that is a magnet school, an academically selective school, or a school with a competitive entrance process that has admissions requirements, the student shall furnish proof that the student meets the admissions requirements in the application described under section 167.1220.**

**8. A nonresident district may deny a transfer to a student who, in the most recent school year, has been suspended from school two or more times or who has been suspended for an act of school violence or expelled under subsection 2 of section 160.261. A student whose transfer is initially precluded under this subsection may be permitted to transfer on a provisional basis as a probationary transfer student, subject to no further disruptive behavior, upon approval of the nonresident district's superintendent.**

**9. A student who is denied a transfer under this subsection has the right to an in-person meeting with the nonresident district's superintendent. The nonresident district shall develop common standards for determining disruptive behavior that shall include, but not be limited to, criteria under section 160.261.**

**10. Students shall not enroll in a nonresident district under sections 167.1200 to 167.1230 in any school year before school year 2023-24.**

**11. (1) As used in this subsection, "school days of enrollment" does not include enrollment in summer school, and "varsity" means the highest level of competition offered by one school or school district against the highest level of competition offered by an opposing school or school district.**

**(2) (a) Except as provided in this paragraph, a student who participates in open enrollment for purposes of attending a grade in grades nine to twelve in a school district other than the district of**

residence is ineligible to participate in interscholastic athletics for three hundred sixty-five days unless the student's case meets the standards under the following exceptions:

a. If the transfer does not involve undue influence and is not for athletic reasons, a student may be eligible immediately at the school of the student's choice upon first entering when:

(i) The student is promoted from grade six to grade seven;

(ii) The student is promoted from grade eight to grade nine and the student is eligible in all other respects; or

(iii) The student completes the highest grade in an elementary school that is not a part of a system supporting a high school and the student is eligible in all other respects; or

b. If a student transfers schools under circumstances that do not meet the requirements under sections 167.1200 to 167.1230, such student may be granted eligibility to participate in interscholastic athletics as hereinafter restricted if the student qualifies under the following terms and conditions:

(i) A student whose name has been included on a school eligibility roster at any level for a given sport during the twelve calendar months preceding the date of such transfer shall be eligible only for subvarsity competition in such sport for three hundred sixty-five days after the date of transfer. A student may have unrestricted eligibility in all other sports in which such student's name has not appeared on a school eligibility roster;

(ii) A student who has attended a school system that does not sponsor interscholastic athletics but who has participated in organized nonschool competition during the twelve calendar months preceding the date of such transfer shall be eligible only for subvarsity competition in such sport for three hundred sixty-five days after the date of transfer. A student may have unrestricted eligibility in all other sports in which such student did not participate; or

(iii) Eligibility may be granted as described in item (i) of this subparagraph if the athletic eligibility is approved by the principals of both the resident and nonresident districts and if there is no athletic purpose involved in the transfer. The student shall be ineligible for all sports for three hundred sixty-five days after the date of transfer if either or both principals decline to approve athletic eligibility.

(b) Nothing in this section or section 167.1210 shall prevent a statewide athletic association that provides oversight for athletic or activity eligibility for students from imposing a stricter penalty upon any transferring student who is determined to have been unduly influenced to participate in or not to participate in the public school open enrollment program outlined in sections 167.1200 to 167.1230.

“167.1210. 1. A student who applies to enroll in multiple nonresident districts and accepts a public school open enrollment program transfer to a nonresident district shall accept only one such transfer per school year.

2. (1) A student who accepts a public school open enrollment program transfer to a nonresident district shall commit to attend and take all courses through the nonresident district for at least one school year. At least one course per semester shall be delivered by the nonresident district in-seat.

(2) If a transferring student returns to the student's resident district, the student's transfer shall

be void and the student shall reapply if the student seeks a future public school open enrollment program transfer. No transferring student who returns to the student's resident district shall reapply for a future transfer under this subdivision until after the student has been enrolled in and completed a full school semester in a public school in the student's resident district.

3. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a transferring student attending school in a nonresident district may complete all remaining school years in the nonresident district without reapplying each school year.

(2) A sibling of a transferring student who continues enrollment in a nonresident district may enroll in or continue enrollment in that nonresident district if the district has the capacity to accept the sibling without adding teachers, staff, or classrooms or exceeding the regulations and standards established by law or the policy of the nonresident district and the sibling has no discipline issues as described in section 167.1205.

4. Except for a transferring student with a socioeconomic status that qualifies the student for transportation costs reimbursement under subsection 6 of this section, the transferring student or the student's parent is responsible for the transportation of the student to and from the school in the nonresident district where the student is enrolled, except that the nonresident district may enter into an agreement with the student's parent that the parent may transport the student to an existing bus stop location convenient to the school district if the school district has capacity available on a bus serving that location. If transportation is a related service on a student's individualized education program (IEP) and the student is a participant in the public school open enrollment transfer program, the nonresident district shall not be required to provide such transportation as a related service under the IEP if the nonresident district and the student's parent have entered into an agreement under this subsection. Such agreement shall contain a statement that the parent is waiving the transportation as a related service under the student's IEP.

5. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 163 or federal calculations of military impact aid to the contrary, for the purposes of determining state and federal aid, a transferring student shall be counted as a resident pupil of the nonresident district in which the student is enrolled.

6. (1) Any transferring student who qualifies for free and reduced price meals under federal guidelines and transfers to any nonresident district sharing a border with the student's resident district shall be offered transportation services provided by the nonresident district or may choose to be reimbursed by the parent public school choice fund established in section 167.1212 for the costs of transportation of the student as provided in this subsection.

(2) The amount of transportation costs eligible for reimbursement shall be, rounded to the nearest dollar, the product obtained by multiplying:

(a) The number of days the student attended school in the nonresident district;

(b) The number of miles in a single round trip between the student's residence and the nonresident district's nearest existing bus stop location; and

(c) The mileage reimbursement rate of thirty-seven cents per mile.

(3) The transferring student or the student's parent shall keep a record of each instance of transporting the transferring student to and from the nonresident district's nearest existing bus stop

location. Such record may be verified by the nonresident district's attendance records or in a similar manner as established by board policy.

(4) All reimbursements made under this subsection to a transferring student or the student's parent shall be made quarterly.

(5) Any such transferring student who transfers to any nonresident district that does not share a border with the student's resident district shall not receive the transportation reimbursement provided under this subsection.

(6) The provisions of this subsection shall not require a nonresident district to offer transportation services if the transportation would constitute a transportation hardship under section 167.121.

(7) Nonresident districts providing transportation services under this subsection may partner or contract with the resident district or a third-party transportation provider, or both, in providing transportation and shall also be reimbursed by the parent public school choice fund for the costs of transportation of the student as provided under this subsection.

7. Nothing in sections 167.1200 to 167.1230 shall be construed to relieve any resident district of its responsibility to pay any costs required under section 162.705 or 162.740.

167.1211. If a nonresident student receives special educational services and participates in the public school open enrollment program, the nonresident district shall receive reimbursement from the parent public school choice fund created in section 167.1212 for the costs of the special educational services for the student with an individualized education program above the state and federal funds received for educating the student. Such reimbursement shall not exceed three times the current expenditure per average daily attendance as calculated on the district annual secretary of the board report for the year in which expenditures are claimed.

167.1212. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Parent Public School Choice Fund", which shall consist of an appropriation by the general assembly of sixty million dollars and any additional appropriations made by the general assembly. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, moneys in the fund shall be used solely as provided in sections 167.1200 to 167.1230.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.

3. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

4. Moneys appropriated to and deposited in the fund shall be used to supplement, not supplant, state aid distributed to school districts under chapter 163 and shall be used solely to compensate school districts that participate in the public school open enrollment program established in sections 167.1200 to 167.1230.

5. The department shall annually evaluate the availability and use of moneys from the fund. If the department determines that additional moneys are needed to fulfill the purposes of this section, the department shall, as part of the legislative budget process, annually request such moneys by a specific line item appropriation.

**167.1215. 1. Before October first annually, each school district shall set the number of transfer students the district is willing to receive for the following school year under sections 167.1200 to 167.1230. The district may create criteria for the acceptance of students including, but not limited to, the number of students by building, grade, classroom, or program.**

**2. (1) Each school district shall publish the number set under this section, notify the department of such number, and shall not be required to accept any transfer students under this section who would cause the district to exceed the published number.**

**(2) The school district may report the total number of students the district is willing to receive and further delineate the number by building, grade, classroom, or program.**

**3. (1) Each school district shall develop a method for the formation and operation of a waiting list for applications that cannot be accepted because the number of transfers applied for exceeds the number of transfers available.**

**(2) Applications on the waiting list may be given priority for acceptance in the following order and may include other options for priority acceptance:**

**(a) Siblings of students already enrolled in the district;**

**(b) Children of an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States;**

**(c) Children of school district employees;**

**(d) Students who had previously attended school in the district but whose parents have moved out of the district; and**

**(e) Students whose parents present an employment circumstance for which an open enrollment transfer would be in the student's best interest.**

**(3) A parent of a student on the waiting list shall be informed by the district of the details of the operation of the list and whether the parent will be required to refile a timely application for open enrollment in order to remain on the waiting list.**

**167.1220. 1. If a student seeks to attend a school in a nonresident district under sections 167.1200 to 167.1230, the student's parent shall submit an application:**

**(1) To the nonresident district, with a copy to the resident district;**

**(2) On a form approved by the department that contains the student's necessary information for enrollment in another district; and**

**(3) Postmarked before December first in the calendar year preceding the school year in which the student seeks to begin the fall semester at the nonresident district.**

**2. A nonresident district that receives an application under subsection 1 of this section shall, upon receipt of the application, place a date and time stamp on the application that reflects the date and time the nonresident district received the application.**

**3. As soon as possible after receiving an application, the superintendent of the nonresident district shall review and make a determination on each application in the order in which the application was received by the nonresident district. Before accepting or rejecting an application, the superintendent**



shall determine whether one of the limitations under section 167.1225 applies to the application.

4. The superintendent of the nonresident district may accept an application. If the superintendent rejects an application, the superintendent shall present the rejected application with the superintendent's reasons for the rejection to the school board.

5. (1) As used in this subsection, "good cause" means:

(a) A change in a student's residence due to a change in family residence;

(b) A change in the state in which the family residence is located;

(c) A change in a student's parent's marital status;

(d) A guardianship or custody proceeding;

(e) Placement in foster care;

(f) Adoption;

(g) Participation in a foreign exchange program;

(h) Participation in a substance abuse or mental health treatment program;

(i) A change in the status of a student's resident district such as removal of accreditation by the department, surrender of accreditation, or permanent closure of a nonpublic school; or

(j) Revocation of a charter school contract as provided in state law.

(2) Before December first of the calendar year preceding the school year in which the student seeks to begin the fall semester at the nonresident district but before July first of such school year, or before the first Monday in July if July first falls on a Saturday or Sunday, the parent shall send notification to the district of residence and the receiving district, on forms prescribed by the state board of education, that good cause exists for failure to meet the December first deadline. The school board of a receiving district may adopt a policy granting the superintendent the authority to approve open enrollment applications submitted after the December first deadline. The school board of the receiving district shall take action to approve the request if good cause exists. If the request is granted, the school board shall transmit a copy of the form to the parent and the district of residence within five days after school board action. A denial of a request by the board of a receiving district is not subject to appeal.

(3) If the good cause relates to a change in status of a student's school district of residence, a parent shall file such notification within forty-five days after the last school board action or within thirty days after the certification of the election, whichever is applicable to the circumstances.

(4) If a resident district believes that a receiving district is violating this subsection, the resident district may, within fifteen days after school board action by the receiving district, submit an appeal to the commissioner of education.

(5) The commissioner of education or the commissioner's designee shall attempt to mediate the dispute to reach approval by both school boards. If approval is not reached under mediation, the commissioner shall conduct a hearing and shall hear testimony from both school boards. Within ten days following the hearing, the commissioner shall render a decision upholding or reversing the

decision by the school board of the receiving district. Within five days after the commissioner's decision, the school board may appeal the decision of the commissioner to the state board of education as provided in state law.

6. (1) Before February first of the school year before the school year in which the student seeks to enroll in a nonresident district under sections 167.1200 to 167.1230, the nonresident district's superintendent shall notify the parent and the resident district, in writing, as to whether the student's application has been accepted or rejected. The notification shall be sent by first-class mail to the address on the application.

(2) If the application is rejected, the nonresident district's superintendent shall state in the notification letter the reason for the rejection.

(3) If the application is accepted, the nonresident district's superintendent shall state in the notification letter:

(a) A reasonable deadline before which the student shall enroll in the nonresident district and after which the acceptance notification is void; and

(b) Instructions for the procedures established by the nonresident district for renewing enrollment in the nonresident district each year.

(4) If the application is accepted, the nonresident district's superintendent shall notify the resident district and the department of the student's participation and shall also notify the student and the student's parent of the opportunity to participate in an anonymous survey provided by the department regarding all reasons for the student's and parent's interest in participating in the public school open enrollment program.

(5) The department shall publish an annual report based on the anonymous survey conducted under subdivision (4) of this subsection, at the statewide and district levels, that provides data at the statewide and district levels of sufficient detail to allow analysis of trends regarding the reasons for participation in the public school open enrollment program at the statewide, regional, and local district levels. In such annual report, the department shall also include data at the statewide and district levels of sufficient detail to allow detection and analysis of the impact of the public school open enrollment program on racial, ethnic, and socio-economic balance among schools and districts at the statewide, regional, and local district levels. No such survey results published under this subsection shall be published in a manner that reveals information regarding a group of five or fewer students.

167.1225. 1. If sections 167.1200 to 167.1230 conflict with a provision of an enforceable desegregation court order or a district's court-approved desegregation plan regarding the effects of past racial segregation in student assignment, the provisions of the order or plan shall govern.

2. (1) A school district may annually declare an exemption from sections 167.1200 to 167.1230 if the school district is subject to a desegregation order or mandate of a federal court or agency remedying the effects of past racial segregation or subject to a settlement agreement remedying the effects of past racial segregation.

(2) An exemption declared by a board of education of a school district under subdivision (1) of this subsection is irrevocable for one year from the date the school district notifies the department of the declaration of exemption.

**(3) After each year of exemption, the board of education of a school district may elect to participate in the public school open enrollment program under sections 167.1200 to 167.1230 if the school district's participation does not conflict with the school district's federal court-ordered desegregation program or settlement agreement remedying the effects of past racial segregation.**

**(4) A school district shall notify the department before April first if in the next school year the school district intends to:**

- (a) Declare an exemption under subdivision (1) of this subsection; or**
- (b) Resume participation after a period of exemption.**

**(5) Annually before June first, the department shall report to each school district the maximum number of public school open enrollment program transfers for the school year to begin July first.**

**(6) If a student is unable to transfer because of the limits under this subsection, the resident district shall give the student priority for a transfer in the following school year in the order that the resident district receives notices of application under section 167.1220, as evidenced by a notation made by the district on the applications indicating the date and time of receipt.**

**3. Any resident or nonresident school district with an approved diversity plan or voluntary diversity plan may deny a transfer under sections 167.1200 to 167.1230 if the school district determines that the transfer conflicts with the provisions of such diversity plan. The denial of a transfer under this subsection shall be deemed a denial for good cause.**

**4. (1) Any student who transfers to a nonresident district under section 167.131, sections 162.1040 to 162.1061, or any section other than sections 167.1200 to 167.1230 shall not be subject to any requirements under sections 167.1200 to 167.1230.**

**(2) Districts receiving transfer students or sending transfer students to nonresident districts under section 167.131, sections 162.1040 to 162.1061, or any section other than sections 167.1200 to 167.1230 shall not be subject to any requirements under sections 167.1200 to 167.1230 for those transfer students.**

**5. (1) A student transferring to a nonresident district under sections 167.1200 to 167.1230 shall not be considered a transfer student under any law relating to another transfer program or procedure that allows students to transfer out of their resident districts.**

**(2) This subdivision shall apply only to students enrolled in a resident district that does not offer education in a grade higher than grade eight as follows:**

**(a) Such student shall enroll in such nonresident district under sections 167.1200 to 167.1230 before the end of such student's fifth grade year; and**

**(b) Such student who does not enroll in such nonresident district before the end of such student's fifth grade year may transfer to such nonresident district under sections 167.1200 to 167.1230, but such student's resident district shall pay tuition to such nonresident district and follow all other procedures as if such student transferred under section 167.131 when the student enters the ninth grade.**

**(3) If a student transfers under sections 167.1200 to 167.1230 to a nonresident district that does not offer education in a grade higher than grade eight, such nonresident district shall not be**

considered such student's resident district for any purpose after such student completes grade eight or upon such student's transfer out of such nonresident district before such student completes grade eight.

**167.1230. 1.** A student whose application for a transfer under section 167.1220 is rejected by the nonresident district may appeal to the department to reconsider the transfer.

**2.** An appeal to the department shall be in writing and shall be postmarked no later than ten calendar days, excluding weekends and legal holidays, after the student or the student's parent receives a notice of rejection of the application under section 167.1220.

**3.** Contemporaneously with the filing of the written appeal under subsection 2 of this section, the student or the student's parent shall also mail a copy of the written appeal to the nonresident district's superintendent.

**4.** In the written appeal, the student or student's parent shall state the basis for appealing the decision of the nonresident district.

**5.** The student or the student's parent shall submit, along with the written appeal, a copy of the notice of rejection from the nonresident district.

**6.** As part of the review process, the student or student's parent may submit supporting documentation that the transfer would be in the best educational, health, social, or psychological interest of the student.

**7.** The nonresident district may submit in writing any additional information, evidence, or arguments supporting the district's rejection of the student's application by mailing such response to the department. Such response shall be postmarked no later than ten days after the nonresident district receives the student's or parent's appeal.

**8.** Contemporaneously with the filing of its response under subsection 7 of this section, the nonresident district shall also mail a copy of the response to the student or student's parent.

**9.** If the department overturns the determination of the nonresident district on appeal, the department shall notify the parent, the nonresident district, and the resident district of the basis for the department's decision.

**10. (1)** The department shall collect data from school districts on the number of applications for student transfers under sections 167.1200 to 167.1230 and study the effects of public school open enrollment program transfers under sections 167.1200 to 167.1230. The department shall consider, as part of its study, the maximum number of transfers and exemptions for both resident and nonresident districts for up to two years to determine if a significant racially segregative impact has occurred to any school district.

**(2)** Annually before October first, the department shall report the department's findings from the study of the data under subdivision (1) of this subsection to:

**(a)** The joint committee on education or any successor committee;

**(b)** The house committee on elementary and secondary education or any other education committee designated by the speaker of the house of representatives; and

(c) The senate committee on education or any other education committee designated by the president pro tempore of the senate.

11. The department shall annually make a random selection of ten percent of the school districts participating in the public school open enrollment program under sections 167.1200 to 167.1230. The department shall audit each selected school district's transfers approved or denied under policies adopted by the school board under sections 167.1200 to 167.1230. If the department determines that a selected school district is improperly implementing and administering the transfer process established under sections 167.1200 to 167.1230, the department may withhold any state aid provided to the school district under chapter 163 until the school district corrects the transfer process improprieties identified by the department's audit."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 96, Section B, Line 6, by inserting after all of the said section and line the following:

"Section C. The enactment of sections 167.1200, 167.1205, 167.1210, 167.1211, 167.1212, 167.1215, 167.1220, 167.1225, and 167.1230 and the repeal and reenactment of sections 167.020 and 167.151 of this act shall become effective July 1, 2023."; and"; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO  
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend House Amendment No. 3 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 681 & 662, Page 1, Lines 24-31, by deleting all of the said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

**"(2) For all school years beginning on or after July 1, 2023, any current owner of residential real property or agricultural real property or a named beneficiary of a trust that currently owns residential real property or agricultural real property and that pays a school tax in a district or districts other than the district in which such current owner or current beneficiary resides may send up to four of such owner's or beneficiary's children to a public school, excluding a charter school, in any district in which such owner or trust pays such school tax. For purposes of this subdivision, "residential real property" shall not include any multi-family residential property which exceeds four units. An owner or a named beneficiary of a trust that currently owns residential real property shall not be permitted under this subdivision to send their child to a district outside of the county in which they currently reside. Such owner or beneficiary shall send thirty days' written notice to all school districts involved specifying which school district each child will attend. Such owner or beneficiary shall also present proof of the owner's or trust's annual payment of at least two thousand dollars of school taxes levied on the real property specified in this subdivision within such school district and ownership of the specified real property for not less than the immediately preceding four consecutive years. Neither the resident nor nonresident districts shall be responsible for providing transportation services under this subdivision. The school district attended shall count a child attending under this subdivision in its average daily attendance for the purpose of distribution of state aid under chapter 163, except that such nonresident students shall not be counted in the district's average daily attendance for the purposes of determining eligibility for aid payments under section 163.044.";** and

Further amend said amendment, Page 2, Lines 2-19, by deleting said lines and inserting in lieu thereof

the following:

“4. **For any school year ending on or before June 30, 2023**, any owner of agricultural land who, pursuant to subsection 3 of this section, has the option of sending his children to the public schools of more than one district shall exercise such option as provided in this subsection. Such person shall send written notice to all school districts involved specifying to which school district his children will attend by June thirtieth in which such a school year begins. If notification is not received, such children shall attend the school in which the majority of his property lies. Such person shall not send any of his children to the public schools of any district other than the one to which he has sent notice pursuant to this subsection in that school year or in which the majority of his property lies without paying tuition to such school district.”; and

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

### HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 681 & 662, Page 40, Section 163.016, Line 28, by inserting after all of the said section and line the following:

“167.151. 1. The school board of any district, in its discretion, may admit to the school pupils not entitled to free instruction and prescribe the tuition fee to be paid by them, except as provided in **subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of this section and in** sections 167.121, 167.131, 167.132, and 167.895.

2. Orphan children, children with only one parent living, and children whose parents do not contribute to their support—if the children are between the ages of six and twenty years and are unable to pay tuition—may attend the schools of any district in the state in which they have a permanent or temporary home without paying a tuition fee.

3. **(1) For all school years ending on or before June 30, 2023**, any [person] **individual** who pays a school tax in any other district than that in which [he] **such individual** resides may send [his] **such individual’s** children to any public school in the district in which the tax is paid and receive as a credit on the amount charged for tuition the amount of the school tax paid to the district; except that any [person] **individual** who owns real estate of which eighty acres or more are used for agricultural purposes and upon which [his] **such individual’s** residence is situated may send [his] **such individual’s** children to public school in any school district in which a part of such real estate, contiguous to that upon which [his] **such individual’s** residence is situated, lies and shall not be charged tuition therefor; so long as thirty-five percent of the real estate is located in the school district of choice. The school district of choice shall count the children in its average daily attendance for the purpose of distribution of state aid through the foundation formula.

**(2) For all school years beginning on and after July 1, 2023, an owner of residential real property or agricultural real property or a named beneficiary of a trust that owns residential real property or agricultural real property and that pays a school tax in any district other than the district in which such owner or beneficiary resides may send up to four of such owner’s or beneficiary’s children to a public school in any district in which such owner or trust pays such school tax. The school district or public school of choice shall count a child as a resident attending under this subdivision in its average daily attendance for the purpose of distribution of state aid through the foundation formula.**

4. [Any owner of agricultural land who, pursuant to subsection 3 of this section, has the option of sending his children to the public schools of more than one district shall exercise such option as provided

in this subsection. Such person shall send written notice to all school districts involved specifying to which school district his children will attend by June thirtieth in which such a school year begins. If notification is not received, such children shall attend the school in which the majority of his property lies. Such person shall not send any of his children to the public schools of any district other than the one to which he has sent notice pursuant to this subsection in that school year or in which the majority of his property lies without paying tuition to such school district.]

**For all school years beginning on or after July 1, 2023, any owner of real property or named beneficiary of a trust that owns real property who elects to exercise the option provided in subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of this section shall exercise such option as provided in this subdivision. Such owner or beneficiary shall send written notice to all school districts involved specifying which school district each child will attend thirty days prior to enrollment. When providing such notice, such owner or beneficiary shall present proof of such owner’s or trust’s payment of at least three thousand dollars of school taxes levied on the real property within such school district and ownership of the real property for not less than three years. Such proof may be determined by multiplying the school taxes paid on the most recent property tax receipt by the years of property ownership.**

5. If a pupil is attending school in a district other than the district of residence and the pupil’s parent is teaching in the school district or is a regular employee of the school district which the pupil is attending, then the district in which the pupil attends school shall allow the pupil to attend school upon payment of tuition in the same manner in which the district allows other pupils not entitled to free instruction to attend school in the district. The provisions of this subsection shall apply only to pupils attending school in a district which has an enrollment in excess of thirteen thousand pupils and not in excess of fifteen thousand pupils and which district is located in a county [of the first classification] with a charter form of government which has a population in excess of six hundred thousand persons and not in excess of nine hundred thousand persons.”; and

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

HOUSE SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT NO. 1 FOR  
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 681 & 662, Page 3, Section 160.067, Line 2 by inserting after the word “**submit**” the phrase “**and present**”; and

Further amend said bill, page and section, Line 10, by inserting after the number “**2021**,” the word “**and**”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 15, Section 161.097, Line 18, by deleting the word “**program**” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “**programs**”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 26, Section 162.084, Line 23, by inserting after all of the said line the following:

**“3. The requirements to mail a letter under subsection 1 of this section and display information on the local education agency’s website under subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of this section shall not apply to any special school district or state operated school in which all of the students enrolled are students with disabilities.”; and**

Further amend said bill, Page 48, Section 167.640, Line 17, by deleting the number “**167.245**” and inserting in lieu thereof the number “**167.645**”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 51, Section 167.645, Line 117, by inserting after the second occurrence of the word “**identified**” the word “**as**”; and

Further amend said bill and section, Page 53, Line 164, by deleting the phrase “**subsection 1 of this section**” and inserting in lieu thereof the phrase “**subdivision (1) of this subsection**”; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Line 170, by deleting the word “**will**” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “**shall**”; and

Further amend said bill and section, Page 54, Line 193, by deleting the phrase “**subsection 1 of this section**” and inserting in lieu thereof the phrase “**subdivision (1) of this subsection**”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO  
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend House Amendment No. 5 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 681 & 662, Page 6, Line 11, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“Further amend said bill, Page 78, Section 170.048, Line 27, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

**“170.307. 1. For school year 2022-23 and each school year thereafter, upon graduation from high school, pupils in public schools and charter schools shall have received mental health awareness training given any time during a pupil’s four years of high school.**

**2. Beginning in school year 2022-23, any public school or charter school serving grades nine through twelve shall provide enrolled students instruction in mental health awareness. Students with disabilities may participate to the extent appropriate as determined by the provisions of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act. Instruction shall be included in the district’s existing health or physical education curriculum. Instruction shall be based on a program established by the department of elementary and secondary education.**

**3. The department of elementary and secondary education shall promulgate rules to develop a model curriculum to be used by school districts to provide the instruction required by this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2022, shall be invalid and void.”; and**

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



HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO  
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend House Amendment No. 5 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 681 & 662, Page 6, Line 11, by inserting after all of the said line the following:

“Further amend said bill, Page 75, Section 170.036, Line 13, by deleting the word “**Six**” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “**Nine**”; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Line 19, by deleting the word “**and**”; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Line 21, by deleting all of the said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“**computer science teachers;**

**(g) An association of school board members;**

**(h) An association of elementary school principals; and**

**(i) An association of secondary school principals.**

**(7) A representative from a Missouri institution of higher education, to be appointed by the commissioner of higher education; and**

**(8) A representative from a Missouri private, nonprofit institution of higher education, to be appointed by the commissioner of higher education.”; and**

Further amend said bill and section, Page 76, Lines 37 to 42, by deleting all of the said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

**“(4) Within one year of the task force forming, a plan for schools serving any student in grades kindergarten through eighth grade to provide instruction in the basics of computer science and computation thinking in an integrated or standalone format beginning in the 2024-25 school year without creating learning loss in the existing curriculum;**

**(5) A plan for ensuring teachers are well-prepared to begin teaching computer science, including defining high quality professional learning for in-service teachers and strategies for pre-service teacher preparation;”; and**

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Line 61, by deleting the words “**one month**” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “**three months**”; and”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 681 & 662, Page 10, Section 160.261, Line 241, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

**“160.560. 1. The department of elementary and secondary education shall establish the “Show-Me Success Diploma Program”.**

**2. Under the show-me success diploma program, the department of elementary and secondary education shall develop the “Show-Me Success Diploma” as an alternative pathway to graduation for high school students that may be earned at any point between the end of a student’s tenth grade year and the conclusion of the student’s twelfth grade year.**

**3. Before July 1, 2023, the department of elementary and secondary education shall develop detailed requirements for students to become eligible for the show-me success diploma that include at least the following:**

**(1) Demonstrated skills and knowledge in English, science, and mathematical literacy to be successful in college-level courses offered by the community colleges in this state that count toward a degree or certificate without taking remedial or developmental coursework; and**

**(2) Satisfactory grades on approved examinations in subjects determined to be necessary to prepare a student to enter postsecondary education without taking remedial or developmental coursework.**

**4. School districts and charter schools may offer a course of study designed to meet the requirements to obtain a show-me success diploma to students entering the ninth grade. Students who elect to pursue a show-me success diploma shall participate in a course of study designed by the school district to meet the requirements established under subsection 3 of this section. The show-me success diploma shall be available to any such student until the end of that student’s twelfth grade year.**

**5. Students who earn a show-me success diploma may remain in high school and participate in programs of study available through the school district or charter school until that student would otherwise have graduated at the end of grade twelve. For purposes of calculation and distribution of state aid, the school district or charter school of a pupil having earned a show-me success diploma who remains enrolled in the school district or charter school shall continue to include the pupil in the pupil enrollment of each such school district or charter school and shall continue to receive funding for a pupil who earns a show-me success diploma until that pupil would otherwise have graduated at the end of grade twelve. Students who elect to remain in high school under this subsection shall be eligible to participate in extracurricular activities, including interscholastic sports, through the end of grade twelve.**

**6. Students who pursue but do not meet the eligibility requirements for a show-me success diploma at the end of grade ten or eleven shall receive a customized program of assistance during the next school year that addresses areas in which the student demonstrated deficiencies in the course requirements. Students may choose to return to a traditional academic program without completing the show-me success diploma.**

**7. The department of elementary and secondary education shall provide training, guidance, and assistance to teachers and administrators of the schools offering the show-me success diploma and shall closely monitor the progress of the schools in the development of the program.**

**8. Pupils who earn a show-me success diploma and do not remain enrolled in the district or charter school and instead enroll, or show proof that they will enroll, in a postsecondary educational institution eligible to participate in a student aid program administered by the U.S. Department of Education shall be included in the district’s or charter school’s state aid calculation under section 163.031, until such time that the pupil would have completed the pupil’s twelfth grade year had the**

pupil not earned a show-me success diploma. The funding assigned to a pupil under this subsection shall be calculated as if the pupil's attendance percentage equaled the district's or charter school's prior year average attendance percentage. For a pupil who, as provided in this subsection, is included in the district's or charter school's state aid calculation but who is not enrolled in the district or charter school, an amount equal to ninety percent of the pupil's proportionate share of the state, local, and federal aid that the district or charter school receives for the pupil under this subsection shall be deposited into an account established under sections 166.400 to 166.455 that lists the pupil as the beneficiary. The state treasurer shall provide guidance and assist school districts, charter schools, pupils, and parents or guardians of pupils with the creation, maintenance, and use of an account that has been established under sections 166.400 to 166.455.

9. The department of elementary and secondary education shall promulgate all necessary rules and regulations for the administration of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2022, shall be invalid and void.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 20, Section 161.241, Line 44, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“161.380. 1. Subject to appropriations, the department of elementary and secondary education shall establish the “Competency-Based Education Grant Program”.

2. (1) There is hereby created in the state treasury the “Competency-Based Education Grant Program Fund”. The fund shall consist of any appropriations to such fund and any gifts, contributions, grants, or bequests received from private or other sources for the purpose of providing competency-based education programs. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements of public moneys in accordance with distribution requirements and procedures developed by the department of elementary and secondary education. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, moneys in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of this section.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.

(3) The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

3. The department of elementary and secondary education shall award grants from the competency-based education grant program fund to eligible school districts for the purpose of providing competency-based education programs. A school district wishing to receive such a grant shall submit an application to the department of elementary and secondary education addressing:

(1) A core mission that competency-based education courses will help achieve;

(2) A plan that outlines competency-based education courses and key metrics that will show success;

**(3) Resources available to the school and in the community that will assist in creating successful competency-based outcomes; and**

**(4) Resources and support needed to help the school succeed in implementing competency-based education courses.**

**4. The department of elementary and secondary education shall facilitate the creation, sharing, and development of course assessments; curriculum; training and guidance for teachers; and best practices for the school districts that offer competency-based education courses.**

**5. For purposes of this section, the term “competency-based education program” means an educational program that:**

**(1) Affords students flexibility to progress and earn course credit upon demonstration of mastery, including through early high school graduation;**

**(2) Provides individual learning and assessment options, including through experiential and project-based learning, online or blended learning, additional remedial education time, and accelerated-pace curricula;**

**(3) Assesses student proficiency based on graduate profiles describing meaningful and critical knowledge and skills that students should have upon graduation; or**

**(4) Assesses student proficiency through tasks developed both locally and at the state level, performance of which demonstrates mastery.**

**6. The department of elementary and secondary education shall promulgate all necessary rules and regulations for the administration of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2022, shall be invalid and void.**

**161.385. 1. There is hereby established the “Competency-Based Education Task Force” to study and develop competency-based education programs in public schools. Task force members shall be chosen to represent the geographic diversity of the state. Task force members shall be appointed for a term of two years and may be reappointed. All task force members shall be appointed before December 31, 2022, and every other year thereafter by December thirty-first of that year. The task force members shall be appointed as follows:**

**(1) Two members of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives;**

**(2) Two members of the senate appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate;**

**(3) The commissioner of the department of elementary and secondary education or the commissioner’s designee; and**

**(4) Four members appointed by the governor. Two members shall each represent a separate school district that offers competency-based education courses.**

**2. The members of the task force established under subsection 1 of this section shall elect a chair from among the membership of the task force. The task force shall meet as needed to complete its consideration of its objectives as established in subsections 4 and 5 of this section. Any vacancy on the task force shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment. Members of the task force shall serve without compensation, but shall be entitled to reimbursement for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of official duties.**

**3. The department of elementary and secondary education shall provide such legal, research, clerical, and technical services as the task force may require in the performance of official duties.**

**4. The task force shall:**

**(1) Work toward implementing competency-based education courses statewide and devising a plan for Missouri to lead the way in competency-based education courses;**

**(2) Solicit input from individuals and organizations with information or expertise relevant to the task force's objective, including experts and educators with experience related to competency-based education programs;**

**(3) Hold at least three public hearings to provide an opportunity to receive public testimony including, but not limited to, testimony from educators, local school boards, parents, representatives from business and industry, labor and community leaders, members of the general assembly, and the general public;**

**(4) Identify promising competency-based education programs, including programs that:**

**(a) Afford students flexibility to progress and earn course credit upon demonstration of mastery, including through early high school graduation;**

**(b) Provide individual learning and assessment options, including through experiential and project-based learning, online or blended learning, additional remedial education time, and accelerated-pace curricula; or**

**(c) Assess student proficiency through tasks developed both locally and at the state level, performance of which demonstrates mastery;**

**(5) Identify obstacles to implementing competency-based education programs in Missouri public schools;**

**(6) Develop comprehensive graduate profiles that describe meaningful and critical knowledge skills that students should have upon graduation that can be implemented into a diploma designation;**

**(7) Develop findings and recommendations for implementing competency-based education models and practices in Missouri public schools, including recommending changes to existing legislation, rules, and regulations; and**

**(8) Develop findings and recommendations for implementing a competency-based performance assessment that:**

**(a) Is consistent with the most effective competency-based education programs identified by the task force under subdivision (3) of this subsection;**

**(b) Assesses students based on both locally developed and common statewide performance tasks**

ted to grade and course competencies aligned with state content standards; and

(c) **Complies with all applicable federal law, including 20 U.S.C. Section 6311(b)(1)(B), as amended. To the extent that implementing a competency-based performance assessment would require the department of elementary and secondary education to obtain innovative assessment and accountability demonstration authority under 20 U.S.C. Section 6364, as amended, the task force shall develop findings and recommendations for obtaining such authority.**

**5. Beginning in 2023, the task force shall present its findings and recommendations to the speaker of the house of representatives, the president pro tempore of the senate, the joint committee on education, and the state board of education by December first annually.”; and**

Further amend said bill, Page 40, Section 162.974, Line 12, by inserting after said section and line the following:

**“162.1255. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:**

**(1) “Competency-based credit”, credit awarded by school districts and charter schools to high school students upon demonstration of competency as determined by a school district. Such credit shall be awarded upon receipt of “proficient” or “advanced” on an end-of-course assessment;**

**(2) “Prior year average attendance percentage”, the quotient of the district or charter school’s prior year average daily attendance divided by the district or charter school’s prior year average yearly enrollment.**

**2. School districts and charter schools shall receive state school funding under sections 163.031, 163.043, 163.044, and 163.087 for resident pupils enrolled in the school district or charter school and taking competency-based courses offered by the school district.**

**3. For purposes of calculation and distribution of state aid under section 163.031, attendance of a student enrolled in a district’s or charter school’s competency-based courses shall equal, upon course completion, the product of the district’s or charter school’s prior year average attendance percentage multiplied by the total number of attendance hours normally allocable to a noncompetency-based course of equal credit value.”; and**

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

**HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO  
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 6**

Amend House Amendment No. 6 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 681 & 662, Page 3, Line 7, by deleting said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

**““571.101. 1. All applicants for concealed carry permits issued pursuant to subsection 7 of this section must satisfy the requirements of sections 571.101 to 571.121. If the said applicant can show qualification as provided by sections 571.101 to 571.121, the county or city sheriff shall issue a concealed carry permit authorizing the carrying of a concealed firearm on or about the applicant’s person or within a vehicle. A concealed carry permit shall be valid from the date of issuance or renewal until five years from the last day of the month in which the permit was issued or renewed. The concealed carry permit is valid throughout this state. Although the permit is considered valid in the state, a person who fails to renew his or her permit**

within five years from the date of issuance or renewal shall not be eligible for an exception to a National Instant Criminal Background Check under federal regulations currently codified under 27 CFR 478.102(d), relating to the transfer, sale, or delivery of firearms from licensed dealers. A concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, shall continue from the date of issuance or renewal until three years from the last day of the month in which the endorsement was issued or renewed to authorize the carrying of a concealed firearm on or about the applicant's person or within a vehicle in the same manner as a concealed carry permit issued under subsection 7 of this section on or after August 28, 2013.

2. A concealed carry permit issued pursuant to subsection 7 of this section shall be issued by the sheriff or his or her designee of the county or city in which the applicant resides, if the applicant:

(1) Is [at least nineteen] **eighteen** years of age **or older**, is a citizen or permanent resident of the United States, and either:

(a) Has assumed residency in this state; or

(b) Is a member of the **United States** Armed Forces stationed in Missouri[, ] or the spouse of such member of the military;

(2) [Is at least nineteen years of age, or is at least eighteen years of age and a member of the United States Armed Forces or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, and is a citizen of the United States and either:

(a) Has assumed residency in this state;

(b) Is a member of the Armed Forces stationed in Missouri; or

(c) The spouse of such member of the military stationed in Missouri and nineteen years of age;

(3) Has not [pled guilty to or entered a plea of nolo contendere or] been convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of any state or of the United States other than a crime classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer or gas gun;

[(4)] (3) Has not been convicted of[, pled guilty to or entered a plea of nolo contendere to] one or more misdemeanor offenses involving crimes of violence within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a concealed carry permit or if the applicant has not been convicted of two or more misdemeanor offenses involving driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or the possession or abuse of a controlled substance within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a concealed carry permit;

[(5)] (4) Is not a fugitive from justice or currently charged in an information or indictment with the commission of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of any state of the United States other than a crime classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer, or gas gun;

[(6)] (5) Has not been discharged under dishonorable conditions from the United States Armed Forces;

[(7)] (6) Has not engaged in a pattern of behavior, documented in public or closed records, that causes the sheriff to have a reasonable belief that the applicant presents a danger to himself or others;

[(8)] (7) Is not adjudged mentally incompetent at the time of application or for five years prior to application, or has not been committed to a mental health facility, as defined in section 632.005, or a similar institution located in another state following a hearing at which the defendant was represented by counsel or a representative;

[(9)] (8) Submits a completed application for a permit as described in subsection 3 of this section;

[(10)] (9) Submits an affidavit attesting that the applicant complies with the concealed carry safety training requirement pursuant to subsections 1 and 2 of section 571.111;

[(11)] (10) Is not the respondent of a valid full order of protection which is still in effect;

[(12)] (11) Is not otherwise prohibited from possessing a firearm under section 571.070 or 18 U.S.C. Section 922(g).

3. The application for a concealed carry permit issued by the sheriff of the county of the applicant's residence shall contain only the following information:

(1) The applicant's name, address, telephone number, gender, date and place of birth, and, if the applicant is not a United States citizen, the applicant's country of citizenship and any alien or admission number issued by the Federal Bureau of Customs and Immigration Enforcement or any successor agency;

(2) An affirmation that the applicant has assumed residency in Missouri or is a member of the Armed Forces stationed in Missouri or the spouse of such a member of the Armed Forces and is a citizen or permanent resident of the United States;

(3) An affirmation that the applicant is [at least nineteen years of age or is] eighteen years of age or older [and a member of the United States Armed Forces or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces];

(4) An affirmation that the applicant has not [pled guilty to or] been convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of any state or of the United States other than a crime classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer, or gas gun;

(5) An affirmation that the applicant has not been convicted of[, pled guilty to, or entered a plea of nolo contendere to] one or more misdemeanor offenses involving crimes of violence within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a permit or if the applicant has not been convicted of two or more misdemeanor offenses involving driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or the possession or abuse of a controlled substance within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a permit;

(6) An affirmation that the applicant is not a fugitive from justice or currently charged in an information or indictment with the commission of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of any state or of the United States other than a crime classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer or gas gun;

(7) An affirmation that the applicant has not been discharged under dishonorable conditions from the United States Armed Forces;

(8) An affirmation that the applicant is not adjudged mentally incompetent at the time of application or



for five years prior to application, or has not been committed to a mental health facility, as defined in section 632.005, or a similar institution located in another state, except that a person whose release or discharge from a facility in this state pursuant to chapter 632, or a similar discharge from a facility in another state, occurred more than five years ago without subsequent recommitment may apply;

(9) An affirmation that the applicant has received firearms safety training that meets the standards of applicant firearms safety training defined in subsection 1 or 2 of section 571.111;

(10) An affirmation that the applicant, to the applicant's best knowledge and belief, is not the respondent of a valid full order of protection which is still in effect;

(11) A conspicuous warning that false statements made by the applicant will result in prosecution for perjury pursuant to the laws of the state of Missouri; and

(12) A government-issued photo identification. This photograph shall not be included on the permit and shall only be used to verify the person's identity for permit renewal, or for the issuance of a new permit due to change of address, or for a lost or destroyed permit.

4. An application for a concealed carry permit shall be made to the sheriff of the county or any city not within a county in which the applicant resides. An application shall be filed in writing, signed under oath and under the penalties of perjury, and shall state whether the applicant complies with each of the requirements specified in subsection 2 of this section. In addition to the completed application, the applicant for a concealed carry permit must also submit the following:

(1) A photocopy of a firearms safety training certificate of completion or other evidence of completion of a firearms safety training course that meets the standards established in subsection 1 or 2 of section 571.111; and

(2) A nonrefundable permit fee as provided by subsection 11 or 12 of this section.

5. (1) Before an application for a concealed carry permit is approved, the sheriff shall make only such inquiries as he or she deems necessary into the accuracy of the statements made in the application. The sheriff may require that the applicant display a Missouri driver's license or nondriver's license or military identification and orders showing the person being stationed in Missouri. In order to determine the applicant's suitability for a concealed carry permit, the applicant shall be fingerprinted. No other biometric data shall be collected from the applicant. The sheriff shall conduct an inquiry of the National Instant Criminal Background Check System within three working days after submission of the properly completed application for a concealed carry permit. If no disqualifying record is identified by these checks at the state level, the fingerprints shall be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal history record check. Upon receipt of the completed report from the National Instant Criminal Background Check System and the response from the Federal Bureau of Investigation national criminal history record check, the sheriff shall examine the results and, if no disqualifying information is identified, shall issue a concealed carry permit within three working days.

(2) In the event the report from the National Instant Criminal Background Check System and the response from the Federal Bureau of Investigation national criminal history record check prescribed by subdivision (1) of this subsection are not completed within forty-five calendar days and no disqualifying information concerning the applicant has otherwise come to the sheriff's attention, the sheriff shall issue a provisional permit, clearly designated on the certificate as such, which the applicant shall sign in the presence of the sheriff or the sheriff's designee. This permit, when carried with a valid Missouri driver's

or nondriver's license or a valid military identification, shall permit the applicant to exercise the same rights in accordance with the same conditions as pertain to a concealed carry permit issued under this section, provided that it shall not serve as an alternative to an national instant criminal background check required by 18 U.S.C. Section 922(t). The provisional permit shall remain valid until such time as the sheriff either issues or denies the certificate of qualification under subsection 6 or 7 of this section. The sheriff shall revoke a provisional permit issued under this subsection within twenty-four hours of receipt of any report that identifies a disqualifying record, and shall notify the concealed carry permit system established under subsection 5 of section 650.350. The revocation of a provisional permit issued under this section shall be proscribed in a manner consistent to the denial and review of an application under subsection 6 of this section.

6. The sheriff may refuse to approve an application for a concealed carry permit if he or she determines that any of the requirements specified in subsection 2 of this section have not been met, or if he or she has a substantial and demonstrable reason to believe that the applicant has rendered a false statement regarding any of the provisions of sections 571.101 to 571.121. If the applicant is found to be ineligible, the sheriff is required to deny the application, and notify the applicant in writing, stating the grounds for denial and informing the applicant of the right to submit, within thirty days, any additional documentation relating to the grounds of the denial. Upon receiving any additional documentation, the sheriff shall reconsider his or her decision and inform the applicant within thirty days of the result of the reconsideration. The applicant shall further be informed in writing of the right to appeal the denial pursuant to subsections 2, 3, 4, and 5 of section 571.114. After two additional reviews and denials by the sheriff, the person submitting the application shall appeal the denial pursuant to subsections 2, 3, 4, and 5 of section 571.114.

7. If the application is approved, the sheriff shall issue a concealed carry permit to the applicant within a period not to exceed three working days after his or her approval of the application. The applicant shall sign the concealed carry permit in the presence of the sheriff or his or her designee.

8. The concealed carry permit shall specify only the following information:

(1) Name, address, date of birth, gender, height, weight, color of hair, color of eyes, and signature of the permit holder;

(2) The signature of the sheriff issuing the permit;

(3) The date of issuance; and

(4) The expiration date.

The permit shall be no larger than two and one-eighth inches wide by three and three-eighths inches long and shall be of a uniform style prescribed by the department of public safety. The permit shall also be assigned a concealed carry permit system county code and shall be stored in sequential number.

9. (1) The sheriff shall keep a record of all applications for a concealed carry permit or a provisional permit and his or her action thereon. Any record of an application that is incomplete or denied for any reason shall be kept for a period not to exceed one year. Any record of an application that was approved shall be kept for a period of one year after the expiration and nonrenewal of the permit.

(2) The sheriff shall report the issuance of a concealed carry permit or provisional permit to the concealed carry permit system. All information on any such permit that is protected information on any driver's or nondriver's license shall have the same personal protection for purposes of sections 571.101 to

571.121. An applicant's status as a holder of a concealed carry permit, provisional permit, or a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, shall not be public information and shall be considered personal protected information. Information retained in the concealed carry permit system under this subsection shall not be distributed to any federal, state, or private entities and shall only be made available for a single entry query of an individual in the event the individual is a subject of interest in an active criminal investigation or is arrested for a crime. A sheriff may access the concealed carry permit system for administrative purposes to issue a permit, verify the accuracy of permit holder information, change the name or address of a permit holder, suspend or revoke a permit, cancel an expired permit, or cancel a permit upon receipt of a certified death certificate for the permit holder. Any person who violates the provisions of this subdivision by disclosing protected information shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

10. Information regarding any holder of a concealed carry permit, or a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, is a closed record. No bulk download or batch data shall be distributed to any federal, state, or private entity, except to MoSMART or a designee thereof. Any state agency that has retained any documents or records, including fingerprint records provided by an applicant for a concealed carry endorsement prior to August 28, 2013, shall destroy such documents or records, upon successful issuance of a permit.

11. For processing an application for a concealed carry permit pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, the sheriff in each county shall charge a nonrefundable fee not to exceed one hundred dollars which shall be paid to the treasury of the county to the credit of the sheriff's revolving fund. This fee shall include the cost to reimburse the Missouri state highway patrol for the costs of fingerprinting and criminal background checks. An additional fee shall be added to each credit card, debit card, or other electronic transaction equal to the charge paid by the state or the applicant for the use of the credit card, debit card, or other electronic payment method by the applicant.

12. For processing a renewal for a concealed carry permit pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, the sheriff in each county shall charge a nonrefundable fee not to exceed fifty dollars which shall be paid to the treasury of the county to the credit of the sheriff's revolving fund.

13. For the purposes of sections 571.101 to 571.121, the term "sheriff" shall include the sheriff of any county or city not within a county or his or her designee and in counties of the first classification the sheriff may designate the chief of police of any city, town, or municipality within such county.

14. For the purposes of this chapter, "concealed carry permit" shall include any concealed carry endorsement issued by the department of revenue before January 1, 2014, and any concealed carry document issued by any sheriff or under the authority of any sheriff after December 31, 2013.

571.107. 1. A concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, a"; and

Further amend said amendment, Page 6, Line 33, by inserting after said line the following:

"571.205. 1. Upon request and payment of the required fee, the sheriff shall issue a concealed carry permit that is valid through the state of Missouri for the lifetime of the permit holder to a Missouri resident who meets the requirements of sections 571.205 to 571.230, known as a Missouri lifetime concealed carry permit. A person may also request, and the sheriff shall issue upon payment of the required fee, a concealed carry permit that is valid through the state of Missouri for a period of either ten years or twenty-five years from the date of issuance or renewal to a Missouri resident who meets the requirements of sections 571.205 to 571.230. Such permit shall be known as a Missouri extended concealed carry permit. A person issued a

Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall be required to comply with the provisions of sections 571.205 to 571.230. If the applicant can show qualification as provided by sections 571.205 to 571.230, the sheriff shall issue a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit authorizing the carrying of a concealed firearm on or about the applicant's person or within a vehicle.

2. A Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall be suspended if the permit holder becomes a resident of another state. The permit may be reactivated upon reestablishment of Missouri residency if the applicant meets the requirements of sections 571.205 to 571.230, and upon successful completion of a name-based inquiry of the National Instant Background Check System.

3. A Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall be issued by the sheriff or his or her designee of the county or city in which the applicant resides, if the applicant:

(1) Is at least nineteen years of age, is a citizen or permanent resident of the United States and has assumed residency in this state, or is at least eighteen years of age and a member of the United States Armed Forces or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, and is a citizen of the United States and has assumed residency in this state;

(2) Has not [pled guilty to or entered a plea of nolo contendere or] been convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of any state or of the United States, other than a crime classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer, or gas gun;

(3) Has not been convicted of[, pled guilty to or entered a plea of nolo contendere to] one or more misdemeanor offenses involving crimes of violence within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit or if the applicant has not been convicted of two or more misdemeanor offenses involving driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or the possession or abuse of a controlled substance within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit;

(4) Is not a fugitive from justice or currently charged in an information or indictment with the commission of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of any state of the United States, other than a crime classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer, or gas gun;

(5) Has not been discharged under dishonorable conditions from the United States Armed Forces;

(6) Has not engaged in a pattern of behavior, documented in public or closed records, that causes the sheriff to have a reasonable belief that the applicant presents a danger to himself or herself or others;

(7) Is not adjudged mentally incompetent at the time of application or for five years prior to application, or has not been committed to a mental health facility, as defined in section 632.005, or a similar institution located in another state following a hearing at which the defendant was represented by counsel or a representative;

(8) Submits a completed application for a permit as described in subsection 4 of this section;

(9) Submits an affidavit attesting that the applicant complies with the concealed carry safety training requirement under subsections 1 and 2 of section 571.111;

(10) Is not the respondent of a valid full order of protection which is still in effect;

(11) Is not otherwise prohibited from possessing a firearm under section 571.070 or 18 U.S.C. Section 922(g).

4. The application for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit issued by the sheriff of the county of the applicant's residence shall contain only the following information:

(1) The applicant's name, address, telephone number, gender, date and place of birth, and, if the applicant is not a United States citizen, the applicant's country of citizenship and any alien or admission number issued by the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement or any successor agency;

(2) An affirmation that the applicant has assumed residency in Missouri and is a citizen or permanent resident of the United States;

(3) An affirmation that the applicant is at least nineteen years of age or is eighteen years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces;

(4) An affirmation that the applicant has not [pled guilty to or] been convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of any state or of the United States other than a crime classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer, or gas gun;

(5) An affirmation that the applicant has not been convicted of[, pled guilty to, or entered a plea of nolo contendere to] one or more misdemeanor offenses involving crimes of violence within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a permit or that the applicant has not been convicted of two or more misdemeanor offenses involving driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or the possession or abuse of a controlled substance within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a permit;

(6) An affirmation that the applicant is not a fugitive from justice or currently charged in an information or indictment with the commission of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of any state or of the United States other than a crime classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer, or gas gun;

(7) An affirmation that the applicant has not been discharged under dishonorable conditions from the United States Armed Forces;

(8) An affirmation that the applicant is not adjudged mentally incompetent at the time of application or for five years prior to application, or has not been committed to a mental health facility, as defined in section 632.005, or a similar institution located in another state, except that a person whose release or discharge from a facility in this state under chapter 632, or a similar discharge from a facility in another state, occurred more than five years ago without subsequent recommitment may apply;

(9) An affirmation that the applicant has received firearms safety training that meets the standards of applicant firearms safety training defined in subsection 1 or 2 of section 571.111;

(10) An affirmation that the applicant, to the applicant's best knowledge and belief, is not the respondent of a valid full order of protection which is still in effect;

(11) A conspicuous warning that false statements made by the applicant will result in prosecution for perjury under the laws of the state of Missouri; and

(12) A government-issued photo identification. This photograph shall not be included on the permit and shall only be used to verify the person's identity for the issuance of a new permit, issuance of a new permit due to change of name or address, renewal of an extended permit, or for a lost or destroyed permit, or reactivation under subsection 2 of this section.

5. An application for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall be made to the sheriff of the county in which the applicant resides. An application shall be filed in writing, signed under oath and under the penalties of perjury, and shall state whether the applicant complies with each of the requirements specified in subsection 3 of this section. In addition to the completed application, the applicant for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall also submit the following:

(1) A photocopy of a firearms safety training certificate of completion or other evidence of completion of a firearms safety training course that meets the standards established in subsection 1 or 2 of section 571.111; and

(2) A nonrefundable permit fee as provided by subsection 12 of this section.

6. (1) Before an application for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit is approved, the sheriff shall make only such inquiries as he or she deems necessary into the accuracy of the statements made in the application. The sheriff may require that the applicant display a Missouri driver's license or nondriver's license or military identification. No biometric data shall be collected from the applicant. The sheriff shall conduct an inquiry of the National Instant Criminal Background Check System within three working days after submission of the properly completed application for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit. Upon receipt of the completed report from the National Instant Criminal Background Check System, the sheriff shall examine the results and, if no disqualifying information is identified, shall issue a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit within three working days.

(2) In the event the report from the National Instant Criminal Background Check System and the response from the Federal Bureau of Investigation national criminal history record check prescribed by subdivision (1) of this subsection are not completed within forty-five calendar days and no disqualifying information concerning the applicant has otherwise come to the sheriff's attention, the sheriff shall issue a provisional permit, clearly designated on the certificate as such, which the applicant shall sign in the presence of the sheriff or the sheriff's designee. This permit, when carried with a valid Missouri driver's or nondriver's license, shall permit the applicant to exercise the same rights in accordance with the same conditions as pertain to a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit issued under this section, provided that it shall not serve as an alternative to a national instant criminal background check required by 18 U.S.C. Section 922(t). The provisional permit shall remain valid until such time as the sheriff either issues or denies the permit under subsection 7 or 8 of this section. The sheriff shall revoke a provisional permit issued under this subsection within twenty-four hours of receipt of any report that identifies a disqualifying record, and shall notify the concealed carry permit system established under subsection 5 of section 650.350. The revocation of a provisional permit issued under this section shall be prescribed in a manner consistent to the denial and review of an application under subsection 7 of this section.

7. The sheriff may refuse to approve an application for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit if he or she determines that any of the requirements specified in subsection 3 of this section have not been met, or if he or she has a substantial and demonstrable reason to believe that the applicant has rendered

a false statement regarding any of the provisions of sections 571.205 to 571.230. If the applicant is found to be ineligible, the sheriff is required to deny the application, and notify the applicant in writing, stating the grounds for denial and informing the applicant of the right to submit, within thirty days, any additional documentation relating to the grounds of the denial. Upon receiving any additional documentation, the sheriff shall reconsider his or her decision and inform the applicant within thirty days of the result of the reconsideration. The applicant shall further be informed in writing of the right to appeal the denial under section 571.220. After two additional reviews and denials by the sheriff, the person submitting the application shall appeal the denial under section 571.220.

8. If the application is approved, the sheriff shall issue a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit to the applicant within a period not to exceed three working days after his or her approval of the application. The applicant shall sign the Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit in the presence of the sheriff or his or her designee.

9. The Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall specify only the following information:

- (1) Name, address, date of birth, gender, height, weight, color of hair, color of eyes, and signature of the permit holder;
- (2) The signature of the sheriff issuing the permit;
- (3) The date of issuance;
- (4) A clear statement indicating that the permit is only valid within the state of Missouri; and
- (5) If the permit is a Missouri extended concealed carry permit, the expiration date.

The permit shall be no larger than two and one-eighth inches wide by three and three-eighths inches long and shall be of a uniform style prescribed by the department of public safety. The permit shall also be assigned a concealed carry permit system county code and shall be stored in sequential number.

10. (1) The sheriff shall keep a record of all applications for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit or a provisional permit and his or her action thereon. Any record of an application that is incomplete or denied for any reason shall be kept for a period not to exceed one year.

(2) The sheriff shall report the issuance of a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit or provisional permit to the concealed carry permit system. All information on any such permit that is protected information on any driver's or nondriver's license shall have the same personal protection for purposes of sections 571.205 to 571.230. An applicant's status as a holder of a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit or provisional permit shall not be public information and shall be considered personal protected information. Information retained in the concealed carry permit system under this subsection shall not be distributed to any federal, state, or private entities and shall only be made available for a single entry query of an individual in the event the individual is a subject of interest in an active criminal investigation or is arrested for a crime. A sheriff may access the concealed carry permit system for administrative purposes to issue a permit, verify the accuracy of permit holder information, change the name or address of a permit holder, suspend or revoke a permit, cancel an expired permit, or cancel a permit upon receipt of a certified death certificate for the permit holder. Any person who violates the provisions of this subdivision by disclosing protected information shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

11. Information regarding any holder of a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit is a

closed record. No bulk download or batch data shall be distributed to any federal, state, or private entity, except to MoSMART or a designee thereof.

12. For processing an application, the sheriff in each county shall charge a nonrefundable fee not to exceed:

(1) Two hundred dollars for a new Missouri extended concealed carry permit that is valid for ten years from the date of issuance or renewal;

(2) Two hundred fifty dollars for a new Missouri extended concealed carry permit that is valid for twenty-five years from the date of issuance or renewal;

(3) Fifty dollars for a renewal of a Missouri extended concealed carry permit;

(4) Five hundred dollars for a Missouri lifetime concealed carry permit,

which shall be paid to the treasury of the county to the credit of the sheriff's revolving fund.”; and

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

#### HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 681 & 662, Page 13, Section 160.565, Line 71, by inserting after all of the said section and line the following:

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

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

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

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

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



6. Any teacher [or], administrator, **or other designated school personnel** of an elementary or secondary school who seeks to be designated as a school protection officer shall request such designation in writing, and submit it to the superintendent of the school district [which] **that** employs [him or her] **such individual** as a teacher [or], administrator, **or other designated school personnel**. Along with this request, any teacher [or], administrator, **or other designated school personnel** seeking to carry a concealed firearm on school property shall also submit proof that [he or she] **such individual** has a valid concealed carry endorsement or permit, and all teachers [and], administrators, **and other designated school personnel** seeking the designation of school protection officer shall submit a certificate of school protection officer training program completion from a training program approved by the director of the department of public 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, **or other designated school personnel** as a school protection officer unless such person has successfully completed a school protection officer training program, which has been approved by the director of the department of public safety. No school district shall allow a school protection officer to carry a concealed firearm on school property unless the school protection officer has a valid concealed carry endorsement or permit.

8. **(1)** Any school district that designates a teacher [or], administrator, **or other designated school personnel** 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] **(a)** The full name, date of birth, and address of the officer;

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

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

**(2)** Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, any identifying information collected under the authority of this subsection shall not be considered public information and shall not be subject to a request for public records 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. A person who has had the designation of school protection officer revoked has no right to appeal the revocation decision.

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.

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

Further amend said bill, Page 96, Section 304.060, Line 44, by inserting after all of the said section and line the following:

“571.107. 1. A concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, 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] **the individual’s** person or vehicle throughout the state. No concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, 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 permit or endorsement from carrying a concealed firearm at a meeting of the body **of** which [he or she] **such individual** 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 permit or 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 permit or 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 permit or 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, **or other designated school personnel** of an elementary or secondary school who has been designated by [his or her] **such individual's** 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 concealed carry permit or 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 permit or endorsement from carrying concealed firearms on the premises and may prohibit employees, not authorized by the employer, holding a concealed carry permit or 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 permit or 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 permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, or a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, 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] **such individual's** permit, and, if applicable, 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] **such individual's** concealed carry permit, and, if applicable, endorsement revoked and such person shall not be eligible for a concealed carry permit 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 concealed carry permit, or, if the person is a holder of a concealed carry endorsement

issued prior to August 28, 2013, 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 concealed carry permit or, if applicable, the certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement. If the person holds an endorsement, 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] **the licensee** must apply for a new license pursuant to chapter 302 which does not contain such endorsement. 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.

571.215. 1. A Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit issued under sections 571.205 to 571.230 shall authorize the person in whose name the permit is issued to carry concealed firearms on or about [his or her] **the individual's** person or vehicle throughout the state. No Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit 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 under 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 under 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 Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit from carrying a concealed firearm at a meeting of the body **of** which [he or she] **such individual** 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 Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit, 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 permit 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 Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit 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 Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit is a teacher [or], administrator, **or other designated school personnel** of an elementary or secondary school who has been designated by [his or her] **such individual's** 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 Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit;

(12) Any riverboat gambling operation accessible by the public without the consent of the owner or manager under 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 Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit from carrying concealed firearms on the premises and may prohibit employees, not authorized by the employer, holding a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit 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 Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit 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 Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit 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] **such individual's** permit 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] **such**

**individual's** Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit revoked and such person shall not be eligible for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit or a concealed carry permit issued under sections 571.101 to 571.121 for a period of three years. Upon conviction of charges arising from a citation issued under this subsection, the court shall notify the sheriff of the county which issued the Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit. The sheriff shall suspend or revoke the Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit.

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] **the director's** 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, **or other designated school personnel** who has been designated as a school protection officer by a school district.

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. The required training to become a school protection officer shall be provided by those firearm instructors, private and public, who have successfully completed a department of public safety POST certified law enforcement firearms instructor school.

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 **or secondary** school teacher [or], administrator, **or other designated school personnel** 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] **such individual** has a valid concealed carry endorsement or permit.

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 indicate whether the individual has a valid concealed carry endorsement or permit. The instructor shall also provide a copy of such certificate to the director of the department of public safety.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 7

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 681 & 662, Page 74, Section 170.018, Line 142, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

**“170.024. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the “Show-Me Digital Health Act”.**

**2. The department of elementary and secondary education shall develop a curriculum containing at least one unit of instruction studying the responsible use of social media. The department shall make such curriculum available to school districts beginning in the 2024-25 school year.**

**3. The curriculum developed under subsection 2 of this section shall provide students with the following information:**

**(1) The purpose and acceptable use of various social media platforms;**

**(2) Social media behavior that ensures cyber safety, cybersecurity, and cyber ethics;**

**(3) The potential negative consequences of failing to use various social media platforms responsibly, such as cyberbullying;**

**(4) The ability to access, analyze, evaluate, create, and act on all forms of digital and written communications;**

**(5) Digital ethics, etiquette, respectful discourse with people who have differing opinions, safety, security, digital footprints, and the identification of rhetoric that incites violence;**

**(6) Cyberbullying prevention and response;**

**(7) The significance of algorithms;**

**(8) Ways to identify online misinformation;**

**(9) A general knowledge of the economic structure of the digital landscape; and**

**(10) The importance of the right to freedom of speech contained in the Bill of Rights of the Constitution of the United States including, but not limited to:**

**(a) The central role that the right to freedom of speech has in the history of the United States; and**

**(b) The applicability of protections for freedom of speech for online interaction in school settings that the department of elementary and secondary education shall provide to school districts.**

**4. The curriculum developed under subsection 2 of this section shall provide school districts with samples of learning activities, resources, and training that promote critical thinking and the skills**

necessary to evaluate all forms of media.

**5. Each school district shall adopt the curriculum provided by the department of elementary and secondary education under subsection 2 of this section or a substantially similar curriculum beginning in the 2024-25 school year for grades three to twelve. Each school district shall determine the minimum amount of instruction time that qualifies as a unit of instruction satisfying the requirements of this subsection.**

**6. Each school district shall provide a plan of professional development for teachers to ensure such teachers are adequately prepared to provide the instruction required under this subsection.”; and**

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

#### HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 8

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 681 & 662, Page 75, Section 170.025, Line 15, by inserting after all of the said section and line the following:

**“170.027. 1. As used in this section, “driver education instruction and training” means instruction and training that offers instruction in the use and operation of motor vehicles including, but not limited to, instruction in the safe operation of motor vehicles and rules of the road and the laws of this state relating to motor vehicles.**

**2. The state board of education shall develop and recommend a program of driver education instruction and training to be offered as part of the one-half unit of credit in health education in each public school district and charter school offering courses to pupils in grades ten to twelve. The board shall make such driver education instruction and training available for the 2023-24 school year and all subsequent school years. Each public school district and charter school shall offer such instruction and training or a substantially similar program of driver education instruction and training to pupils in grades ten to twelve in the 2023-24 school year and all subsequent school years.**

**3. The driver education instruction and training required under this section shall:**

- (1) Instruct pupils about the operation of motor vehicles;**
- (2) Emphasize the development of knowledge, attitudes, habits, and skills necessary for the safe operation of motor vehicles;**
- (3) Provide instruction on distracted driving as a major traffic safety issue;**
- (4) Provide instruction on special hazards existing at emergency situations and required safety and driving precautions that shall be observed in such situations and at highway construction and maintenance zones, railroad crossings, and the approaches thereto;**
- (5) Provide instruction concerning law enforcement procedures for traffic stops, including a demonstration of the proper actions to be taken during a traffic stop and appropriate interactions with law enforcement; and**
- (6) Provide such other instruction developed by the state board of education in conjunction with the department of transportation and the Missouri state highway patrol that is deemed necessary to instruct pupils on the operation and equipment of motor vehicles.**

**4. (1) The driver education instruction and training required under this section shall not require any pupil to physically operate a motor vehicle as part of such instruction and training.**

**(2) This section shall not be construed to prohibit any public school district or charter school from offering an elective driver education course that is different from the driver education instruction and training required under this section.**

**5. The state board of education may promulgate all necessary rules and regulations for the administration of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2022, shall be invalid and void.”; and**

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 9

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 681 & 662, Pages 21 to 23, Section 161.854, Lines 1 to 54, by deleting all of the said section and lines from the bill; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 10

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 681 & 662, Page 1, Section A, Line 12, by inserting after all of the said section and line the following:

“9.138. The governor shall annually issue a proclamation setting apart the first week of March as “[Math, Engineering, Technology and Science (METS) Week] **Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM) Week**”, and recommending to the people of the state that the week be appropriately observed through activities that will result in an increased awareness of the importance of advancing community interest in [math, engineering, technology, and science] **science, technology, engineering, and math** programs, and promote [METS] **STEM** careers statewide in order to advance Missouri’s workforce. The proclamation shall also recommend that the week be observed with appropriate activities in public schools. Public and private involvement in [METS] **STEM** week demonstrates that fostering and encouraging interest in the sciences is a major factor in determining growth and success in school and will help students develop a focus on technology-based careers after graduation.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO  
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 11

Amend House Amendment No. 11 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 681 & 662, Page 1, Line 1, by inserting after the number “662,” the following:

“Page 21, Section 161.700, Lines 20-22, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“5. The term [“holocaust”] **“Holocaust”** shall be defined as the [period from 1933 through 1945 when] **systematic, state-sponsored persecution and murder of six million Jews [and millions of others were murdered] by the Nazi [Germany] regime and its allies and collaborators [as part of a structured, state-sanctioned program of genocide] during the period from 1933 through 1945.**”; and

Further amend said bill, page and section, Lines 32-52, by deleting said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

**“(a) Information providing a historical understanding of the Holocaust to offer context for the discussion of how and why the Holocaust happened;**

**(b) Participation, in person or using technology, in learning projects about the Holocaust; and**

**(c) The use of materials developed or supported by the Holocaust education and awareness commission, the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, or the St. Louis Kaplan Feldman Holocaust Museum.**

**(3) Based on the instructional materials provided under paragraph (c) of subdivision (2) of this subsection, the department of elementary and secondary education shall develop a curriculum framework of instruction for studying the Holocaust. The department shall make such curriculum framework available to up to twenty-five school districts or schools within a district, with at least one district or school within each of the nine regional professional development centers, as defined by the department, as a pilot program in consultation with the Holocaust education and awareness commission beginning in the 2023-2024 school year.**

**(4) Each school district participating in the pilot program shall adopt the curriculum framework provided by the department under subdivision (3) of this subsection in the 2023-2024 school year. Each school district shall determine the minimum amount of instruction time that qualifies as a unit of instruction satisfying the requirements of this subsection.**

**(5) Each participating school district shall provide a plan of professional development for teachers to ensure such teachers are adequately prepared to provide the instruction required under this subsection.**

**(6) This subsection shall apply to schools participating in the pilot program starting in the 2023-2024 school year and the program shall be expanded in all subsequent school years, with all school districts participating by the 2025-2026 school year.**

**(7) The department shall provide for a program evaluation regarding the success and impact of the pilot program upon completion of the first year of the pilot program and shall report the results of such evaluation to the general assembly. The department may consult with organizations including but not limited to the Holocaust education and awareness commission, the United States Holocaust Museum, or the St. Louis Kaplan Feldman Holocaust Museum to develop the evaluation.”; and**

Further amend said bill,”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 11

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 681 & 662, Page 40, Section 163.016, Line 28, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“166.700. As used in sections 166.700 to 166.720, the following terms mean:

(1) “Curriculum”, a complete course of study for a particular content area or grade level, including any supplemental materials;

(2) “District”, the same meaning as used in section 160.011;

(3) “Educational assistance organization”, the same meaning as used in section 135.712;

(4) “Parent”, the same meaning as used in section 135.712;

(5) “Private school”, a school that is not a part of the public school system of the state of Missouri and that charges tuition for the rendering of elementary or secondary educational services;

(6) “Program”, the same meaning as used in section 135.712;

(7) “Qualified school”, [a home school as defined in section 167.031 or] any of the following entities that is incorporated in Missouri and that does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, or national origin:

(a) A charter school as defined in section 160.400;

(b) A private school;

(c) A public school as defined in section 160.011; or

(d) A public or private virtual school;

(8) “Qualified student”, any elementary or secondary school student who is a resident of this state and resides in any county with a charter form of government or any city with at least thirty thousand inhabitants who:

(a) Has an approved “individualized education plan” (IEP) developed under the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 U.S.C. Section 1400, et seq., as amended; or

(b) Is a member of a household whose total annual income does not exceed an amount equal to two hundred percent of the income standard used to qualify for free and reduced price lunches, and meets at least one of the following qualifications:

a. Attended a public school as a full-time student for at least one semester during the previous twelve months; or

b. Is a child who is eligible to begin kindergarten or first grade under sections 160.051 to 160.055.

166.705. 1. A parent of a qualified student may establish a Missouri empowerment scholarship account for the student by entering into a written agreement with an educational assistance organization. The agreement shall provide that:

(1) The qualified student shall enroll in a qualified school and receive an education in at least the

subjects of English language arts, mathematics, social studies, and science;

(2) Except for a qualified student who is in the custody of the state, the qualified student shall not be enrolled in a public school operated by, or a charter school located within, the qualified student's district of residence and shall release the district of residence from all obligations to educate the qualified student while the qualified student is enrolled in the program. This subdivision shall not be construed to relieve the student's district of residence from the obligation to conduct an evaluation for disabilities;

(3) The qualified student shall receive a grant, in the form of moneys deposited in accordance with section 135.714, in the qualified student's Missouri empowerment scholarship account;

(4) The moneys deposited in the qualified student's Missouri empowerment scholarship account shall be used only for the following expenses of the qualified student:

(a) Tuition or fees at a qualified school;

(b) Textbooks required by a qualified school;

(c) Educational therapies or services from a licensed or accredited practitioner or provider including, but not limited to, licensed or accredited paraprofessionals or educational aides;

(d) Tutoring services;

(e) Curriculum;

(f) Tuition or fees for a private virtual school;

(g) Fees for a nationally standardized norm-referenced achievement test, advanced placement examinations, international baccalaureate examinations, or any examinations related to college or university admission;

(h) Fees for management of the Missouri empowerment scholarship account by firms selected by the educational assistance organization;

(i) Services provided by a public school including, but not limited to, individual classes and extracurricular programs;

(j) Computer hardware or other technological devices that are used to help meet the qualified student's educational needs and that are approved by an educational assistance organization;

(k) Fees for summer education programs and specialized after-school education programs;

(l) Transportation costs for mileage to and from a qualified school; and

(5) Moneys deposited in the qualified student's Missouri empowerment scholarship account shall not be used for the following:

(a) Consumable educational supplies including, but not limited to, paper, pens, pencils, or markers;

(b) Tuition at a private school located outside of the state of Missouri; and

(c) Payments or reimbursements to any person related within the third degree of consanguinity or affinity to a qualified student.

2. Missouri empowerment scholarship accounts are renewable on an annual basis upon request of the

parent of a qualified student. Notwithstanding any changes to the qualified student's multidisciplinary evaluation team plan, a student who has previously qualified for a Missouri empowerment scholarship account shall remain eligible to apply for renewal until the student completes high school and submits scores to the state treasurer from a nationally standardized norm-referenced achievement test, advanced placement examination, international baccalaureate examination, or any examination related to college or university admission purchased with Missouri empowerment scholarship account funds.

3. [A signed agreement under this section shall satisfy the compulsory school attendance requirements of section 167.031.

4.] A qualified school or a provider of services purchased under this section shall not share, refund, or rebate any Missouri empowerment scholarship account moneys with the parent or qualified student in any manner.

[5] 4. If a qualified student withdraws from the program by enrolling in a school other than a qualified school or is disqualified from the program under the provisions of section 166.710, the qualified student's Missouri empowerment scholarship account shall be closed and any remaining funds shall be returned to the educational assistance organization for redistribution to other qualified students. Under such circumstances, the obligation to provide an education for such student shall transfer back to the student's district of residence.

[6] 5. Any funds remaining in a qualified student's Missouri empowerment scholarship account at the end of a school year shall remain in the account and shall not be returned to the educational assistance organization. Any funds remaining in a qualified student's Missouri empowerment scholarship account upon graduation from a qualified school shall be returned to the educational assistance organization for redistribution to other qualified students.

[7] 6. Moneys received under sections 166.700 to 166.720 shall not constitute Missouri taxable income to the parent of the qualified student.”; and

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

#### HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 12

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 681 & 662, Page 24, Section 161.1050, Line 32, by inserting after all of the said section and line the following:

**“162.005. 1. As used in this section, “school board” means a special administrative board or any other form of governance appointed under section 162.081; a board of directors established under section 162.471; a board of education established under section 162.261, 162.571, or 162.855; the governing board of a charter school established under section 160.400; and any other form of governance over a school district established under state law.**

**2. Before July 1, 2023, each school board shall adopt a school board meeting speaker policy to ensure that the requirements listed in this subsection are followed at each school board meeting:**

**(1) Each school board shall designate a time for public comment at the beginning of each regular public meeting of the school board. Such public comment period shall be available to residents of the district and shall be subject to reasonable rules requiring decorum and civility in the meeting space;**

**(2) A school board may set a time limit on any individual who desires to speak at a school board meeting. Each such time limit shall designate not less than three minutes per speaker. The school board may limit the public comment period to one hour of actual testimony or twenty speakers, whichever is less based on the number of minutes designated per speaker. If the time designated for the public comment period expires and additional speakers were not afforded the time to speak, such additional speakers shall have the first opportunity to speak at the public comment period of the next regular public meeting of the school board and the school board shall provide an alternate method of communicating such additional speakers' concerns to the school board;**

**(3) Each school board shall determine specific identifying information each individual desiring to speak shall provide to the school board before speaking;**

**(4) Each school board may determine that particular issues are inappropriate for individuals to speak about during such public comment period including, but not limited to, personnel issues and litigation issues. Any guideline prohibiting particular issues from being addressed during such public comment period shall be made available to the public in writing before each public comment period begins;**

**(5) No school board shall ban an individual from attending or remove an individual from participating in a school board meeting unless such individual is banned or removed because such individual commits the offense of peace disturbance as provided in section 574.010, has previously been removed from a school board meeting and issued a summons for the offense of peace disturbance under section 574.010, or is prohibited from being on school property under state law; and**

**(6) Each school board shall provide a method for an individual who is unable to attend the public comment period of a school board meeting to submit a written statement. Any such written statement submitted before the beginning of the school board meeting shall be provided to the school board and made available to all individuals attending such meeting and to the public upon request unless such written statement violates the policies or rules established for the public comment period.**

**3. If multiple speakers desire to speak on the same issue during the public comment period, the school board may suggest that the speakers select one individual to present comments on behalf of all such speakers.**

**4. Parents may bring a civil action for injunctive relief against the school district or public school in which their child is enrolled if such school district or public school violates this section. Such action shall be brought in the county where the violation occurred. If a court finds that the school district or public school has knowingly engaged in multiple or repeated violations of this section, the department of elementary and secondary education shall withhold all moneys provided by monthly distribution of state formula funding to such school district or public school until such school district or public school is in compliance with this section. After the school district or public school provides evidence that such school district or public school is in compliance with this section, the department shall restore the distribution of the funding to its original amount before the distribution was withheld. Any moneys that were withheld under this subsection shall be released to such school district or public school only if such school district or public school establishes compliance with this section in the same school year in which the department withheld such moneys.”; and**

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



HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 13

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 681 & 662, Page 88, Section 173.1200, Line 45, by inserting after all of the said section and line the following:

**“173.1352. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:**

**(1) “Advanced placement examination”, any examination administered through the College Board’s Advanced Placement Program (AP);**

**(2) “Institution”, any in-state public community college, college, or university that offers postsecondary freshman-level courses.**

**2. (1) Each institution shall adopt and implement a policy to grant undergraduate course credit to entering freshman students for each advanced placement examination upon which such student achieves a score of three or higher for any similarly correlated course offered by the institution at the time of such student’s acceptance into the institution.**

**(2) In the policy, the institution shall:**

**(a) Establish the institution’s conditions for granting course credit; and**

**(b) Identify the specific course credit or other academic requirements of the institution, including the number of semester credit hours or other course credit, that the institution will grant to a student who achieves required scores on advanced placement examinations.**

**3. On request of an applicant for admission as an entering freshman, and based on information provided by the applicant, an institution shall determine and notify the applicant regarding:**

**(1) The amount and type of any course credit that would be granted to the applicant under the policy; and**

**(2) Any other academic requirement that the applicant would satisfy under the policy.”; and**

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 14

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 681 & 662, Page 69, Section 168.515, Line 33, by inserting after all of the said section and line the following:

**“169.560. 1. Any person retired and currently receiving a retirement allowance pursuant to sections 169.010 to 169.141, other than for disability, may be employed in any capacity for an employer included in the retirement system created by those sections on either a part-time or temporary-substitute basis not to exceed a total of five hundred fifty hours in any one school year, and through such employment may earn up to fifty percent of the annual compensation payable under the employer’s salary schedule for the position or positions filled by the retiree, given such person’s level of experience and education, without a discontinuance of the person’s retirement allowance. If the employer does not utilize a salary schedule, or if the position in question is not subject to the employer’s salary schedule, a retiree employed in accordance with the provisions of this subsection may earn up to fifty percent of the annual compensation paid to the person or persons who last held such position or positions. If the position or positions did not previously**

exist, the compensation limit shall be determined in accordance with rules duly adopted by the board of trustees of the retirement system; provided that, it shall not exceed fifty percent of the annual compensation payable for the position by the employer that is most comparable to the position filled by the retiree. In any case where a retiree fills more than one position during the school year, the fifty-percent limit on permitted earning shall be based solely on the annual compensation of the highest paid position occupied by the retiree for at least one-fifth of the total hours worked during the year. Such a person shall not contribute to the retirement system or to the public education employee retirement system established by sections 169.600 to 169.715 because of earnings during such period of employment. If such a person is employed in any capacity by such an employer in excess of the limitations set forth in this subsection, the person shall not be eligible to receive the person's retirement allowance for any month during which the person is so employed. In addition, such person shall contribute to the retirement system if the person satisfies the retirement system's membership eligibility requirements. In addition to the conditions set forth above, this subsection shall apply to any person retired and currently receiving a retirement allowance under sections 169.010 to 169.141, other than for disability, who is employed by a third party or is performing work as an independent contractor, if such person is performing work for an employer included in the retirement system as a temporary or long-term substitute teacher or in any other position that would normally require that person to be duly certificated under the laws governing the certification of teachers in Missouri if such person was employed by the district. The retirement system may require the employer, the third-party employer, the independent contractor, and the retiree subject to this subsection to provide documentation showing compliance with this subsection. If such documentation is not provided, the retirement system may deem the retiree to have exceeded the limitations provided in this subsection.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, any person retired and currently receiving a retirement allowance in accordance with sections 169.010 to 169.141, other than for disability, may be employed by an employer included in the retirement system created by those sections in a position that does not normally require a person employed in that position to be duly certificated under the laws governing the certification of teachers in Missouri, and through such employment may earn up to [sixty percent of the minimum teacher's salary as set forth in section 163.172] **the annual earnings exemption amount applicable to a Social Security recipient before the calendar year of attainment of full retirement age under 20 CFR 404.430**, without a discontinuance of the person's retirement allowance **from the retirement system. The Social Security annual earnings exemption amount applied shall be the exemption amount in effect for the calendar year in which the school year begins.** Such person shall not contribute to the retirement system or to the public education employee retirement system established by sections 169.600 to 169.715 because of earnings during such period of employment, and such person shall not earn membership service for such employment. The employer's contribution rate shall be paid by the hiring employer into the public education employee retirement system established by sections 169.600 to 169.715. If such a person is employed in any capacity by an employer in excess of the limitations set forth in this subsection, the person shall not be eligible to receive the person's retirement allowance for any month during which the person is so employed. In addition, such person shall become a member of and contribute to any retirement system described in this subsection if the person satisfies the retirement system's membership eligibility requirements. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any person retired and currently receiving a retirement allowance in accordance with sections 169.010 to 169.141 employed by a public community college.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 15

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 681 & 662, Page 48, Section 167.268, Line 28, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

**“167.625. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as “Will’s Law”.**

**2. As used in this section, the following terms mean:**

**(1) “Individualized emergency health care plan”, a document developed by a school nurse, in consultation with a student’s parent and other appropriate medical professionals, that is consistent with the recommendations of the student’s health care providers, that describes procedural guidelines that provide specific directions about what to do in a particular emergency situation, and that is signed by the parent and the school nurse or the school administrator or the administrator’s designee in the absence of the school nurse;**

**(2) “Individualized health care plan”, a document developed by a school nurse, in consultation with a student’s parent and other appropriate medical professionals who may be providing epilepsy or seizure disorder care to the student, that is consistent with the recommendations of the student’s health care providers, that describes the health services needed by the student at school, and that is signed by the parent and the school nurse or the school administrator or the administrator’s designee in the absence of the school nurse;**

**(3) “Parent”, a parent, guardian, or other person having charge, control, or custody of a student;**

**(4) “School”, any public elementary or secondary school or charter school;**

**(5) “School employee”, a person employed by a school;**

**(6) “Student”, a student who has epilepsy or a seizure disorder and who attends a school.**

**3. (1) The parent of a student who seeks epilepsy or seizure disorder care while at school shall inform the school nurse or the school administrator or the administrator’s designee in the absence of the school nurse. The school nurse shall develop an individualized health care plan and an individualized emergency health care plan for the student. The parent of the student shall annually provide to the school written authorization for the provision of epilepsy or seizure disorder care as described in the individualized plans.**

**(2) The individualized plans developed under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be updated by the school nurse before the beginning of each school year and as necessary if there is a change in the health status of the student.**

**(3) Each individualized health care plan shall, and each individualized emergency health care plan may, include but not be limited to the following information:**

**(a) A notice about the student’s condition for all school employees who interact with the student;**

**(b) Written orders from the student’s physician or advanced practice nurse describing the epilepsy or seizure disorder care;**

**(c) The symptoms of the epilepsy or seizure disorder for that particular student and recommended care;**

**(d) Whether the student may fully participate in exercise and sports, and any contraindications to exercise or accommodations that shall be made for that particular student;**

**(e) Accommodations for school trips, after-school activities, class parties, and other school-related activities;**

**(f) Information for such school employees about how to recognize and provide care for epilepsy and seizure disorders, epilepsy and seizure disorder first aid training, when to call for assistance, emergency contact information, and parent contact information;**

**(g) Medical and treatment issues that may affect the educational process of the student;**

**(h) The student's ability to manage, and the student's level of understanding of, the student's epilepsy or seizure disorder; and**

**(i) How to maintain communication with the student, the student's parent and health care team, the school nurse or the school administrator or the administrator's designee in the absence of the school nurse, and the school employees.**

**4. (1) The school nurse assigned to a particular school or the school administrator or the administrator's designee in the absence of the school nurse shall coordinate the provision of epilepsy and seizure disorder care at that school and ensure that all school employees are trained every two years in the care of students with epilepsy and seizure disorders including, but not limited to, school employees working with school-sponsored programs outside of the regular school day, as provided in the student's individualized plans.**

**(2) The training required under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall include an online or in-person course of instruction approved by the department of health and senior services that is provided by a reputable, local, Missouri-based health care or nonprofit organization that supports the welfare of individuals with epilepsy and seizure disorders.**

**5. The school nurse or the school administrator or the administrator's designee in the absence of the school nurse shall obtain a release from a student's parent to authorize the sharing of medical information between the student's physician or advanced practice nurse and other health care providers. The release shall also authorize the school nurse or the school administrator or the administrator's designee in the absence of the school nurse to share medical information with other school employees in the school district as necessary. No sharing of information under this subsection shall be construed to be a violation of the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) (Pub. L. 104-191), as amended, if a student's parent has provided a release under this subsection.**

**6. No school employee including, but not limited to, a school nurse, a school bus driver, a school bus aide, or any other officer or agent of a school shall be held liable for any good faith act or omission consistent with the provisions of this section, nor shall an action before the state board of nursing lie against a school nurse for any such action taken by a school employee trained in good faith by the school nurse under this section. "Good faith" shall not be construed to include willful misconduct, gross negligence, or recklessness."; and**

Further amend said bill, Page 96, Section B, Line 2, by deleting the phrase "and increase the number of substitute teachers"; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Lines 3 and 5, by deleting each occurrence of the phrase “section 168.036” and inserting in lieu thereof the phrase “sections 167.625 and 168.036”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 16

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 681 & 662, Page 69, Section 168.515, Line 33, by inserting after all of the said section and line the following:

“169.070. 1. The retirement allowance of a member whose age at retirement is sixty years or more and whose creditable service is five years or more, or whose sum of age and creditable service equals eighty years or more, or who has attained age fifty-five and whose creditable service is twenty-five years or more or whose creditable service is thirty years or more regardless of age, may be the sum of the following items, not to exceed one hundred percent of the member’s final average salary:

(1) Two and five-tenths percent of the member’s final average salary for each year of membership service;

(2) Six-tenths of the amount payable for a year of membership service for each year of prior service not exceeding thirty years.

In lieu of the retirement allowance otherwise provided in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, a member may elect to receive a retirement allowance of:

(3) Two and four-tenths percent of the member’s final average salary for each year of membership service, if the member’s creditable service is twenty-nine years or more but less than thirty years, and the member has not attained age fifty-five;

(4) Two and thirty-five-hundredths percent of the member’s final average salary for each year of membership service, if the member’s creditable service is twenty-eight years or more but less than twenty-nine years, and the member has not attained age fifty-five;

(5) Two and three-tenths percent of the member’s final average salary for each year of membership service, if the member’s creditable service is twenty-seven years or more but less than twenty-eight years, and the member has not attained age fifty-five;

(6) Two and twenty-five-hundredths percent of the member’s final average salary for each year of membership service, if the member’s creditable service is twenty-six years or more but less than twenty-seven years, and the member has not attained age fifty-five;

(7) Two and two-tenths percent of the member’s final average salary for each year of membership service, if the member’s creditable service is twenty-five years or more but less than twenty-six years, and the member has not attained age fifty-five;

(8) [Between July 1, 2001, and July 1, 2014,] Two and fifty-five hundredths percent of the member’s final average salary for each year of membership service, if the member’s creditable service is [thirty-one] **thirty-two** years or more regardless of age.

2. In lieu of the retirement allowance provided in subsection 1 of this section, a member whose age is sixty years or more on September 28, 1975, may elect to have the member’s retirement allowance calculated

as a sum of the following items:

(1) Sixty cents plus one and five-tenths percent of the member's final average salary for each year of membership service;

(2) Six-tenths of the amount payable for a year of membership service for each year of prior service not exceeding thirty years;

(3) Three-fourths of one percent of the sum of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection for each month of attained age in excess of sixty years but not in excess of age sixty-five.

3. (1) In lieu of the retirement allowance provided either in subsection 1 or 2 of this section, collectively called "option 1", a member whose creditable service is twenty-five years or more or who has attained the age of fifty-five with five or more years of creditable service may elect in the member's application for retirement to receive the actuarial equivalent of the member's retirement allowance in reduced monthly payments for life during retirement with the provision that:

Option 2.

Upon the member's death the reduced retirement allowance shall be continued throughout the life of and paid to such person as has an insurable interest in the life of the member as the member shall have nominated in the member's election of the option, and provided further that if the person so nominated dies before the retired member, the retirement allowance will be increased to the amount the retired member would be receiving had the retired member elected option 1; or

Option 3.

Upon the death of the member three-fourths of the reduced retirement allowance shall be continued throughout the life of and paid to such person as has an insurable interest in the life of the member and as the member shall have nominated in an election of the option, and provided further that if the person so nominated dies before the retired member, the retirement allowance will be increased to the amount the retired member would be receiving had the member elected option 1; or

Option 4.

Upon the death of the member one-half of the reduced retirement allowance shall be continued throughout the life of, and paid to, such person as has an insurable interest in the life of the member and as the member shall have nominated in an election of the option, and provided further that if the person so nominated dies before the retired member, the retirement allowance shall be increased to the amount the retired member would be receiving had the member elected option 1; or

Option 5.

Upon the death of the member prior to the member having received one hundred twenty monthly payments of the member's reduced allowance, the remainder of the one hundred twenty monthly payments of the reduced allowance shall be paid to such beneficiary as the member shall have nominated in the member's election of the option or in a subsequent nomination. If there is no beneficiary so nominated who survives the member for the remainder of the one hundred twenty monthly payments, the total of the remainder of such one hundred twenty monthly payments shall be paid to the surviving spouse, surviving children in equal shares, surviving parents in equal shares, or estate of the last person, in that order of precedence, to receive a monthly allowance in a lump sum payment. If the total of the one hundred twenty

payments paid to the retired individual and the beneficiary of the retired individual is less than the total of the member's accumulated contributions, the difference shall be paid to the beneficiary in a lump sum; or

#### Option 6.

Upon the death of the member prior to the member having received sixty monthly payments of the member's reduced allowance, the remainder of the sixty monthly payments of the reduced allowance shall be paid to such beneficiary as the member shall have nominated in the member's election of the option or in a subsequent nomination. If there is no beneficiary so nominated who survives the member for the remainder of the sixty monthly payments, the total of the remainder of such sixty monthly payments shall be paid to the surviving spouse, surviving children in equal shares, surviving parents in equal shares, or estate of the last person, in that order of precedence, to receive a monthly allowance in a lump sum payment. If the total of the sixty payments paid to the retired individual and the beneficiary of the retired individual is less than the total of the member's accumulated contributions, the difference shall be paid to the beneficiary in a lump sum.

(2) The election of an option may be made only in the application for retirement and such application must be filed prior to the date on which the retirement of the member is to be effective. If either the member or the person nominated to receive the survivorship payments dies before the effective date of retirement, the option shall not be effective, provided that:

(a) If the member or a person retired on disability retirement dies after acquiring twenty-five or more years of creditable service or after attaining the age of fifty-five years and acquiring five or more years of creditable service and before retirement, except retirement with disability benefits, and the person named by the member as the member's beneficiary has an insurable interest in the life of the deceased member, the designated beneficiary may elect to receive either survivorship benefits under option 2 or a payment of the accumulated contributions of the member. If survivorship benefits under option 2 are elected and the member at the time of death would have been eligible to receive an actuarial equivalent of the member's retirement allowance, the designated beneficiary may further elect to defer the option 2 payments until the date the member would have been eligible to receive the retirement allowance provided in subsection 1 or 2 of this section;

(b) If the member or a person retired on disability retirement dies before attaining age fifty-five but after acquiring five but fewer than twenty-five years of creditable service, and the person named as the member's beneficiary has an insurable interest in the life of the deceased member, the designated beneficiary may elect to receive either a payment of the member's accumulated contributions, or survivorship benefits under option 2 to begin on the date the member would first have been eligible to receive an actuarial equivalent of the member's retirement allowance, or to begin on the date the member would first have been eligible to receive the retirement allowance provided in subsection 1 or 2 of this section.

4. If the total of the retirement or disability allowance paid to an individual before the death of the individual is less than the accumulated contributions at the time of retirement, the difference shall be paid to the beneficiary of the individual, or to the surviving spouse, surviving children in equal shares, surviving parents in equal shares, or estate of the individual in that order of precedence. If an optional benefit as provided in option 2, 3 or 4 in subsection 3 of this section had been elected, and the beneficiary dies after receiving the optional benefit, and if the total retirement allowance paid to the retired individual and the beneficiary of the retired individual is less than the total of the contributions, the difference shall be paid to the surviving spouse, surviving children in equal shares, surviving parents in equal shares, or estate of

the beneficiary, in that order of precedence, unless the retired individual designates a different recipient with the board at or after retirement.

5. If a member dies and his or her financial institution is unable to accept the final payment or payments due to the member, the final payment or payments shall be paid to the beneficiary of the member or, if there is no beneficiary, to the surviving spouse, surviving children in equal shares, surviving parents in equal shares, or estate of the member, in that order of precedence, unless otherwise stated. If the beneficiary of a deceased member dies and his or her financial institution is unable to accept the final payment or payments, the final payment or payments shall be paid to the surviving spouse, surviving children in equal shares, surviving parents in equal shares, or estate of the member, in that order of precedence, unless otherwise stated.

6. If a member dies before receiving a retirement allowance, the member's accumulated contributions at the time of the death of the member shall be paid to the beneficiary of the member or, if there is no beneficiary, to the surviving spouse, surviving children in equal shares, surviving parents in equal shares, or to the estate of the member, in that order of precedence; except that, no such payment shall be made if the beneficiary elects option 2 in subsection 3 of this section, unless the beneficiary dies before having received benefits pursuant to that subsection equal to the accumulated contributions of the member, in which case the amount of accumulated contributions in excess of the total benefits paid pursuant to that subsection shall be paid to the surviving spouse, surviving children in equal shares, surviving parents in equal shares, or estate of the beneficiary, in that order of precedence.

7. If a member ceases to be a public school employee as herein defined and certifies to the board of trustees that such cessation is permanent, or if the membership of the person is otherwise terminated, the member shall be paid the member's accumulated contributions with interest.

8. Notwithstanding any provisions of sections 169.010 to 169.141 to the contrary, if a member ceases to be a public school employee after acquiring five or more years of membership service in Missouri, the member may at the option of the member leave the member's contributions with the retirement system and claim a retirement allowance any time after reaching the minimum age for voluntary retirement. When the member's claim is presented to the board, the member shall be granted an allowance as provided in sections 169.010 to 169.141 on the basis of the member's age, years of service, and the provisions of the law in effect at the time the member requests the member's retirement to become effective.

9. The retirement allowance of a member retired because of disability shall be nine-tenths of the allowance to which the member's creditable service would entitle the member if the member's age were sixty, or fifty percent of one-twelfth of the annual salary rate used in determining the member's contributions during the last school year for which the member received a year of creditable service immediately prior to the member's disability, whichever is greater, except that no such allowance shall exceed the retirement allowance to which the member would have been entitled upon retirement at age sixty if the member had continued to teach from the date of disability until age sixty at the same salary rate.

10. Notwithstanding any provisions of sections 169.010 to 169.141 to the contrary, from October 13, 1961, the contribution rate pursuant to sections 169.010 to 169.141 shall be multiplied by the factor of two-thirds for any member of the system for whom federal Old Age and Survivors Insurance tax is paid from state or local tax funds on account of the member's employment entitling the person to membership in the system. The monetary benefits for a member who elected not to exercise an option to pay into the system a retroactive contribution of four percent on that part of the member's annual salary rate which was in



excess of four thousand eight hundred dollars but not in excess of eight thousand four hundred dollars for each year of employment in a position covered by this system between July 1, 1957, and July 1, 1961, as provided in subsection 10 of this section as it appears in RSMo, 1969, shall be the sum of:

(1) For years of service prior to July 1, 1946, six-tenths of the full amount payable for years of membership service;

(2) For years of membership service after July 1, 1946, in which the full contribution rate was paid, full benefits under the formula in effect at the time of the member's retirement;

(3) For years of membership service after July 1, 1957, and prior to July 1, 1961, the benefits provided in this section as it appears in RSMo, 1959; except that if the member has at least thirty years of creditable service at retirement the member shall receive the benefit payable pursuant to that section as though the member's age were sixty-five at retirement;

(4) For years of membership service after July 1, 1961, in which the two-thirds contribution rate was paid, two-thirds of the benefits under the formula in effect at the time of the member's retirement.

11. The monetary benefits for each other member for whom federal Old Age and Survivors Insurance tax is or was paid at any time from state or local funds on account of the member's employment entitling the member to membership in the system shall be the sum of:

(1) For years of service prior to July 1, 1946, six-tenths of the full amount payable for years of membership service;

(2) For years of membership service after July 1, 1946, in which the full contribution rate was paid, full benefits under the formula in effect at the time of the member's retirement;

(3) For years of membership service after July 1, 1957, in which the two-thirds contribution rate was paid, two-thirds of the benefits under the formula in effect at the time of the member's retirement.

12. Any retired member of the system who was retired prior to September 1, 1972, or beneficiary receiving payments under option 1 or option 2 of subsection 3 of this section, as such option existed prior to September 1, 1972, will be eligible to receive an increase in the retirement allowance of the member of two percent for each year, or major fraction of more than one-half of a year, which the retired member has been retired prior to July 1, 1975. This increased amount shall be payable commencing with January, 1976, and shall thereafter be referred to as the member's retirement allowance. The increase provided for in this subsection shall not affect the retired member's eligibility for compensation provided for in section [169.580 or] 169.585, nor shall the amount being paid pursuant to these sections be reduced because of any increases provided for in this section.

13. If the board of trustees determines that the cost of living, as measured by generally accepted standards, increases two percent or more in the preceding fiscal year, the board shall increase the retirement allowances which the retired members or beneficiaries are receiving by two percent of the amount being received by the retired member or the beneficiary at the time the annual increase is granted by the board with the provision that the increases provided for in this subsection shall not become effective until the fourth January first following the member's retirement or January 1, 1977, whichever later occurs, or in the case of any member retiring on or after July 1, 2000, the increase provided for in this subsection shall not become effective until the third January first following the member's retirement, or in the case of any member retiring on or after July 1, 2001, the increase provided for in this subsection shall not become

effective until the second January first following the member's retirement. Commencing with January 1, 1992, if the board of trustees determines that the cost of living has increased five percent or more in the preceding fiscal year, the board shall increase the retirement allowances by five percent. The total of the increases granted to a retired member or the beneficiary after December 31, 1976, may not exceed eighty percent of the retirement allowance established at retirement or as previously adjusted by other subsections. If the cost of living increases less than five percent, the board of trustees may determine the percentage of increase to be made in retirement allowances, but at no time can the increase exceed five percent per year. If the cost of living decreases in a fiscal year, there will be no increase in allowances for retired members on the following January first.

14. The board of trustees may reduce the amounts which have been granted as increases to a member pursuant to subsection 13 of this section if the cost of living, as determined by the board and as measured by generally accepted standards, is less than the cost of living was at the time of the first increase granted to the member; except that, the reductions shall not exceed the amount of increases which have been made to the member's allowance after December 31, 1976.

15. Any application for retirement shall include a sworn statement by the member certifying that the spouse of the member at the time the application was completed was aware of the application and the plan of retirement elected in the application.

16. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any person retired prior to September 28, 1983, who is receiving a reduced retirement allowance under option 1 or option 2 of subsection 3 of this section, as such option existed prior to September 28, 1983, and whose beneficiary nominated to receive continued retirement allowance payments under the elected option dies or has died, shall upon application to the board of trustees have his or her retirement allowance increased to the amount he or she would have been receiving had the option not been elected, actuarially adjusted to recognize any excessive benefits which would have been paid to him or her up to the time of application.

17. Benefits paid pursuant to the provisions of the public school retirement system of Missouri shall not exceed the limitations of Section 415 of Title 26 of the United States Code except as provided pursuant to this subsection. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the board of trustees may establish a benefit plan pursuant to Section 415(m) of Title 26 of the United States Code. Such plan shall be created solely for the purpose described in Section 415(m)(3)(A) of Title 26 of the United States Code. The board of trustees may promulgate regulations necessary to implement the provisions of this subsection and to create and administer such benefit plan.

18. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any person retired before, on, or after May 26, 1994, shall be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board as a special consultant on the matters of education, retirement and aging, and upon request shall give written or oral opinions to the board in response to such requests. As compensation for such duties the person shall receive an amount based on the person's years of service so that the total amount received pursuant to sections 169.010 to 169.141 shall be at least the minimum amounts specified in subdivisions (1) to (4) of this subsection. In determining the minimum amount to be received, the amounts in subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection shall be adjusted in accordance with the actuarial adjustment, if any, that was applied to the person's retirement allowance. In determining the minimum amount to be received, beginning September 1, 1996, the amounts in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection shall be adjusted in accordance with the actuarial adjustment, if any, that was applied to the person's retirement allowance due to election of an optional form of retirement having a continued monthly payment after the person's death. Notwithstanding any other

provision of law to the contrary, no person retired before, on, or after May 26, 1994, and no beneficiary of such a person, shall receive a retirement benefit pursuant to sections 169.010 to 169.141 based on the person's years of service less than the following amounts:

- (1) Thirty or more years of service, one thousand two hundred dollars;
- (2) At least twenty-five years but less than thirty years, one thousand dollars;
- (3) At least twenty years but less than twenty-five years, eight hundred dollars;
- (4) At least fifteen years but less than twenty years, six hundred dollars.

19. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, any person retired prior to May 26, 1994, and any designated beneficiary of such a retired member who was deceased prior to July 1, 1999, shall be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board as a special consultant on the matters of education, retirement or aging and upon request shall give written or oral opinions to the board in response to such requests. Beginning September 1, 1996, as compensation for such service, the member shall have added, pursuant to this subsection, to the member's monthly annuity as provided by this section a dollar amount equal to the lesser of sixty dollars or the product of two dollars multiplied by the member's number of years of creditable service. Beginning September 1, 1999, the designated beneficiary of the deceased member shall as compensation for such service have added, pursuant to this subsection, to the monthly annuity as provided by this section a dollar amount equal to the lesser of sixty dollars or the product of two dollars multiplied by the member's number of years of creditable service. The total compensation provided by this section including the compensation provided by this subsection shall be used in calculating any future cost-of-living adjustments provided by subsection 13 of this section.

20. Any member who has retired prior to July 1, 1998, and the designated beneficiary of a deceased retired member shall be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board as a special consultant on the matters of education, retirement and aging, and upon request shall give written or oral opinions to the board in response to such requests. As compensation for such duties the person shall receive a payment equivalent to eight and seven-tenths percent of the previous month's benefit, which shall be added to the member's or beneficiary's monthly annuity and which shall not be subject to the provisions of subsections 13 and 14 of this section for the purposes of the limit on the total amount of increases which may be received.

21. Any member who has retired shall be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board as a special consultant on the matters of education, retirement and aging, and upon request shall give written or oral opinions to the board in response to such request. As compensation for such duties, the beneficiary of the retired member, or, if there is no beneficiary, the surviving spouse, surviving children in equal shares, surviving parents in equal shares, or estate of the retired member, in that order of precedence, shall receive as a part of compensation for these duties a death benefit of five thousand dollars.

22. Any member who has retired prior to July 1, 1999, and the designated beneficiary of a retired member who was deceased prior to July 1, 1999, shall be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board as a special consultant on the matters of education, retirement and aging, and upon request shall give written or oral opinions to the board in response to such requests. As compensation for such duties, the person shall have added, pursuant to this subsection, to the monthly annuity as provided by this section a dollar amount equal to five dollars times the member's number of years of creditable service.

23. Any member who has retired prior to July 1, 2000, and the designated beneficiary of a deceased

retired member shall be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board as a special consultant on the matters of education, retirement and aging, and upon request shall give written or oral opinions to the board in response to such requests. As compensation for such duties, the person shall receive a payment equivalent to three and five-tenths percent of the previous month's benefit, which shall be added to the member or beneficiary's monthly annuity and which shall not be subject to the provisions of subsections 13 and 14 of this section for the purposes of the limit on the total amount of increases which may be received.

24. Any member who has retired prior to July 1, 2001, and the designated beneficiary of a deceased retired member shall be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board as a special consultant on the matters of education, retirement and aging, and upon request shall give written or oral opinions to the board in response to such requests. As compensation for such duties, the person shall receive a dollar amount equal to three dollars times the member's number of years of creditable service, which shall be added to the member's or beneficiary's monthly annuity and which shall not be subject to the provisions of subsections 13 and 14 of this section for the purposes of the limit on the total amount of increases which may be received.”; and

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

#### HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 17

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 681 & 662, Page 78, Section 170.375, Line 8, by inserting after all of the said section and line the following:

**“170.376. The board of each school district shall require each public school in such district to conduct educational programs and activities and devote a period of time at least equal to one class period that honors the struggles and triumphs of Native Americans throughout the history of the United States. Such educational programs and activities and period of time shall take place in the month of November. The school board, in consultation with the administrators of each public school in the school district, shall determine the educational programs and activities that will be conducted to comply with the requirements of this section.”; and**

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

#### HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 18

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 681 & 662, Page 13, Section 160.565, Line 71, by inserting after all of the said section and line the following:

**“160.671. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:**

**(1) “Recreational facility”, any facility in which a school safety program is offered to students of a school district, or any community center;**

**(2) “School safety program”, any public or nonprofit after-school program focused on gun violence reduction in a school district, a community lacking gun violence reduction efforts, or a city not within a county.**

**2. (1) There is hereby created in the state treasury the “School Safety Program Fund”, which shall**

consist of moneys appropriated to it by the general assembly under this section. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, moneys in the fund shall be used solely as provided in this section.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.

(3) The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

3. Upon appropriation, moneys in the school safety program fund shall be used to supplement, not supplant, nonlottery educational resources for a school safety program in a school district and shall be distributed to eligible programs by the department of elementary and secondary education. Moneys may be provided under this section to any program or entity that provides a school safety program in a school district including, but not limited to, any nonprofit organization that offers a school safety program or any recreational facility.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 19

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 681 & 662, Page 40, Section 163.016, Line 28, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“163.063. 1. For the purpose of determining state and local funding for a child’s education, if the child resides in a residential treatment facility or other facility and is unable to attend in the public school district where the child resides, either because the child may be a safety risk or the child has behavioral conditions that support the need to educate the child on such facility’s site or campus and the school district uses the residential care facility to provide any portion of the child’s education, the school district shall pass through to such facility at least eighty percent of any state or local moneys paid to the district on a per-pupil basis for such child in addition to any other moneys available to the school district through the department of elementary and secondary education for such child.

2. If the school district provides a teacher or other educational resources to such residential treatment facility or other facility, the district may use moneys provided under subsection 1 of this section to offset the cost of such teacher or other educational resources that are directly attributable to such child in state custody at such facility’s site or campus. Such facility shall be afforded reasonable costs associated with such child’s education up to the average per-pupil cost. No such facility shall be required to offset the costs to the child’s school district for the education of such child as long as such costs of education do not exceed the average per-pupil spending on an annual basis within the school district.

3. The school district shall provide an annual accounting to the residential treatment facility or other facility and shall either support or approve the facility’s education plan for such child or provide for the child’s education on such facility’s site or campus.

4. If a child receives educational services from a residential care facility, it shall be the responsibility of the school district in which the child resides to provide for the education of the child

**and ensure the child is receiving education services that are substantially similar to the curriculum and standards of the school district.**

**5. The provisions of this section shall not apply to school boards authorized under sections 162.670 to 162.999.”; and**

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

Emergency clause adopted.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

On motion of Senator Rowden, the Senate adjourned until 11:30 a.m., Tuesday, May 3, 2022.

SENATE CALENDAR

FIFTY-EIGHTH DAY-TUESDAY, MAY 3, 2022

FORMAL CALENDAR

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HB 1859-Eggleston

HB 1692-Boggs

HCS for HB 2381

HB 1977-Kelley (127)

HJR 114-Coleman (32)

HCS for HB 1704

HB 1973-Gregory (51)

HCS for HB 2140

HCS for HB 2600

HB 2439-Hovis

HB 2160-Dinkins

HB 2660-Veit

HCS for HB 2638

HCS for HB 2136

HCS for HB 1489

HS for HB 2310

HCS for HB 2177

HB 1564-Griffith

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS#2 for SCS for SB 649-Eigel

(In Fiscal Oversight)

SS for SB 742-Crawford

SS for SCS for SB 741-Crawford

(In Fiscal Oversight)

SB 987-Bean

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

1. SB 1179-Hough

2. SB 994-Washington

3. SBs 961 & 733-Beck, with SCS

4. SB 739-Eigel

5. SB 874-Arthur

6. SB 1040-Burlison

7. SB 1143-Brown

8. SB 685-May

- |                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 9. SB 833-Luetkemeyer       | 17. SB 978-Eslinger, with SCS            |
| 10. SB 1023-Gannon          | 18. SB 843-Moon, with SCS                |
| 11. SB 809-Koenig, with SCS | 19. SB 1178-White and Cierpiot, with SCS |
| 12. SB 800-Hegeman          | 20. SB 1133-White, with SCS              |
| 13. SB 958-Bean, with SCS   | 21. SB 684-May                           |
| 14. SB 694-Brattin          | 22. SB 923-Brattin                       |
| 15. SB 1063-Crawford        | 23. SJRs 52 & 53-Koenig, with SCS        |
| 16. SB 963-Brown, with SCS  | 24. SB 839-Brattin, with SCS             |

## HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. HCS for HB 1686 (Brown)<br>(In Fiscal Oversight)                | 13. HCS for HB 1734, with SCS (White)<br>(In Fiscal Oversight)                                      |
| 2. HCS for HJR 117 (Hegeman)<br>(In Fiscal Oversight)              | 14. HCS for HB 2151, with SCS (Arthur)<br>(In Fiscal Oversight)                                     |
| 3. HCS for HB 2304, with SCS<br>(O'Laughlin) (In Fiscal Oversight) | 15. HJR 116-Schnelting (White)<br>(In Fiscal Oversight)   |
| 4. HCS for HB 1462, with SCS (Burlison)<br>(In Fiscal Oversight)   | 16. HCS for HBs 2116, 2097, 1690 & 2221,<br>with SCS (White) (In Fiscal Oversight)                  |
| 5. HCS for HJR 79, with SCS (Crawford)<br>(In Fiscal Oversight)    | 17. HB 2090-Griffith, with SCS<br>(Bernskoetter)  |
| 6. HCS for HB 1858 (Koenig)<br>(In Fiscal Oversight)               | 18. HB 2697, HB 1589, HB 1637 & HCS for<br>HB 2127, with SCS (Luetkemeyer)<br>(In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 7. HCS for HB 1472, with SCS (White)<br>(In Fiscal Oversight)      | 19. HB 2088, HB 1705 & HCS for HB 1699,<br>with SCS (Luetkemeyer) (In Fiscal Oversight)             |
| 8. HCS for HB 2168, with SCS (Crawford)<br>(In Fiscal Oversight)   | 20. HB 1962-Copeland (Eslinger)   |
| 9. HB 2400-Houx (Hoskins)  | 21. HB 2202-Fitzwater, with SCS<br>(Cierpiot) (In Fiscal Oversight)                                 |
| 10. HCS for HB 2000, with SCS (Williams)                           | 22. HCS for HB 1662 (Koenig)  |
| 11. HCS for HB 2587 (Hoskins)<br>(In Fiscal Oversight)             | 23. HB 1738-Dogan, with SCS (Roberts)   |
| 12. HCS for HB 2485, with SCS (O'Laughlin)                         | 24. HB 2365-Shields   |

## INFORMAL CALENDAR

## SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

- |  |                                    |
|--|------------------------------------|
| SB 631-Hegeman, with SCS, SS for SCS &<br>SA 4 (pending) | SB 654-Crawford, with SCS          |
| SB 648-Rowden  | SB 657-Cierpiot, with SS (pending) |
| SB 650-Eigel   | SB 663-Bernskoetter, with SCS      |
|  | SB 664-Bernskoetter                |

SB 665-Bernskoetter, with SS (pending)  
 SB 667-Burlison, with SS (pending)  
 SB 671-White, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 1  
 & point of order (pending)  
 SB 674-Hough, with SCS  
 SBs 698 & 639-Gannon, et al, with SCS,  
 SA 1 & SA 1 to SA 1 (pending)  
 SBs 702, 636, 651, & 693-Eslinger, with  
 SCS  
 SB 713-Razer, with SCS  
 SB 723-Hegeman, with SA 1 (pending)  
 SB 726-Onder, with SS & SA 6 (pending)  
 SB 732-Hoskins, with SCS  
 SB 762-Brown, with SS & SA 4 (pending)

SBs 777 & 808-Brattin, with SCS  
 SB 781-Moon, with SCS & SS for SCS  
 (pending)  
 SB 850-Bean, with SCS & SS for SCS  
 (pending)  
 SB 864-Hoskins, with SCS  
 SB 867-Koenig, with SCS  
 SB 869-Koenig, with SS (pending)  
 SB 918-Burlison, with SCS, SS for SCS &  
 SA 1 (pending)  
 SB 938-White, with SCS & SS#2 for SCS &  
 SA 1 (pending)  
 SB 1153-Eslinger, with SCS

#### HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HB 1606, with SS for SCS  
 (Eslinger)  
 HB 1856-Baker, with SCS (O'Laughlin)  
 HB 1878-Simmons, with SCS (Crawford)

HCS for HB 2005 (Bean)  
 HCS for HBs 2502 & 2556, with SS, SA 1  
 & SA 1 to SA 1 (pending) (Hegeman)

#### SENATE BILLS WITH HOUSE AMENDMENTS

SS for SCS for SBs 681 & 662-O'Laughlin  
 and Arthur, with HCS, as amended

SB 820-Burlison, with HCS, as amended

#### BILLS IN CONFERENCE AND BILLS

#### CARRYING REQUEST MESSAGES

##### In Conference

HCS for HB 1720, with SS for SCS, as  
 amended (Bean)  
 HB 2149-Shields, with SS, as amended  
 (Eslinger)  
 HCS for HB 3002, with SS for SCS  
 (Hegeman)  
 HCS for HB 3003, with SS for SCS  
 (Hegeman)

HCS for HB 3004, with SCS (Hegeman)  
 HCS for HB 3005, with SCS (Hegeman)  
 HCS for HB 3006, with SCS (Hegeman)  
 HCS for HB 3007, with SCS (Hegeman)  
 HCS for HB 3008, with SS for SCS  
 (Hegeman)  
 HCS for HB 3009, with SCS (Hegeman)  
 HCS for HB 3010, with SS for SCS (Hegeman)



HCS for HB 3011, with SS for SCS (Hegeman)  
HCS for HB 3012, with SS for SCS  
(Hegeman)

HCS for HB 3013, with SCS (Hegeman)  
HCS for HB 3015, with SCS (Hegeman)

Requests to Recede or Grant Conference

HCS for HB 2117, with SS#2, as amended  
(Bernskoetter) (House requests  
Senate recede or grant conference)

RESOLUTIONS

SR 435-Schatz  
SR 448-Eigel  
SR 453-Eigel  
SR 466-Eigel  
SR 467-Eigel  
SR 468-Hoskins

SR 469-Hoskins  
SR 472-White  
SR 496-Hoskins  
SR 783-Hough  
HCR 52-Plocher (Rowden)

Reported from Committee

SR 594-Bernskoetter and Schupp SR 626-Schatz

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